



POWERS WARN ALL TO AWAIT DECISION

Land-Grabbing by Armed Force Ordered to End.

CONFERENCE TO ADJUDICATE

Factions Advised to Wait if They Wish Justice.

PRESENT CLASHES SCORED

Supreme Council Declares Parties Now Invading Other Countries Prejudice Their Claims.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The allied and associated powers today agreed to send a wireless message throughout the world warning all concerned that parties using armed force to gain possession of territory, the claim to which the peace conference would be asked to determine, would "seriously prejudice" the claims to those who used such force.

Armies' Strength to Be Fixed.

The council also decided to appoint a committee to inquire into the strength of the forces to be maintained by the allied and associated powers on the western front during the period of the armistice.

Committee Will Be Composed of

Marshal Foch, General Tasker H. Bliss, General Diaz, Winston Spencer Churchill, the British Minister of War, and M. Loucheur, French Minister of Reconstruction.

Question of territorial readjustments

in connection with the conquest of the German colonies was taken up at the afternoon session of the council.

Colonial Premiers explained

the interests of their respective dominions in these problems.

Full Session Set for Today.

It was decided that the plenary sitting of the peace conference should be held at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The supreme council agreed that

Foreign Minister Pichon of France should prepare for the approval of the powers the draft of instructions for the mission which will be sent to Poland.

The following official communication

was issued this evening dealing with the afternoon session of the supreme council:

The President of the United States

of America, the Premier and Foreign Secretaries of the United States, of the British empire and France and Italy, and the representatives of Japan, met at the Quai d'Orsay this afternoon from 3 o'clock until 5:15 o'clock.

Pichon to Draft Instructions.

"The mission of the allies and associated powers to Poland, which was first discussed, and it was agreed that M. Pichon should prepare a draft of instructions to the mission for the approval of the representatives of the powers."

It was agreed that one press representative

for the approval of the five great powers should be permitted to accompany the mission.

The question of territory readjustments

in connection with conquest of the German colonies was then taken up. Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada; Mr. Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia; General Smuts, representative of General Botha, the Prime Minister of South Africa, and Mr. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, were present and explained the particular interest of the respective dominions in regard to the question.

The next meeting of the allied ministers

will take place on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Afternoon Meeting Arranged.

"The peace conference will hold a plenary sitting at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs tomorrow, Saturday, at 3 o'clock."

The text of the official communication

regarding the proceedings of this morning's session of the council follows:

The supreme war council met this

morning from 10:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. and was attended by the President of the United States of America, the Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the British Empire, France and Italy, as well as the Secretary of the United States of America, the British Secretary of State for War and the French Minister of Munitions; the representatives of the Japanese government; Marshal Foch, accompanied by General Weygand; Field Marshal Haig, General Pershing, General Diaz, General Wilson, General MacDonough and the military representatives of the United States of America, France, Great Britain and Italy at Versailles.

The council conferred with Marshal

Foch and the other military experts as to the strength of the forces to be maintained by the allied and associated powers on the western front during the period of the armistice.

BRITISH OFFICER GUILTY OF MURDERING MAJOR

COL. RUTHERFORD'S NOTE TO WIFE SIGNIFICANT.

Detective Testifies That Message Read: "I Am Sorry; Worst Has Happened; Seton Is Dead."

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A coroner's jury today brought in a verdict of willful murder against Lieutenant-Colonel Norman Cecil Rutherford, of the Medical Corps of the British army, in connection with the death of Major Miles Charles Seton, who was shot and killed January 13.

A detective testified that after the arrest of Colonel Rutherford the latter wrote a note to his wife, saying: "I am sorry. The worst possible has happened. Seton is dead."

Mrs. Rutherford's maid testified that during the absence of Colonel Rutherford in France, Major Seton several times visited the Rutherford house and remained there for week-end.

On the day of the shooting, the maid declared, there was some trouble between Colonel Rutherford and his wife, after which Rutherford left the house, telling the maid not to place his revolver in his traveling bag.

The coroner read extracts from letters written by Mrs. Rutherford to her husband, stating that she wanted him to gain his freedom and would not place any obstacle in the way of a divorce.

Major Seton was killed at the residence of his cousin, M. C. Seton, secretary of the judicial department of the Indian Office. The shooting caused a sensation in British military circles. Major Seton formerly was in the British army medical service.

Colonel Rutherford, at the time of the shooting, was commissioner of medical service in the ministry of the national service. He received the distinguished service order in 1917 while serving with the British forces in France.

Mrs. Rutherford is Alice Maud Mary, a daughter of James Roberts. The Rutherfords have six children.

LEBAUDY MILLIONS MYTH

Estate of "Emperor of Sahara" Is Valued at \$250,000.

