

LEAGUE OF NATIONS FAVORED BY CECIL

Selection of British Delegate Furthers Plan.

LONG SILENCE IS BROKEN

Lord Cecil's Acceptance Regarded as Important Development in Peace Programme.

BY JOSEPH W. GRIGG. (Copyright 1918 by the Press Publishing Company, the New York World. Published by arrangement.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The appointment of Lord Robert Cecil to represent the British government at the peace conference, which will deal with the question of a League of Nations, comes like a ray of light through the foggy atmosphere of these agitated pre-election days...

Appointment is Significant. Lord Robert Cecil's acceptance of a place in the British delegation is of high importance, and significance for America...

While the Premier can electioneer to his heart's content along the lines which the Liberals and the Labor leaders stigmatize as appealing to the appetites for vengeance and wild ambition...

Liberalism Trust in Wilson. This appointment may be said to be the first announced for the peace conference on the British side. There has been significant preparation of conference machinery...

Many Liberals have been speaking of President Wilson as a delegate who will really represent not only the United States, but also the great body of the people here who desire assurance of permanent peace...

Whatever Lloyd Georgean motives may be behind the appointment of Lord Robert Cecil, chief significance will attach to it because of its bearing on proposals for a League of Nations, for the ex-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Lord Robert, is considered by many here as the most forceful and the staunchest advocate of the project...

Premier Prevents Strike. There was an ugly cloud on Lloyd George's horizon yesterday when a strike, which seemed imminent on the great Northern railway, might have had disastrous consequences for him...

Views of Balfour Given. "A League of Nations" declared Arthur J. Balfour in an interview given today, "is one of the most vital questions at issue—a question of vast complexity. But such a league is vitally necessary for the future of the world, not only to prevent war but to assist in reconstruction."

The world, he said, owes a great debt to President Wilson for the promise which he has given to the league. The Foreign Minister in the famous sanatorium in the tower of the Foreign Office rarely is ever invaded by newspaper men—talked to, interviewed, or asked for an hour about the future of civilization, disregarding his worried secretary who sought to urge waiting appointments...

Mr. Balfour's utterance, with President Wilson on the way and Lloyd George abstaining from discussion of a League of Nations, is regarded as of great importance, as showing British official policy toward the league. Mr. Balfour hoped and believed no further territory would be occupied in Germany than was agreed in the armistice.

AMERICA SHOULD BE PREPARED. "America, I trust, will be prepared to take her share in the tremendously complex problems ahead."

Mr. Balfour was asked for his views as to the procedure at the peace conference and he replied that his view was that some time would be occupied in a preliminary informal discussion and that the actual allied conference was unlikely before New Year's and that this would be a long and difficult job.

Then when this is finished the Germans would be called in and the terms dictated. Publicly, he said, would make the preliminary discussion useless, though from time to time statements might be made to the public.

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PACT WITH JAPAN BROKEN (Continued From First Page.) but the President eventually shifted the assignment to Chairman Vance McCormick, of the War Trade Board, who is still studying the project.

It transpired in this connection that several months ago Herbert Hoover begged the President to send him to Russia to take charge of the rehabilitation of the Muscovite republic and even invoked the influence of Colonel House to this end, but Mr. Wilson decided he could not be spared by the Food Administration.

be prepared to face a revival of the German menace. Senator Johnson offered a resolution calling on the State Department for all its information on the present Russian situation and on the Secretary of War for the number and location of American troops in Russia, their operations and casualties. The resolutions were referred to the foreign relations committee.

The California Senator charged the Government with breach of its promise not to participate in military intervention in Russia, and propounded the following inquiries which he desired answered by the Administration:

"Is it true that the Soviet government has refused to do the American Government a basis of co-operation economic and military, and sought the help of the American Government to prevent the ratification of the shameful treaty of Brest-Litovsk and that the American Government never replied to this offer?"

Questions Are Propounded. "Is it true that the Assistant Secretary of State, speaking for the President, definitely refused intervention in March last, when, if intervention was ever desirable or possible, then was the time to intervene before the rigors of starvation, the Red Terror or the unity of the Russians and workers against the allies had been established?"

"Is it true that in this statement there is the language that to intervene in Siberia would be doing the East exactly what the Germans were doing in the west and would subject America and the allies to the same suspicion on the part of the Russian people?"

"Is it true that the American Ambassador and the British High Commissioner in Russia recommended co-operation with the Soviet government through the American Railroad Mission, that the Soviet government invited this co-operation and promised the return of the Siberian Railway to be placed in the hands of this mission and that these recommendations were refused by the American Government, supported by leaders and representatives of the old regime in Russia?"

