

HINDENBURG BUSY IN
EX-EMPEROR'S BEHALFPlans Reported Afoot to
Bring Exile Home.

MAX MAY BE PRESIDENT

Nomination of Former Imperial
Chancellor by German Social
Democrats Is Predicted.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—(Havas.)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to the Echo de Paris, is endeavoring to bring about the return of Emperor William after the meeting of the National Assembly. Leading German manufacturers in Westphalia are said to be interested in this plan.

The newspaper adds that the former Emperor wrote to Premier Ebert that he would accept whatever residence in Germany was assigned to him. Ebert is said to have replied that only the National Assembly would be qualified to decide the question.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—General Ludendorff, former chief quartermaster-general of the German army, has returned to Berlin and is living in a small village in the Grunewald district under an assumed name, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, because he fears popular demonstrations. The general is said to have placed his services at the disposal of the government of Germany. It is added declined them with thanks.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29.—Prince Max of Baden, the former German Imperial Chancellor, will be nominated by the German Social Democrats and the German Democrats as their candidate for the presidency of the German republic, says a Berlin dispatch to the Neues Journal of Vienna.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—Work of counting the vote cast in Prussian elections is still incomplete, but partial returns show the majority Socialist vote was cut down in the larger towns, according to advices from Berlin. It is believed the Social Democratic party, led by Philipp Scheidemann, will be the strongest in the Prussian parliament. The next party in strength will be the Democrats, with the Christian People's party third.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The coal shortage throughout Germany is so serious that for the moment all other questions are overshadowed. The larger factories in many of the cities are already closed and it will be necessary to shut down many of the biggest plants in Berlin if the situation does not improve within a fortnight.

Railroads Short of Cars.
The situation is further aggravated by lack of enough railway rolling stock to transport even the small quantities mined. The situation has been further complicated by labor conditions. A strike epidemic is prevalent in the coal district.

The government now is considering the unemployment question. The daily payments average about eight marks to an individual, and the unemployed, a great proportion of whom did not formerly live in Berlin, prefer to eat their free bread in idleness to working. The farmers are vainly trying to get hundreds of thousands of laborers.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson's speech of Saturday last before the peace congress contains the following sentence as transmitted to Berlin and here retransmitted from the German:

Germanes Should be Treated.
"The United States would have a feeling that it could not take part in guaranteeing these European adjustments unless this guarantee included the permanent surveillance of world peace by the associated nations of the world."

"This sentence, together with the reported decision of the supreme court at Tuesday's session that the German colonies must not be given back to Germany, has disquieted some German circles. The Boursen Zeitung for instance, says:

"If President Wilson is correctly reported he confesses openly that he, too, like Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George, does not desire Germany in the future community of nations as an equal among equals, but as a nation watched by overseers. The President cannot wonder if people in Germany gradually begin to form the opinion that the hopes they placed in him are to be disappointed."

Socialist Paper Sarcasitic.
Socialist newspaper, Vorwarts, in commenting on the report regarding the division of the German colonies among the allied nations, says:

"The league of nations is making a lovely beginning."
"The decision of the western powers to take the German colonies for themselves is born of a spirit diametrically opposed to that proclaimed by President Wilson. It appears more and more as if it were the musical and dramatic roles of the performance and to reserve to themselves the business end of the show. . . . We Germans would prefer an honest division of land and deliver to a policy of imperial aggrandizement adorned with ethical and oratorical phrases. But since America has not yet agreed to the pact we shall later see whether America can do anything except make speeches."

The official text of the passage in President Wilson's speech of Saturday alluded to in the foregoing, as translated:

No Camouflage
In This StorySays corns stop hurting, then
lift right off without
one bit of pain

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn, it writes lock-jaw or blood poison, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called Bell's Corns costs but a few cents at any drugstore but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus without even one little twinge of pain.

You simply apply a few drops of this freezine on a tender, aching corn and the soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, with your fingers. This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this—Adv.

PRESIDENT WILSON VIEWS MANCHESTER CANAL.