MINNEOLA, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The reputed millions of Jacques Lebaudy, the self-styled "Emperor of Sahara," who was shot and killed by his wife in her Long Island home, two weeks ago, shrunk to thousands today when Mrs. Lebaudy filed a petition asking for letters of administration of his estate. These were granted by the surrogate here.

Mrs. Lebaudy, who was freed after a grand jury had failed to indict her, declared in her petition today that the estate consisted of \$200,000 in personal property and \$50,000 in real estate, and that she and her 13-year-old daughter, Jacqueline, were the only heirs.

SUPPLIES ASSURED ARMY

Chief of Ordnance Tells of Plans for Future Defense.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—General C. C. Williams, chief of ordnance, told the House military committee today that sufficient arms and ammunition would be kept for an Army large enough to guard the country against any possible invasion.

"The ordnance department now has 2,700,000 rifles, 2,000,000,000 rounds of ammunition and enough artillery ammunition to supply 48 divisions for six months," General Williams said.

General Williams asked for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for bringing back from France thousands of tons of ammunition of all kinds. He also asked for \$500,000 to carry on experiments with tanks.

GAS LIMITED IN BERLIN

Strike Forces All Plants Using Coal to Close Down.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 24.—In Berlin, owing to strikes of coal miners, householders may hereafter have no gas to use between 8:30 o'clock at night and 11 o'clock in the morning and between 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, according to a dispatch to the Handelsblad.

The Vorwaerts, the dispatch adds, says the central electric stations and all trades requiring coal will soon be forced to close down.

GENERAL PERSHING KNIGHT

Grand Cross Awarded by King Confers Rare Distinction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The British "Who's Who," a copy of the 1919 issue of which has just been received here, lists the Commander-in-Chief of the American expeditionary forces in France as "General Sir John Joseph Pershing, G. C. B."

On July 17, 1918, King George awarded the grand cross of the Order of the Bath to General Pershing. The award of the grand cross of the Order of the Bath to a British subject automatically makes a knight of the recipient.

BERGER MAY NOT GET IN

House Will Be Asked to Bar Convicted Representative.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, a Republican candidate for the Speakership in the next House, issued a statement today saying the first act of the new House should be to refuse a seat to Victor Berger, Socialist Representative-elect in Wisconsin, who has been convicted of violating the espionage act.

NEW WAR IN EAST

PRUSSIA LOOMING

Germans Look for Clash With Poland.

SITUATION DECLARED ACUTE

Important Teuton Military Bases Reported Occupied.

ENTENTE HELP DESIRABLE

Serious Fighting on Eastern Front at Any Time Counted Possible.

BY ARNO DOSCH-FLEUROT.

(Copyright, 1919, by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—"If the new volunteer army now being organized to meet the Russian Soviet army is to be successful in checking the advance of Bolshevism," said Colonel Reinhardt, Minister of War, today, "something must first be done about the German-Pole controversy in East Prussia."

"As it is, the Poles are occupying German military bases and lines of communication. For example, Posen is our normal base for operations, but a Polish General commands there. The Russian red army is something to be reckoned with now, as it is well organized under old Russian general staff officers and is thoroughly disciplined. Against it we shall lead a good army of 100,000 men if the Bolshevist forces now about Riga continue their proclaimed determination to advance against Germany."

Entente Aid Desirable. "We shall defeat them if they touch German soil, but it would be much easier if the Poles had not disrupted the frontier. I presume the entente wishes to see the German democratic army check the Bolshevist forces. The entente could help if it would induce the Poles not to try to regulate the East Prussian question by arms."

"We are being drawn into war with Poland also. Three questions for war have already occurred. First, the participation of the 1st Infantry Regiment in the battle of Hohenzellna; second, the capture of German guards in West Prussia, at Cletschin, by the Poles; third, the entry of General Dowber Munnick, with Polish officers, at Posen."

Militarism Still Visioned. By the manner with which Colonel Reinhardt presented these three points it was obvious that he regarded them as a serious casus belli. As he consented to be interviewed only after Foreign Minister Rantzau agreed, I realize now why he hesitated. At first I thought he could not talk to me until the civil authorities permitted, for Germany still sees the shadow of the former militarism and the civil government holds the military family within bounds.

But the Colonel's reason evidently was more immediate for his Rees possibilities of a new eastern front with the Germans fighting the Russian Bolshevists.

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Bill to permit graduates of standard colleges to teach in grade schools of state defeated after first real debate in the House.

Rogue River fishing bill to close lower river to seining makes biennial appearance.

Bill prohibiting teaching of any subject in schools except in English language passed.