Mentions Left on Front. "Is it true that the refusal of these recommendations prevented the evacuation of large amounts of munitions and war supplies from the western front that subsequently were captured by the Germans in their advance after the Brest negotiations had failed?"

"Is it true that the British High Commissioner, sent to Russia after the Bolshevik revolution because of his knowledge and experience in the Russian situation, an official who had been seven years in Russia, four times Consul-General of His Majesty's Government in Moscow, who spoke Russian fluently, after four months in Russia stated over his signature that the Soviet government had co-operated in aiding the allies and that he believed that intervention in co-operation with the Government was feasible as late as May 5, 1918?"

"Is it true that the American Government delayed co-operation with the Bolshevik government in order to support the morale of the army and maintain that provisional government in power as to contribute to the overthrow of Kerensky and the success of the Bolshevik revolution?"

CUBAN STRIKE WEAKENS COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS OPEN ON ORDER OF CHIEF. State Department Informed That Enemy Propaganda Responsible for Walk-Out.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—There was some improvement today in the situation here due to the country-wide general sympathetic strike. Commercial establishments opened today, after President Menocal had issued a proclamation declaring that their licenses would be revoked if they remained closed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Information reaching the State Department today indicated that the general strike called in Cuba is a result of industrial workers of the world and an enemy propaganda. The report said orders were being maintained in affected districts.

According to this report, the strike called for railroad and electric employees still is in effect. No information was given as to men actually out further than a mention of taxi drivers and traction employees at Havana and Matanzas.

FLYER COVERS 1365 MILES CLOUDS ON MOUNTAINS MAKE TEST TRIP DANGEROUS. Lieutenant Hogland Averages 50 Miles an Hour—Clears Peaks by Less Than 100 Feet.

MATHER FIELD, Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 12.—A summary of his flight from Mather field to Seattle and return, prepared by Lieutenant A. F. Hogland, Army flying officer, and made public today, showed the aviator traveled a total of 1365 miles and flew on an average of 50 miles an hour.

He made the trip on 217 gallons of gasoline, burning one gallon to every 3.3 miles flown. He covered 675 miles in the flight to Seattle and 690 miles in returning.

It cleared many mountain peaks by less than 100 feet and found it necessary to go around several because it was unable to gain sufficient altitude to cross them directly. Lieutenant Hogland's report said. Numerous thick clouds encountered over the mountains yesterday made flying very dangerous on the return trip, he added.

TURKS HERD NAKED GIRLS Armenians Deported Hundreds of Miles. LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Morning Post publishes from Constantinople a detailed account of the massacre of Armenians by the Turkish Government in the early part of 1915. Its terrible tale points to a determined attempt to exterminate the whole nation, and the following story is told of the awful deportation scheme:

"For hundreds of miles over mountains, in scorching heat or freezing cold, long convoys went. Young girls from the age of 10 upward were obliged to march naked for hours at a time. Hundreds of thousands died on the march."

"It is estimated that 300,000 who were deported to Western Asia crossed the bridge over the Euphrates from Sorlar to Chittadi, and of these only 1500 are now alive."

"But the trials of these unhappy people did not cease at the end of that march. The luckless were the young girls who were taken into harems. Starvation and massacre awaited them."

HE ALL THE COVER FROM THE PRISON, SAYS PRISON HISTORIAN

Hans Delbruck Reviews German Blunders in War.

DEFEAT IS NEVER FORESEEN

Reign of Anarchy and Barbarism as End to Regime of "Kultur" Is Mentioned With Fear.

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LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Germany's blunders in the conduct of the war are candidly reviewed by Professor Hans Delbruck, the eminent historian, in an article in the Prustische Jahrbucher, which has just been issued.

"Mistakes we made," he says, "but bad as things were a few months ago, I could not abandon hope that our front would hold and would wring from our enemies an armistice that would cover our frontiers. Our hope has deceived us, our pride is broken. We greatly underestimated the internal dissolution of our strength and the shattering of our once-firm political structure. In truth, I never foresaw annihilation, but I underestimated the hours of gloomy apprehension which I experienced."

Professor Delbruck had some unhappy relations with the German Government in his writings to mention the British and American statistics of new ship construction only by writing that they could not report the facts concerning the transport of American troops to France last June he was positively frightened to the figure of 100,000 men, that in the opinion of the German high command "Secretary Baker's report was nothing but a German bluff, intended to deceive the Allies."

