

AIMS OF ALL EUROPE CLEARLY SET FORTH

Difficult Problems Arise Before Peace Conference.

FRANCE SEEKS TERRITORY

England's Eye on Trade; Belgium Demands First Lien on German Assets; Italy Wants Trentino.

(Continued from First Page.)

and French troops have established a neutral zone to prevent hostilities between them.

Serbia's Claims Unopposed. Serbia's claims to take from the Hapsburg monarchy the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are opposed by no one in the entente group. The plans for the incorporation into Jugo-Slavia of the Hapsburg province of Croatia except as to the coastal region of Plume, are also considered as subject to a general decision of the southern Slavs.

Jugo-Slav and Italian Aims are in Sharp Conflict. In the settlement of the Adriatic coast problem, involving the future of Plume and the Croatian seaboard along with the islands of Dalmatia and Albania, the union of Montenegro and Serbia as part of a great Jugo-Slav state has been voted by the Montenegrin parliament, but the faction representing King Nicholas and his adherents protest against a union which shall not leave to Montenegro entire local self-government. There also is a conflict between the plans of Jugo-Slav statesmen and those of the Czech-Slovakia, who desire a wide corridor from Bohemia to the Adriatic for Hungary and Croatia to secure an outlet to the sea.

Greece Wants Part of Thrace. Greece wishes Northern Epirus and Thrace, with the exception of Constantinople and the shores of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, which Premier Venizelos wishes to place under international control. Greece asks for the island of Smyrna in Asia Minor and the former Turkish islands in the Eastern Mediterranean, including those known as the Dodecanesus and claimed by Italy.

Although Bulgaria capitulated without conditions and her future territories depend upon the conquerors, her government has not abandoned hope of adding to its territories, and it even hopes to receive extensions from the Bulgarian frontier in Southern Macedonia along the Aegean coast and in Thrace.

Czech-Slovakia Has Conflicts. The new state, Czech-Slovakia, is carving out its territory almost entirely at the expense of old Austria-Hungary. The old kingdom of Bohemia, Moravia and the Slovak regions of Northern Hungary, Roumanians and Germans, as well as with the Austrians and the Magyars, because the Czechs claim that parts of German Saxony and German Silesia belong ethnographically to the new state.

The Czech-Slovaks are coming into opposition to Polish claims in Silesia and sections of Galicia, while to the northeast Czech-Slovak expansion has brought them into contact with the Ruthenians of Ukraine in Eastern Galicia. The new state desires expansion southward over a frontage on the Danube and over a corridor to the Adriatic.

Polks Contend for Territory. The Poles with an inadequate army are endeavoring to establish possession of disputed regions on three sides of Russian Poland and Ukraine. Poland substitutes the nucleus of the new Polish state. The Poles desire Eastern Galicia to include Lemberg, which is in the Ukraine, and the province of Cholm, in Little Russia.

To the northeast the Poles desire to have Vilna reconquered from the Lithuanians and the Bolsheviks. The Poles supporting their pretensions by a menacing military offensive. The Poles are contending against the Germans not only for German Silesia and Posen and West Prussia, but also for the city of Danzig, so as to provide Poland with direct access to the sea.

Belgium Demands First Lien. Belgium asks that her reparation for damages wrought by Germany shall be the first lien upon German assets to the extent of at least 15,000,000,000 francs or up to a much larger sum if Germany does not return the machinery and the materials taken from Belgium. Belgium believes that she should be paid first, because she was the first to be invaded, because her neutrality was violated and because she suffered more from depopulation than any other country in the war.

Belgium, having asserted her independence and thus emerged from her old state of neutrality, desires from Holland the left bank of the Scheidt and the peninsula of Antwerp, which protrudes into Belgian Limburg. Belgium also will assent to a plebiscite in Luxembourg, to decide whether that country wishes to join Belgium, or France or to retain its autonomy.