PRESIDENT WILSON INSPECTS THE MANCHESTER CANAL, ENGLAND'S GREATEST WATERWAY. HE WAS ENTHUSIASTICALLY GREETED BY GREAT CROWDS ALONG THE ROUTE.

mited from Paris, Saturday night, Washington and Idaho, lands at New York tomorrow, it will be sent to Camp Dix for health inspection, according to advices of the War Department today.

Washington, Jan. 29.—(Oregonian News Bureau.)—Permission for Evelyn (Peggy) Curtis, of the Oregon Committee in New York, to visit hospitals in New York and ascertain needs of wounded and ill soldiers from Oregon was asked of the Surgeon-General by Senator Chamberlain today. Miss Curtis has been active in arranging a reception for the Oregon boys in the 1st and 91st Divisions upon their return.

HOSPITAL PASS DESIRED
PERMISSION ASKED TO VISIT
OREGON SICK AND INJURED.Sixty-fifth Artillery Contains Many
Soldiers From Oregon, Idaho
and Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—(Oregonian News Bureau.)—Permission for Evelyn (Peggy) Curtis, of the Oregon Committee in New York, to visit hospitals in New York and ascertain needs of wounded and ill soldiers from Oregon was asked of the Surgeon-General by Senator Chamberlain today. Miss Curtis has been active in arranging a reception for the Oregon boys in the 1st and 91st Divisions upon their return.

When the 65th Artillery, in which there are many soldiers from Oregon, Washington and Idaho, lands at New York tomorrow, it will be sent to Camp Dix for health inspection, according to advices of the War Department today.

Fresh from one year's overseas service and active participation with the seventh Division in seven of the biggest battles of the war, Captain T. K. Brown, of Ellensburg, Wash., arrived here today, stopping long enough to announce his candidacy for Congress in the next year to succeed Dr. J. W. Summers, of Walla Walla, just elected. Captain Brown was a leader of the Bull Moose party in the 1912 session of the Washington Legislature.

BRITISH OKAY U. S. PLAN

(Continued From First Page.)

Proposed affecting the disposition of those islands Australia should be consulted.

Day's Proceedings Sketched.
"The time for consultation having arrived, the government should make its views plain, its desire and hope of the Australian Government that the Pacific formerly held by the British Empire should be divided between Australia and New Zealand, should be for the future be controlled either by Great Britain, Australia or New Zealand."

PARIS, Jan. 29.—(British Wireless Service.)—Two official communications on the peace proceedings were issued today. The first says:

"The President of the United States, the Premier and Foreign Ministers of the allied and associated governments and the Japanese representatives held two meetings on January 29. The morning sitting was devoted to hearing reports of delegates who made general statements on general Polish claims. In the afternoon the Czech-Slovak delegates gave their views on the question of the industrial basin in Silesia, situated between Bohemia and Poland."

"The other communication says: 'Since Monday last Mr. Barnes, British Minister without portfolio, has been conferring with prominent British trade unionists and representatives of India and the dominions on the draft of a scheme for the international regulation of conditions of employment. The scheme has been closely examined and the experience of all those present at the council has been placed at Mr. Barnes' disposal. Many valuable suggestions have been made and it is felt that full light has been given to the views of organized British trade unionists.'

"The conference concluded at noon January 29, and the draft scheme agreed upon will be submitted to the international committee on labor regulation, which was appointed on Saturday last at the peace conference."

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The supreme council today heard R. W. Demowski, the Polish delegate, and Dr. Kard Kramarz, representing the Czech-Slovaks with reference to the conflict which has arisen between the Polish and Czech-Slovak military forces along their frontier.

The hearings were a sequel to the council's warning against occupation of territory by force and the delegates of the two countries were invited to explain and to take measures to abate the hostilities.

General Botha Speaks.
General Louis Botha, the South African Premier, was also heard on the former German colonies.

The claim of Japan for the retention of Tsing Tao harbor and the German railway concessions in Shantung province, as presented to the conference of the five powers by Baron Makino of the Japanese mission, is based on an agreement entered into May 25, 1915, which gave Japan the right to establish a concession exclusively under its jurisdiction in Tsing Tao.

Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister to the United States, arguing in behalf of China, asserted that the agreement was entered into under threat of hostilities and is void. He declared likewise that the offer the Japanese are making to restore Shantung province is meaningless, as neither the Germans nor the Japanese succeeding them had

actual possession of the province, but merely dominated it through the railway and port concessions which Japan desires to retain.