He regards the future with sad foreboding. All Germans must hope against hope, he says, that this is for Germany the glowing time and the best will yet come, and he adds in conclusion: "Why should we not admit that our faith is overshadowed? What if the day of our revolution has reached its end? What if we are in a closing epoch which will end in the emigration of our people, as occurred in the disintegration of ancient Rome? If our striving for a new order shall end in anarchy, and anarchy lead to barbarism?"

DOLLAR-A-YEAR MEN QUIT H. B. Van Duser and C. W. Stimson, Fir Production Board, Out Today. The resignations of H. B. Van Duser, chairman, and C. W. Stimson, director, from the Fir Production Board, have been announced, after many months of service as dollar-a-year men. Their terms of office cease today, following their requests for permission to attend to their individual business interests.

Jay S. Hamilton, secretary of the board, will remain in office and will manage the affairs of the organization, disposing of unfinished business and attending to the details of the board as may be placed from time to time for the United States or our allies. Offices will be continued in both Portland and Seattle, under Mr. Hamilton's management.

Mr. Van Duser resumes the management of the Inman-Pulsen Lumber Company, of this city. Mr. Stimson again takes up the supervision of the Stimson Logging Company, of Seattle.

NAME WRITTEN IN BLOOD Inmate of Cell in City Prison Does Spectacular Act. In letters of blood, eight inches high, and her own blood at that, Mrs. Lizette Peterson, 27, of 415 Van Duser avenue, wrote her name and address on the walls of a cell in the woman's ward of the City Jail last night. Mrs. Peterson was arrested by Patrolman Miller on complaint of her husband, F. E. Peterson, who said she had chased him out of his home with a butcher's knife. He charged her with being drunk.

In the course of the struggle when she was being placed under arrest, Mrs. Peterson severed an artery in her thumb with the knife. Taken first to the Emergency Hospital for treatment, she tried to kick one of the internes and it was with difficulty that she was restrained and placed in a cell.

OLD REGIME SEEKS RETURN Former Officials Under Czar Said to Have Entente Support. (Copyright by the Press Pub. Co., the New York World. Published by arrangement.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The London Daily News at Stockholm, writes that the Dagens Nyheter learns that General Protopopoff, former Minister of Ways and Communications, under the Czar, and for a short time Premier, has arrived in Stockholm along with other well-known officials of the old regime, with a view to forming a government for Russia, to take charge of affairs when the Soviet government has been removed.

The building of this government is being done in collaboration with the entente, and the government will wait in Finland, ready to take charge as soon as Petrograd falls.

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"The Governor of the vilayet released all the prisoners for several days, divided them into bands of 200 or 300 each, armed with clubs, and then sent them to outrage and massacre the Armenians collected in the vilayet. In Urfa soldiers and others got so weary

of the work of massacre that the Governor advertised for executioners to complete the work. He boasted that 10,000 Armenians were put to death.

"He took 800 children, enclosed them in a building and set fire to it. "Girls who were admitted into harems were obliged to adopt the Mussulman religion."

"Three months ago, after his accession, the present Sultan ordered all children who had been forcibly converted to be returned to their homes. The Governor of Samsoun on receiving the order collected all the children in his district and placed them on barges and had them towed into the Black Sea and drowned."

"In Georgia, Zekki Bey regretted that his soldiers had not been energetic enough in killing Armenians, and he had them taken in the dug in which young children were buried alive."

GOVERNMENT PRISONERS SUIT VERDICT FOR \$18,204 RETURNED IN LAND-FRAUD CASE. Willard N. Jones, Defendant, Expresses Surprises at Outcome of Trial.

Damages to the amount of \$18,204.44 were awarded the Government against Willard N. Jones by a jury in the Federal Court yesterday. The Government sued to recover \$132,000, contending that the defendant had defrauded the Government of timber claims to that value back in 1901.

"The time has gone by when the plundering of the public domain will be tolerated," was the comment of United States Attorney B. E. Haney.

"I cannot understand this verdict," said Mr. Jones. "I was very confident of complete exoneration before this jury, and I based that upon the fact that I was never conscious at any time of committing any wrong against the Government or in any manner defrauding it."

The case is an echo of the land-fraud trials of 1905 which brought Francis J. Heney into the limelight. There were nine claims in the Siletz where Jones had old soldiers locate. The Government contended that Jones secured some of these claims by means of the Government was entitled to compensation for the timber, and placed the value at \$132,000. In instructing the jury the Government contended that the value of the land should be considered as that of 17 years ago, when the claims were taken, with 6 per cent interest on the balance of the claims. Mr. Jones was convicted, but was subsequently pardoned by W. H. Taft, the President, when Jones unearthed the crooked methods of Heney and showed how the jury box was stacked against Jones and other defendants. A few years ago the Government undertook to recover the value of the timber secured by Jones, but the case was decided in favor of the defendant on pleas made by Judge Wolverton. An appeal was taken to the Court of appeals said the Government had a right to damages if fraud could be shown. This led to the case just ended.