The foregoing may be considered the extreme claims of Belgium. They come into conflict with Holland, which insists any infringements of the frontiers asked for by the Belgian annexationists. The government of Holland appears willing to revise the Scheidt navigation treaty so that Belgium should enjoy equal rights with Holland.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND LLOYD GEORGE ATTEND FIRST SESSION OF PEACE DELEGATES AT FRENCH MINISTRY ON JANUARY 13.



ENTRANCE TO QUAI DORSAY IN PARIS ON JANUARY 13. PRESIDENT WILSON (LEFT) AND LLOYD GEORGE (RIGHT) ARE SHOWN LEAVING THE MINISTRY AFTER THE OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE.

she could not do so if that should mean the use of her troops in policing the world by force, as, perhaps, against Italy, France or Germany.

Scandinavia Not Aggressive. The territorial aspirations of the three Scandinavian nations are considered modest. Denmark wishes to annex that part of northern Schleswig inhabited traditionally by Danes, but has not asked to regain the provinces of Schleswig and Holstein, taken from Denmark by Prussia in the war of 1864, or to extend her frontiers southward to the Kiel canal.

Nothing has been heard since the collapse of Germany of earlier Finnish plans to secure an outlet by the annexation of parts of Russian Karelia, lying between Finland and the Murman coast, and even of adjacent Finland, which belongs to Norway. This contention on the part of Finland led to the landing of allied troops at Murmansk to prevent the establishment of a German submarine base in the northern seas.

The delegates of the five powers who will straighten out this arrangement, interests are obliged also to take into consideration the passionate racial claims, as well as the history of all Europe for centuries.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press.) The council of the great powers gave most of the session Saturday to hearing M. Bratisano and M. Mischu concerning Roumania's territorial interests, and gave its final approval to the instructions to the commission about to start for Poland to investigate the entire political, economic and military situation.

The somewhat warlike situation in the Teachen region between the Poles and the Czech-Slovaks has been peacefully adjusted by an agreement between the delegates of those countries, which the council approved.

These declarations dispose of two of the main questions in which Japan is interested, except that she desires to retain the Southern Pacific Islands north of the equator which formerly belonged to Germany.

The Chinese delegates ask to be guaranteed against foreign imperialism or aggression and desire the gradual abolition of "consular rights" and to be allowed to impose higher duties on importations. The Chinese also ask for the return of Kiau Chau, a Swiss Seek Outlet to Sea.

Switzerland appears to be the only neutral state which has so far presented her desires to the peace conference. The Swiss government has represented that while Switzerland would be glad to participate in a society of nations, because of a mixed nationality

AMERICAN IMPORTS HURT

BRITAIN DETERMINED TO RESTRICT TRADE WITH U. S.

Cut in Shipping Rates Does Not Mean Much, as Many Products Will Be Barred After March 1.

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LONDON, Feb. 2.—(Special Cable.)—The cut in shipping rates has not electrified many American business men here because from March 1 new import prohibition regulations will mean exclusion of large quantities of American goods. After the armistice, temporary general licenses were issued for the import of a considerable variety of American products. There was, however, much protest from numerous British manufacturers with the result that these licenses will be void after March 1.

The American Chamber of Commerce has been considering the situation with the British authorities. In some instances American business firms here are in danger of closing down unless there is an amelioration of the prohibitions.

RABBIT CANNERY PROPOSED

BREEDERS OUTLINE PLANS TO FURTHER INDUSTRY.

Headquarters of Association Will Be Located in Portland, With Dennis Hulton at Head.

A few months hence housewives of the country may be dishing up in all sorts of delectable ways rabbit meat canned in Portland. The raising of large numbers of Belgian hares is one of the proposals of a newly formed organization of rabbit growers, known as the Oregon Rabbit Breeders' Association. Portland is the home and headquarters of the new association, but it plans to extend its membership and operations over Western Oregon and Washington.

Dennis Hulton has been selected as president of the new association, Robert C. Benn as vice-president and D. U. Cochrane as secretary-treasurer. When the membership is further extended permanent officers will be named and the association will be incorporated, if present plans are carried through.