Bill imposing excise tax of 1c a gallon on gasoline for motor vehicles makes appearance in House.

SNOWSLIDE BURIES 3 ALIVE

LADD, WASH.

Boarding House and Homes of Miners Are Swept Away. According to Report Reaching Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 24.—A young woman and her two children were buried alive in a landslide at Ladd, Wash., a small mining town about 50 miles southeast of this city, during the storm of last Wednesday night.

Buildings of the Phoenix Coal Company, the company boarding house and homes of employees were swept away in the same slide.

All wire communication with the town is cut off and this news was brought to Tacoma tonight by a mine official, who made his way here by handcar, automobile and foot.

A great jam of logs and debris swept down the canyon of the west fork of East Creek, carrying the entire settlement with it.

Mrs. Mike Martin and her two children, 3 and 5 years old, were swept away before the eyes of the husband while he was attempting to rescue them. He was taken from the waters in an exhausted condition.

All of the miners and their families were in their cottages or in the company boarding-house and dormitory when the slide came, but the rest managed to get out and climb the hillside to safety.

Through the night of rain and wind men, women and children of the village grouped about fires that had been started on top of the hill.

STRIKERS PRESENT VIEWS

Sampter Valley Employes Confer With La Grande Brotherhoods.

LA GRANDE, Or., Jan. 24.—(Special.) To discuss their affairs with local people, a committee of five strikers on the Sampter Valley Railroad came to La Grande today. They declare that the strike is not ended.

The spokesman said the committee to correct a misunderstanding among local brotherhoods, that the railroad officials would not settle the strike on the basis proposed by the Government, claiming the Government relief was insufficient to meet the increase in wages demanded.

FEATURES IN OREGON LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

Senate. Adjourned until 10:30 Monday morning.

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BURGLAR COWED BY DAUNTLESS WOMAN

Empty Revolver Used to Capture Intruder.

ROBBER'S NERVE SHATTERED

Mrs. Etta Farrow Bluffs Captive Until Police Arrive.

LANDLADY LECTURES THIEF

Proprietress of the Jefferson Apartments Warns Culprit of Intention to Shoot if He Moves.

With an empty revolver, Mrs. Etta Farrow, proprietress of the Jefferson apartments, 305 1/2 Jefferson street, held a burglar captive yesterday until Patrolman Pones arrived and took charge of him. The prisoner is the second man she has arrested on a charge of robbing the apartments, of which she has charge, the first being James Fitzgerald, whom she caught last July under similar circumstances.

The prisoner gave his name as E. L. Motley. Mrs. Farrow says she saw him walking up the stairway and thought his appearance suspicious.

She determined to watch him, and, stepping into a closet, she waited until she heard him knock on the door of apartment No. 11, occupied by Mrs. C. Hill and her daughter, Miss Iris Hill. The landlady knew the Hills were absent, and when she heard a key rasp she locked a few minutes later she ran to her own apartment and obtained her revolver.

Man Seen at Work. Haunting to the room of Mrs. C. W. Seymour, she discovered Miss Iris Hill visiting there, and informed her that the Hill apartment was being robbed. Miss Hill told Deputy District Attorney Cahalan that she then peeked through a keyhole into her own bedroom and saw the man ransacking bureau drawers and boxes.

With Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. C. L. Ballard, 121 Farragut street, and Miss Hill, Mrs. Farrow posted herself in the corridor around a corner from the Hill apartment, on the path which the supposed burglar must pass to leave the house. They heard him come from the room, knock on a door across the hall, but they stood silent until the man came around the corner.

Then Mrs. Farrow covered him with the empty revolver.

"Throw up your hands," she ordered. "Don't shoot! Don't shoot!" Mrs. Farrow says the man implored.

"Keep 'em up, keep 'em up!" she replied grimly, motioning with the revolver.

Intruder Is Nervous. The intruder flinched. Patrolman Pones says the man confided to him that he was vastly relieved when the policeman took him in custody.

"I was afraid that revolver would go off and kill me any minute," he said.

But Mrs. Farrow had no sympathy for his fears. She says she even was inspired to make a short speech.

"In front of you, young man, is one of the best of us."

Ordinary traffic and business in Berlin resumed.

HAMBURG, Thursday, Jan. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The government troops are making short work of putting down the Spartacist outbreak here.

Ordinary traffic and business was resumed today.

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum, 29 degrees.

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Germany sees visions of new war in East Prussia. Page 1.

Peace conference warns all against land seizures by armed force. Page 1.

British plan for league of nations outlined. Page 4.

National. Soldiers may remain in Army until jobs are found. Page 2.

Administrative bill for European relief passes Senate. Page 1.

Railroad Administration asks Congress for \$30,000,000. Page 7.