China Presents Views.
The Chinese insist that Japan's claims, if granted, would put her virtually in control of Shantung province just as she controls Manchuria through Port Arthur and the Manchurian railway, giving Japan economic and military domination. Dr. Koo told the council that there were 30,000,000 people in Shantung province, which was the richest and most valuable strategically in North China, and that to deprive China of it, together with Manchuria, would leave Pekin and Tien Tsin difficult to defend.

The delegates of the South and Central American nations to the peace conference decided at a meeting today to create a commission to safeguard the interests of all these nations before the conference with delegates especially assigned to look after various subjects. Brazil was given the league of nations; Cuba international labor legislation; and Uruguay the internationalization of ports, waterways and railways.

Wilson May Return.
Much as President Wilson still hopes to avoid a second trip to Europe, it begins to look as if the trend of peace conference affairs would cause him to feel impelled to recross the Atlantic in the early Spring.

Recent statements purporting to announce definitely that the President had arranged to come back to Paris after going to Washington in February and even giving the date of his sailing on the Washington, were founded, it may be said, on no definite information.

If his present plans hold, he will sail from Brest on the steamer George Washington, which is scheduled to leave on February 10 and February 15, going directly to the United States. The steamer probably will take the southern route, which she followed on her way over, to avoid bad weather.

Secret Treaties Are Problem.
In connection with the official questions before it, the peace conference is confronted by no less than three secret treaties, says the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail today.

"The first is the treaty between Great Britain, France and Italy, disposing of the Adriatic coast, which conflicts violently with Jugo-Slav and Czech-Slovak interests," the Mail continues.

"The second is the treaty between Great Britain and Japan, under which Japan gets the German islands in the North Pacific. The third is the treaty between Great Britain and France, giving the Hedjaz and in which Damascus forms a part of the territory given to the Hedjaz kingdom."

"Damascus lies near the border line of the sphere of control in Syria and Palestine agreed upon between the British and the French. Under this agreement, Palestine and the Galilee to the Egyptian border is a British protectorate administered for the special benefit of the Jews, while the rest of the Galilee to the Asia Minor it comes under the French. The latter, however, are most anxious to have Damascus included within their sphere, while the Hedjaz states are equally anxious to retain Damascus, as it is already under their administration."

MONROE DOCTRINE IS PRAISED

Lord Robert Cecil Gives Views on
Working Out of Peace Issues.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(British Wireless Service.)—Lord Robert Cecil, British authority on league of nations, praised the Monroe Doctrine in an interview today regarding the interest of neutral countries, especially Latin-American, in a new league of nations.

"Neutral countries, of course, take part in deliberations directly concerning war problems," he said, "but so far as a league of nations is concerned, if neutral countries prepare a practical plan for submission to the conference, the representatives of the great powers will be glad to consider it, although it must be a plan containing concrete issues and not theoretical solutions drawn upon paper."

"The Monroe Doctrine has given satisfactory results in practice, which justifies its further application as a model of operation. The league of nations could appoint the American nations themselves as the mandatories for the execution of its principles regarding territorial integrity so far as these principles affect American countries. In this manner the United States and the Latin-American republics could act in conformity with their policy already established."

Lord Robert added that if the European action were excluded in the American continent the occasion might arise when an American nation might unjustly damage the European interests. To avoid this it would be advisable that a court or similar institution be formed by the American countries themselves to consider and decide the sanctions applicable in each case.

FIRE DESTROYS BARRACKS

3750 Military Offenders Quartered;
Incendiarism Is Suspected.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 29.—Fire of undetermined origin tonight destroyed the Federal disciplinary barracks here with a resultant loss estimated at \$100,000. In addition, closure in the Quartermaster's department, said to have been valued at \$50,000, was destroyed. Soldiers were placed about the buildings as guards and prisoners assisted in fighting the flames.

Colonel Sedgwick Rice, commandant, declined to discuss the loss or the origin of the fire, but it became known that the authorities had ordered a rigid investigation. It was understood that they were working on the theory that the fire was of incendiary origin. There were 3750 prisoners in the barracks, all military offenders.