INFLUENZA YET ON DECLINE

Dr. Sommer Points to Danger From Present Weather.

Although records of influenza cases and death resulting from the disease were not available for yesterday, Dr. H. A. Sommer, in charge of the anti-influenza campaign, stated that he believed the epidemic was still on the decline.

MR. GOMPERS IS HONORED

Labor Leader Heads Legislative Commission in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The commission of international legislation on labor of the peace conference unanimously elected Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, an expert at a meeting Saturday morning.

Among those at the meeting were M. Colliard, French Minister of Labor; M. Lecheur, French Minister of Reconstruction; M. Fontaine and Louis Journaux, of the French Labor Federation, for France; and Mr. Gompers and Edward N. Hurley, for the United States.

LAW VIOLATION IS DENIED

Officers of Pan Motor Company Issue Public Statement.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Feb. 2.—Officers of the Pan Motor Company last night in regard to indictments returned against its officers at Chicago yesterday, made a statement which said: "Directors of the company deny any state or Federal law has been violated. Affairs of the company have been handled and efficiently administered and every dollar paid in by the stockholders is properly accounted for on the books. This company has a manufacturing plant costing \$2,000,000, and now in active operation, with nearly 400 employees and is in the financial condition having accounts receivable of over \$1,000,000 in addition to its present plant investment."

WILLAMETTE BOY RETURNS

Loren Basler Crosses Ocean Nine Times During War.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, Salem, Or., Feb. 2.—(Special Cable.)—As a member of the crew aboard the United States steamship Leviathan, Loren Basler, president of the freshman class last year, witnessed some thrilling sights while his vessel was in the transport service.

MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED

Revolvers Stolen From U. S. Ship in Irish Port.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—(Special Cable.)—The police have been trying for a week to find a clue to the disappearance of 23 revolvers and several hundred rounds of ammunition from the United States transport Defiance.

GREEN CAP ORDERS GIVEN

Willamette University Freshmen Receive Instructions.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, Salem, Or., Feb. 2.—(Special.)—According to a decision reached today by the upper classmen, the freshmen will be required to wear green caps the entire school year, whenever appearing upon the streets of Salem.



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Problems More Complex

than those of the war confront us as a people now, in the gradual, slow, transition from a war basis to a peace basis.

Industrially, socially, economically, these problems must be met and solved, if our civilization is to be preserved intact.

Nowhere will more experience, more judgment, more intricate knowledge, be required than in the world of business.

Several large motor trucks have been busy of late hauling ties and lumber for the Butte Creek Lumber Company, located near Scotts Mill, from their mill to Mount Angel for shipment.

HOME INDUSTRY FACTS

Scientific Breathing Topic.

Dr. V. H. de Lary will give a lecture on "Scientific Breathing" and its results, "Concentration," in room F, Century Club, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be free.

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

Biggest Mens Clothiers in the Northwest

There is no one who does not benefit in some way from the circulation of payroll money. It buys necessities and luxuries. It adds to the joys and softens the sorrows of life—and in doing so travels through the whole community.

FAHEY BROCKMAN

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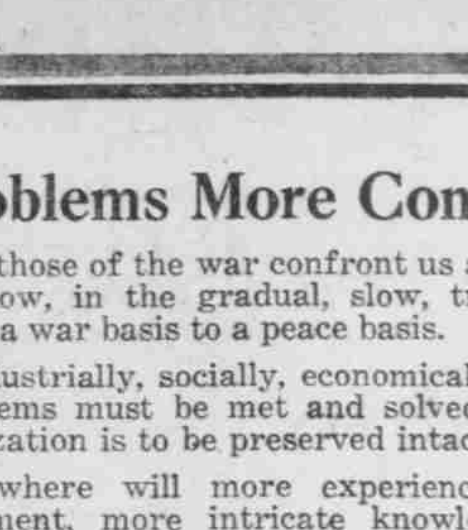
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