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Sports. Jess Willard signs agreement to meet any challenger. Page 12.

Legislature. Changes in labor laws of Oregon are adopted. Page 6.

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Plan to attach referendum clause to road measure meets opposition. Page 7.

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PLEA FOR SEPARATE DELEGATES RENEWED

BRITISH COLONIES INSIST ON FULL REPRESENTATION.

Speculation Rife at Paris as to Manner in Which Sinn Fein Will Present Their Claims.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

(Copyright, 1919, by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

PARIS, Jan. 24.—(Special, by Wireless.)—The demand for a separate representation of the British dominions on the league of nations is being strongly pressed by them, and New Zealand is urging the further claim for another delegate at the peace conference, two having been sent, but only one admitted.

This claim for representation on the league of nations raised anew the question of the French colonial representation on that body and at the peace conference, but whereas the British government is understood not to be unfavorable in principle to the claim of her dominions, the French government is not really anxious for representation of its colonies, although some papers are making a grievance out of their exclusion.

There is much speculation here over the report that the Sinn Feiners intend to demand permission for a delegation from Ireland to come to Paris to lay their claim before the conference.

The measure now goes to conference tonight by a vote of 15 to 18, passed the Administration bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the Near East. The fund was requested by President Wilson as a means of checking the westward spread of Bolshevism.

The measure now goes to conference for adjustment of minor Senate amendments, but leaders believe final enactment will be accomplished next week.

Senators Martin, of Virginia, the Democratic leader, and Overman of North Carolina, and Warren of Wyoming, were appointed Senate conferees.

President's Power Entrenched. The most important Senate amendment changes the House section against feeding enemy peoples so that nationalities friendly to the United States and the allies may be aided. All amendments designed to limit the power of President Wilson or Food Administrator Hoover in distribution of the fund were rejected recently by the Senate and no final effort was made today for their adoption.

On the final rollcall 15 Republicans and three Democrats voted against the bill's passage, while 34 Democrats and 19 Republicans joined in its support.

Cummins Opposed to Bill. Senators Cummins of Iowa, Republican, and Thomas, Colorado, Democrat, who were present, but paired, announced that they opposed the bill.

Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, who was absent, would have voted in the negative, it was announced.

Those voting for the bill were: Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Henderson, Hitchcock, Hollis, Johnson, of South Dakota; Kirby, Martin, of Kentucky; Martin, of Virginia; Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Pollock, Pomerene, Ransdell, Saulsbury, Shafer, Sheppard, Simmons, of Arizona; Smith, of Georgia; Swanson, Thompson, Trammell, Underwood, Walsh, Williams, and Wolcott, Total, 34.

36 Republicans Favorable. Republicans—Curtis, Fellinghusen, Hale, Jones, of Washington; Kellogg, Knox, Lenroot, Lodge, McLean, New, Page, Smith, of Michigan; Smeot, Spencer, Sterling, Wadsworth, Warren and Weeks—19.

Total for 63.

Senators Sutherland, of West Virginia, and Nelson, of Minnesota, absent, were announced as favoring the measure.

Opponents of the bill made a final stand against it today, with Senators La Follette, of Wisconsin, Borah, of Idaho, and Sherman, of Illinois, Republicans, leading the fighting.

Borah Predicts Apologies. Just before the rollcall Senator Borah asserted that not more than five per cent of the Senators actually favored the bill and that while feeling constrained to support it, he would apologize for their votes later. Senators, he said, were yielding their judgment to the Paris conference, which he criticized for alleged secrecy, declaring that its "daily communications mean absolutely nothing."

"There is not the slightest information of what is considered, or discussed, of opinions expressed, conditions revealed or the situation there," said Mr. Borah. "There is not a particle of information or evidence given that the world may be informed."

Pledge Declared Violated. This attitude of the peace conferees, the Senator said, was in open violation of President Wilson's pledge.

The peace conference was also criticized by Senator Myers, of Montana, Democrat, and Senator Sherman for what they said was recognition of the Bolshevick government in Russia.

Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, Republican, denied that the bill was either a peace or war measure.

Referring to reports of American soldiers killed in Russia, Senator La Follette said: "It wasn't war; it was murder."

Regarding questions of Congressional power to make the appropriation, he declared: "The Constitution has been for some time a lost document."

The amendment barring enemy peoples from benefits of the bill, Senator La Follette insisted, if enacted, would in ten years make the American citizen "write and cringe with shame."

"You have got to meet the arguments and principles of socialism with something else besides food," he added.

Norwegian Cabinet May Quit. COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.—The resignation of the Norwegian Cabinet is imminent, according to reports received here from apparently trustworthy sources.