WOUNDED MEN NEED WORK

CAPTAIN CONVILLE TO APPEAL
TO CLUBS OF CITY.Care of One Soldier by Each Organ-
ization Asked; 300 Injured on
Way to Portland.

Captain James O. Convill, head of the Liberty Temple branch of the United States employment service, will begin today before the Progressive Business Men's clubs a series of talks to city clubs urging the formation of close committee organizations to take a direct interest in the men seeking work.

"We can handle the cases of 9 men out of 10," said the captain. "This is for the tenth man. Perhaps he has been wounded or gassed, and he needs a little personal care to place him in the right kind of job, and to see that he gets a chance when he takes the job."

"Then there are wounded men waiting to take the vocational courses to be provided by the Government, but dependent on work until the course is arranged for them. Many of them don't want money gifts. They want work."

"There are more than 300 wounded men on their way back here. We must use discretion in handling them. I believe that committees from each club can handle this situation by each man making the personal care and consideration of one soldier his patriotic job."

W. J. Ogden yesterday volunteered his services to assist Captain Convill with personal work among the men.

At the main office of the employment bureau, which does not handle soldier cases, it was reported by Wilfred E. Smith, state director, that there are now five men for every job offered.

INDUSTRIAL DANGER SEEN

SENATORS APPREHENSIVE RE-
GARDING UNEMPLOYMENT.Lewis of Illinois Looks for Temp-
orary Distress, but Contents
Future Is Bright.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Prospect of industrial unemployment in this country was discussed briefly today in the Senate. Senators Kenyon, of Iowa, and Smoot, of Utah, Republicans, were joined by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, in expressing apprehension, while Senator Lewis, of Illinois, Democrat, deprecated their statements and those of Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, and others regarding probable depression.

Senator Kenyon, advocating his bill to expend \$100,000,000 on public works to prevent unemployment, denied that any "alarming" statements had been made and insisted that measures by Congress to avert unemployment were necessary.

Senator Smoot said he feared workmen may soon be suffering and Senator Thomas declared that he had "apprehensions" of unemployment.

Senator Lewis said the statements regarding labor conditions were "startling, wrong and unjustified." Challenged by Senator Kenyon, Mr. Lewis conceded that temporary distress may ensue, but declared the future of American industry bright.

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To get genuine full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS, look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 38c—Adv.

Seasoned slabwood and inside wood, green stamps, for cash. Holman fuel co. Main 352, A 353.—Adv.

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FOR INDIGESTION.
6 BELL'S
Hot Water
Sure Relief

BELL'S
FOR INDIGESTION.
AVOID COUGHS
and COUGHERS!

Coughing
Spiral
Disease
SINCE
1870

SHILOH
30 DROPS STOP COUGH

MADAM,

four wait is not in vain. The coat you longed for is here at a sale price. Nothing down until February 1st. Cherrys are at 399-91 Washington street, Pittcock Block.—Adv.

PALISADES MYSTERY
PUZZLES OFFICERSWho Is or Was Major-Husband
of Suicide Enigma.

THREE FENTONS IN ARMY

Charles W., Chauncey L. and Ralph
A., of Portland, Mentioned. Girl's
Family Also Is Mystified.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—One of the deepest mysteries the New Jersey authorities have been called upon to unravel is revealed by the finding of the body of a Mrs. Fenton, believed to be a wife or widow of a Major Fenton, now somewhere in France or Germany, or killed somewhere in France or Germany. The body, which was found Sunday on the Palisades of the Hudson River, was identified yesterday as that of the daughter of George H. Packwood, a rich resident of Tampa, Fla.

The authorities gave out the fact that an autopsy performed yesterday established the fact that the young woman was killed by chloroform, self-administered. It is believed that she had married without the knowledge of her parents or friends, and on receipt of a cablegram from France that her husband had met death in some manner she took her own life. She is said by friends to have been despondent for a month past.

Identity of the body was made by Mrs. Bradford Ellsworth, of New York City, and other friends of the young woman, whose names have not yet been made public.

Thomas J. Huckin, prosecuting attorney of Bergen County, N. J., said that it was to Mrs. Ellsworth that Mrs. Fenton, or Miss Packwood, had confessed her intentions to kill herself in such a manner as to leave her identity forever unrevealed.

