

DIADEME-GENERAL DISCLOSE HONOR GUEST

Head of Spruce Division Entered at Banquet.

H. L. CORBETT PRESIDES

Ballroom of Multnomah Hotel Converted Into Miniature Spruce Forest.

In a vast dining-hall that had for environment a striking replica of the deep woods of Oregon...

Devised by Portland business and professional men as an expression of their regard and esteem...

As General Disque and his staff entered the fir-bordered park...

At the turn to the banquet hall, when the fir branches were brushed aside...

Nor did the picturesque setting end here, for before the guests were set the tents of the soldiers...

There was the inevitable accordion, wheezing delightfully away at patriotic tunes and old favorites...

Members of the second Provisional Regiment Harmony Quartet were Corporal Lewis, baritone and director...

Mr. Piper paid testimony to the value of General Disque's notable service in aircraft production...

In his response General Disque made no rhetorical claims, but spoke plainly and without verbiage of the task as he found it...

In substance, General Disque's remarks were an accounting of his stewardship, giving actual figures and statistics of work accomplished...

The committee in charge of arrangements at the testimonial banquet comprised Julius L. Meier, Emory Olmstead, Guy W. Talbot, W. J. Hofmann, J. D. Farrell, J. C. Almsworth, S. C. Bratton, W. B. Ayer, E. W. Hauser, H. L. Corbett, Max Houser and C. F. Adams.

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JUNCTION MAN IS KILLED

Automobiles, Without Lights, Crash on Pacific Highway.

EGGENSE, Or., Dec. 19.—O. P. L. Olson, of Junction City, died this morning of injuries received last night in a head-on automobile collision near Junction City, and Morris Koon, driver of the car in which Olson was riding, was badly bruised.

The accident was due, it was brought out in the coroner's inquest this afternoon, to the absence of lights on either car. Mr. Koon, who was driving a light car, was going north when he first saw the heavier machine, driven by Ole Peterson, also of Junction City, ahead of him. Mr. Koon said he thought the machine was traveling in the same direction he was, and turned to the left to pass it. This placed him directly in the path of Peterson's machine, and the cars collided while going at a speed of 20 miles an hour.

The coroner's jury reported that Olson met his death as the result of an "accidental collision."

DOCTORS HELD NEGLIGENT

Failure to Report Influenza Cases Stirrs Health Officers.

That doctors have become negligent in reporting influenza cases since the quarantine ruling went into effect was held by health officials yesterday following a falling off in the number of new cases reported while deaths have increased.

As General Disque and his staff entered the fir-bordered park that led to the banquet hall, darkened as if at night, a sentry stepped forward and demanded in sharp military form that they "advance and be recognized."

At the turn to the banquet hall, when the fir branches were brushed aside, the guests came upon the soldiers of the aircraft programme plying ax and saw and wedges at Washington.

Nor did the picturesque setting end here, for before the guests were set the tents of the soldiers, topped with fluttering flags.

There was the inevitable accordion, wheezing delightfully away at patriotic tunes and old favorites.

Members of the second Provisional Regiment Harmony Quartet were Corporal Lewis, baritone and director; Sergeant Ramey, first tenor; Sergeant Whyte, second tenor and private; bass, with Private Newton as accompanist.

Mr. Piper paid testimony to the value of General Disque's notable service in aircraft production.

In his response General Disque made no rhetorical claims, but spoke plainly and without verbiage of the task as he found it.

In substance, General Disque's remarks were an accounting of his stewardship, giving actual figures and statistics of work accomplished.

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FRENCH LEAGUE PLAN OUTLINED AT LENGTH

Society of Nations Declared to Be Most Desirable.

ARBITRATION MAIN FEATURE

Members of Hague Court Assured Support of Project by Premier Clemenceau.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant today gave the Associated Press the French plan for bringing about a society of nations which the baron and Senator Leon Bourgeois, formerly French Premier, presented to Premier Clemenceau several days ago.

The French Premier gave assurance that the principle of a Society of Nations would be inscribed at the head of the French programme before the peace congress.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant and M. Bourgeois were French delegates at both peace conferences at The Hague, and are the French members of the permanent international court at The Hague.

They said they had presented their plan to Premier Clemenceau with some apprehension, as he had not yet declared himself in favor of a league of nations, having been regarded as typifying the fighting spirit which has gained him the name of "Tiger."

They first handed the Premier a letter, which said in part: "We are convinced that a durable peace can be assured only by substituting for a reign of force that of organized right. It is the object of our association to aid in the constitution of a society, first of part, and then of all the nations. This society should, according to recent declarations of President Wilson, be a most essential party in securing the maintenance of peace."

Explaining the detailed plans presented to Premier Clemenceau, Count d'Estournelles de Constant said to the Associated Press:

"The essentials of the plan are: 'First—Compulsory arbitration without limitation or exception. This leaves out the old exception of questions involving national honor and dignity. 'Second—Limitation of armaments. 'Third—The establishment of a council of administration of the nations for the formulation of new international administration and international law procedure. 'Fourth—The application of 'sanctions' for making effective the decisions of the Society of Nations. 'Sanctions' is a diplomatic expression meaning the various steps for enforcing compliance. They are four-fold. 'First, diplomatic sanction. The Society of Nations shall break diplomatic relations with any recalcitrant nation and give its passports to the Ambassador or Minister representing that nation. 'Second, judicial sanction. Whereby the courts of all countries will be directed against any recalcitrant state. This economic weapon of the united nations will be a great power in isolating any offending nation, cutting off its foodstuffs and raw materials, when it acts in defiance of the Society of Nations. 'Third, economic sanction. Whereby the economic means of all nations shall be directed against any recalcitrant state. This economic weapon of the united nations will be a great power in isolating any offending nation, cutting off its foodstuffs and raw materials, when it acts in defiance of the Society of Nations. 'Fourth, military sanction. This is the last sanction by which the joint nations would undertake to enforce observance of the decisions of the Society of Nations. This military sanction is the most difficult and delicate of all the questions involved in creating the Society of Nations. 'There will be different views concerning the military enforcement of peace. It is the purpose of our organization to reconcile these differences and secure some workable basis of agreement. One view is for a small international military force, or the nucleus of an international fleet. Others regard this as unnecessary and prefer to rely on the moral force of the united nations. Some may wish to give up compulsory military service, but retain the navy. 'These divergent views must be reconciled. That is the main task which the head of the programme, for that we regard our meeting with the Premier as highly important in inscribing the principles of a society of nations at the head of this united stand against further warfare at the very forefront of the peace congress and adopt it as the guiding principle in the settlement of many questions before the conference."

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"The essentials of the plan are: 'First—Compulsory arbitration without limitation or exception. This leaves out the old exception of questions involving national honor and dignity. 'Second—Limitation of armaments. 'Third—The establishment of a council of administration of the nations for the formulation of new international administration and international law procedure. 'Fourth—The application of 'sanctions' for making effective the decisions of the Society of Nations. 'Sanctions' is a diplomatic expression meaning the various steps for enforcing compliance. They are four-fold. 'First, diplomatic sanction. The Society of Nations shall break diplomatic relations with any recalcitrant nation and give its passports to the Ambassador or Minister representing that nation. 'Second, judicial sanction. Whereby the courts of all countries will be directed against any recalcitrant state. This economic weapon of the united nations will be a great power in isolating any offending nation, cutting off its foodstuffs and raw materials, when it acts in defiance of the Society of Nations. 'Third, economic sanction. Whereby the economic means of all nations shall be directed against any recalcitrant state. This economic weapon of the united nations will be a great power in isolating any offending nation, cutting off its foodstuffs and raw materials, when it acts in defiance of the Society of Nations. 'Fourth, military sanction. This is the last sanction by which the joint nations would undertake to enforce observance of the decisions of the Society of Nations. This military sanction is the most difficult and delicate of all the questions involved in creating the Society of Nations. 'There will be different views concerning the military enforcement of peace. It is the purpose of our organization to reconcile these differences and secure some workable basis of agreement. One view is for a small international military force, or the nucleus of an international fleet. Others regard this as unnecessary and prefer to rely on the moral force of the united nations. Some may wish to give up compulsory military service, but retain the navy. 'These divergent views must be reconciled. That is the main task which the head of the programme, for that we regard our meeting with the Premier as highly important in inscribing the principles of a society of nations at the head of this united stand against further warfare at the very forefront of the peace congress and adopt it as the guiding principle in the settlement of many questions before the conference."

NEVILLE SITE PERMANENT

GOVERNMENT ORDNANCE PLANT TO BE DEVELOPED.

Proving Ground at Aberdeen, Md., Will Be Retained for Testing Guns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Retention of the proving ground at Aberdeen, Md., and gradual development of the Government ordnance plant at Neville Island, Pa., to the full scope of the plans laid for it during the war are definite projects of the War Department, Assistant Secretary Crowell, who is in direct charge of the disposal of all surplus war material, said today.

The Neville Island project contemplated the expenditure of \$45,000,000 for new facilities for big-gun manufacture. It is to be equipped to produce 18-inch or larger rifles if necessary.

The Aberdeen ground covers some 38,000 acres and has today a capacity of 15,000 test rounds daily. Provision has been made there for testing every kind of ordnance material and guns already have been fired at a range in excess of 28 miles and the shells recovered. A maximum range of approximately 80 miles can be attained should it ever be needed.

"Germany's ruin forecast. Greatest calamity befalls Defeated Nation, Says Rathenau.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—"Germany is ruined for generations, politically, industrially and economically," Dr. Walter Rathenau, president of the German General Electric Company, is quoted as declaring to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Express.

"It is the greatest calamity that has happened to any country in 2000 years," added Dr. Rathenau, who is one of the largest employers of labor in Germany.

"If the indemnities are high, we shall have nothing with which to expand our industries, and there will be a great tide of emigration, probably to South America, the Far East and certainly to Russia. The result will be the Balkanization of Europe."

SEVENTY SOLDIERS ARRIVE. Seventy Back From Europe at San Francisco Hospital.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—Seventy wounded American soldiers from all parts of the Pacific Coast were telling their experiences to a throng of friends and relatives at the Letterman General Hospital here today, following their arrival late last night.

Among those in the party were James Wilking, Ruff, Wash. and Milton Mower, Blaine, Wash.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

TRAMP SOCIAL GAY AFFAIR

Three Hundred Portland Elks Join in Riot of Fun.

Portland Elks held their annual "Tramp Social" at the Elk Temple last night and had a riot of fun.

The programme at the temple was preceded by a parade of Elks, dressed in the oldest clothes they could find or make, through the downtown streets, accompanied by the Elks' band.

Judge Robert G. Morrow acted as toastmaster for the evening and proved that a judge isn't always what he seems to be. Several musical numbers, boxing bouts between Joe Gorman and Abe Gordon and Waldon Wing and "Muff" Bronson, Hula dances by members of the organization, attractively attired, and a general rousing made up the programme.

A grand finale was brought about by the presence of the Lyric rosebud chorus.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

YAKIMA MANAGER CALLED