SOLDIERS CHEER CANTEEN THREE THOUSAND MEN TREATED TO FRUIT AND FOOD. Forty Boxes of Apples Needed to Supply Wants of Boys on Way to California.

Three thousand soldier boys, representing many states, left Portland late yesterday afternoon, cheering loudly 85 women of the Portland Red Cross Canteen Service, who met them with greetings, stamped postcards and food.

Movements of trains have been open for publication only since the signing of the armistice, and the troop trains which passed through Portland yesterday are the first of the new routing.

Forty boxes of apples, 5000 cigarettes and 10,000 postcards were distributed yesterday to the 3000 soldiers on their way from Camp Lewis to Camp Carson, under the direction of Mrs. Ferdinand E. Reed.

The Canteen Service is the only organization of its kind which furnishes everything free to troops. It is financed by an annual donation of \$2000 from the Portland Red Cross and gifts of individuals. The work of the canteen has increased to the extent that Mrs. Reed is endeavoring to obtain the interior room of the Union station for its use.

The Canteen Service has been given free use of the railroad wires in sending telegrams from the train commanders in connection with calls for relief.

'MOTHER' JONES TO PLEAD AGED LABOR LEADER TO HELP IN MOONEY'S DEFENSE. George Stanleigh Arnold Retained as Special Prosecutor in Grand Jury Probe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Conferees between "Mother" Mary Jones, the aged labor leader, and labor officials here on the issues involved, and the appointment of George Stanleigh Arnold, San Francisco attorney, as a special grand jury prosecutor, were the principal developments today in the investigation of charges of malfeasance in the prosecution of the Thomas J. Mooney and other cases here.

The grand jury at its meeting tonight continued its inquiry into the charges made by John E. Denmark, former general of the Federal employment service, against District Attorney Charles M. Fickett to the effect that Fickett used questionable methods in trying Mooney and other cases.

"Mother" Jones, who arrived here last night, announced that she is to plead guilty to Governor Stephens use his influence to obtain a new trial for Mooney, who was convicted of murder in connection with a Preparedness day parade here and was to have been executed in San Quentin state penitentiary tomorrow. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

PAYMENTS TO BE SPEEDED Wounded Soldiers in Hospitals Said to Be Without Funds. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—While no specific complaint has reached Major-General Ireland, Surgeon-General of the Army, that men in hospitals in this country had not been paid promptly, Secretary Baker believes it possible that there are many of the wounded and sick soldiers brought home from France who probably have not received their pay for several months.

The War Secretary said that on his return from France recently he issued instructions that no men be embarked from France except with complete clothing outfits and with enough

Just In—Black Chiffon Velvet at \$7 Yard

HAIL TO THE CHRISTMAS CROWD! —Happy, jostling, eager throngs, surging back and forth through the aisles of this Great Christmas Store. All busily intent on gift buying, all with much to do (and doing it quickly, satisfactorily and economically at the Lipman-Wolfe Store). For miles around they are coming, and coming early in the day. Lipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only

NOW--GLOVES FOR MEN

—It is said that a woman is not well dressed until she is well gloved. —A man's appearance depends just as much upon gloves. —Gloves have long been a popular men's gift, so you will be glad to know that our Men's Shop's assortments are complete. —Men want gloves for dress use. —Or for business. —Or for driving. —Give them to your men friends. —And note these especially.



BRIGHT SPOTS ALONG the WAY TO CHRISTMAS!

—With the whole store radiating the joyous spirit of Victory and the Holidays, redolent of the piney woods, scintillating with the sparkle of Christmas, and each section vying with the other in hue and tone, bright spots must, indeed, be bright—and these are. —A riot of colors is the ribbon corner, and one of the bright spots where gift-seekers desiring the gift with the true feminine appeal may find adequate answers to their problems. Here they will find wonderful bags for many purposes, in a variety of styles and colors. From \$3.95 to \$16.75. —Street Floor.



—Just peep into the new Vanity Cases and Castle Boxes with their compact fittings and beautiful linings. Of patent leather and leather in evening shades. Wee books and tiny pencils, hair pin and powder cases, and mirrors unusually large. Truly a delight to femininity in any age—a suggestion to the puzzled seeker for the "correct thing." —Street Floor.