It was reported that the woman was engaged in Red Cross work in New York City and frequently went to Camp Merritt, at Tenafly, N. J., when her husband was stationed there.

Mrs. Fenton was richly clad and her age has been placed at 24, but up to a late hour tonight no inkling could be given as to the identity of her husband. The suicide was known to have had plenty of money at her command at all times, her father being a wealthy retired merchant of Tampa. It is believed that her marriage took place in New York just before her husband sailed for France.

Mr. Huckin said he had been informed the young woman kept her marriage secret because she had hoped to join her husband overseas and knew if her wedding became known she would be prevented by war regulations from going to France. She had taken a nursing course, he said, as she knew her only chance to obtain passports to France was as a war worker.

DEAD WOMAN'S FATHER TALKS

Daughter Wrote Only Occasionally
and Never Mentioned Marriage.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 29.—George H. Packwood, wealthy real estate dealer here, received through the Associated Press dispatches last night the first news of the death of his daughter, Adele, whose body was found Sunday on the jagged edge of the Palisades of the Hudson. He said he heard from his daughter only occasionally since she went to New York, early in November, after returning from France, where she served as a Red Cross nurse, and knew of no reason why she should take her life. Members of the family said they had heard she was engaged to marry an Army officer, who was "killed in action," but they could not recall his name.

Mr. Packwood later disclosed the fact that his daughter came here for a short visit in November, but she did not tell him she was married. After she returned to New York, he said, she ceased writing, and later some of her personal effects were received by express. Mr. Packwood said he then wrote the Red Cross headquarters in New York for information and was informed that his daughter, who had secretly married a

There's
many
a stormy
day
ahead

A touch of Spring and
we're inclined to forget that
it's June before the roses
bloom.

Nothing better to keep
away the "ill" than to be
warmly clad.

Remember the "ill" in
chill.

MATHIS OVERCOATS
\$25 to \$100.00

Men's and Young Men's Suits
\$25.00 to \$60.00

Mathis
MEN'S WEAR
Corbett Bldg., Fifth and Morrison

Major Fenton a year ago, had been mustered out of service.

HUGE DAMAGES ARE ASKED

Failure to Carry Action to Highest
Court Basis of Action.

WASHINGTON HAS NO CLEW

Portland Major Not Regular Army
Man and Name Not in Register.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—No news is obtainable here tonight of the death of a Major Fenton in France, and no clew to the identity of the supposed husband of the Florida girl who committed suicide can be found here. It was announced at the War Department that no Major Fenton, or other officer named Fenton, had died of disease or been killed in France. The three officers by the name of Fenton are Colonel Chauncey Fenton, of the general staff, who said that he had never known the young woman; Major Ralph A. Fenton, of Portland, who is now in France at Base Hospital No. 56, and Lieutenant John B. Fenton, assigned to Red Cross work in France.

Portland relatives of Major Ralph A. Fenton said last night that Major Fenton, who is well known here as an eye and ear specialist, has been in Cologne, Germany, for some time as eye consultant of the Army of occupation, and that Mrs. Fenton was at Vichy, France, where she has been stationed for a year or more as translator of communiques. They met there on a vacation together a few days before the armistice was signed. The family has had no word of Major Fenton's death. The last letter from him came about the first of this month.

COST OF LIVING DECLINES

Downward Trend Is Shown in Some
Produce Prices.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Victims of the high cost of living found further satisfaction today in the trend of produce prices.

Butter at wholesale dropped 2 to 4 cents since yesterday and potatoes declined 5 to 10c a bushel.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7076, A 6095.

San Carlo Grand Opera Co.

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By making it the official piano of their great organization and the individual members give the Mason & Hamlin their personal indorsement. Look for the appearance of your favorite artist, your favorite orchestra or your favorite chamber musical organization and you will find they select the Mason & Hamlin for their personal and professional use. The Mason & Hamlin is the most expensively built of any piano manufactured, and makes its appeal to those who desire the best the world produces.

All styles are shown in our warehouses and are sold on terms, when so desired. Other makes accepted in exchange at a fair valuation.



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