—After the war evening gowns express joy of Victory in fluffy billows and graceful drapery. Victory and Holiday happiness find exquisite expression in Van Raalte nets, in all evening shades and in black and white; 42 inches wide; 95c yard. —Street Floor.

—Always a good reason for more dainty handkerchiefs; that is why the wise gift-seeker invariably turns to lovely hand-made kerchiefs for all her friends. An almost bewildering array of Madeira, Spanish embroidered, crepe de chine and Sun Spun handkerchiefs at prices ranging from 50c each for the last two mentioned to \$1.23 for real Madeiras (hand made). —Street Floor.

—Those people you know who "always give just the right thing" —have you noticed that fine stationery invariably plays a prominent part in their gift-planning? Fine assortments, 50c to \$12.50 the box. We take special pride in our \$1 boxes. —Street Floor.

—You're proud of the Columbia Highway, aren't you? Let your friends in the East know about it, and the other wonderful Oregon scenery you boast of in your letters to them. A wonderful assortment of hand-colored views, artistically matted. From \$1.25 to \$6. We will wrap them for mailing if you wish. No better gift for loyal Westerners to send to their Eastern friends. —Sixth Floor.

This Store Uses No Comparative Prices—They Are Misleading and Often Untrue

money to provide them with funds for incidental needs on the journey and for some time at the hospitals in this country.

BRITISH CONTROL WANTED German Colonies Publish White Book of Hun Cruelty. LONDON, Dec. 12.—German cruelty toward the natives of her former colonies is outlined in the statements of native chiefs of the Samoan Islands, the Kameruns, Togoland, Southwest Africa and East Africa, in a white book published by the colonial office. The statements show that the natives everywhere hope to remain under British rule.

In a few cases the chiefs said they were afraid to say anything lest their land be restored to the Germans who had threatened them with what they would do when the war was over. This fear, however, failed to prevent a virtual unanimous appeal for retention of the British flag.

HUNS PLEAD FOR MERCY Effort Made to Get French Prisoners to Use Influence. PARIS, Dec. 11.—(Havas.)—When it was evident that the end of the war was near, Germany made a systematic canvass of French prisoners of war in an effort to find men who would plead the cause of "new Germany" in France,

Daniel Hay's Buckskin Gloves \$2.50, \$3.50, \$3.75

Popular—Hard to Get—For Every Man At \$2.50—Driving Buckskins, with green embroidered backs and two rows of yarn stitching at cuff. At \$3.50—Street Buckskins, with spearpoint backs; self-embroidered; one clasp. At \$3.75—Slip-on Buckskins, with strap wrist and self embroidery.

Men's Heavy Lined Gloves All Kinds—\$2.25 Up to \$7

—For Winter street wear and auto use; in tan and gray crepe, at \$2.25; in mocha lined, at \$3.00; in tan and gray Angora lined cape, at \$4.00; in gray Angora lined mocha, at \$5.00, and in fur-lined mocha at \$7.00. —Auto gauntlet styles in black, \$2.25 to \$4.00.

Lovely, New Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemise, \$2.65

Mighty Unusual, Isn't It? —The daintiest of envelope chemise, in strap or corset cover style, with deep yoke of fisheye lace combined with satin or with shadow lace yokes and lace edges and ribbons. In flesh shade. Lovely for gifts.

Beacon Blanket Bathrobes \$5.95 —Snug, warm robes for cool December nights and mornings. So many pretty colors and styles; sizes from 36 to 46. Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Deduct \$10 From the Price of "THE FREE" Cabinet Sewing Machine 'Til Xmas

—To make it possible to put "The Free" in every home for a really, truly, practical Christmas gift, we are allowing you to deduct \$10 from the regular price any time from now till Xmas eve. Sold on the Easy Payment Plan Second Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Xmas Merchandise Certificates

—A delicate and pleasant way of having one choose one's own gifts to assure entire satisfaction. We have established a Booth on the Main Floor where Merchandise Bonds from \$1 upwards may be secured. Main Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

double early in November, it is said. The French prisoners were told that the German Socialists wished nothing more than to live on friendly terms with their French "comrades."

Make Your Xmas Money Count by buying useful and lasting gifts of Jewelry.

Our assortment of DIAMONDS, WRIST WATCHES, DEPENDABLE CLOCKS, RICH GLASSWARE and STERLING SILVER is the best ever, and make gifts to be appreciated.

We invite your inspection. Our service is unexcelled.

The G. Heitkemper Co. Diamond Dealers and Jewelers 130 5th Street Mail Orders Solicited A Deposit Will Secure

