



WORLD COVENANT FOR PEACE FRAMED

Wilson Reads Document for League of Nations.

CONFERENCE TO ACT LATER

Statesmen Hail Agreement as Insurance Against War's Outbreak in Future.

OUTLAW PEOPLES ARE CURBED

Proposed Constitution Provides for Union of Nations to Settle Future Troubles.

LEAGUE-OF-NATIONS COVENANT SUMMARIZED.

Executive council of proposed league of nations to consist of nine nations. United States, British Empire, France, Italy and Japan known as high contracting parties.

Council shall meet at least once a year.

Permanent international secretariat to be established.

Majority of states represented at meetings shall decide all problems.

President of United States to call first meeting.

Expenses shall be borne by members of league.

Envoys shall enjoy immunity during sessions of council.

New members admitted by two-thirds vote.

Munitions making to be curtailed.

High contracting parties to preserve against external aggression, territorial integrity and existing political independence of all states members of league.

Arbitration made compulsory.

Permanent court of international justice provided.

All treaties shall be registered with secretary-general.

Small liberated nations shall be protected.

All obligations inter se inconsistent with terms of covenant shall be abrogated.

Amendments to covenant take effect on three-quarters vote.

WILSON LEAVES PARIS ON WAY TOWARD HOME

FRENCH SOLDIERS ACCOMPANY PRESIDENT TO STATION.

Murat Mansion Is Left at 9:05 P. M. After Colonel House and Secretary Lansing Bid Farewell.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—President Wilson left the Murat mansion at 9:05 o'clock this evening for the Invalides station on the first stage of his journey home. The president was escorted by a detachment of the republican guard.

Early in the evening the president dined alone with Mrs. Wilson.

Prior to his departure Colonel House and Secretary of State Lansing called at the Murat mansion to bid the executive farewell.

BRES. Feb. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Arrangements were complete this afternoon for the departure of President Wilson tomorrow. The steamer George Washington moved into the outer harbor this afternoon.

The members of the 5th engineers and 14th machine-gun battalion watched all day in the expectation that the president would appear. Admiral Wilson's flagship, the New Mexico, lies ready for the voyage with the George Washington.

FLOOD CAUSES HEAVY LOSS

Sacramento Levee Breaks; Waters Inundate Five Villages.

YUBA CITY, Cal., Feb. 14.—Approximately 25,000 acres of land and five villages in this section were inundated today by flood waters from the Sacramento river. Estimates of the damage range from \$500,000 to \$750,000. No loss of life was reported. Late today the edge of the flood was within seven miles of this place. The flood was caused by the breaking of a levee.

Volunteers from this city and adjacent points are reinforcing the levees of the Sacramento river and Yuba City slough.

High waters topped the slough at one point and flooded a small area of land. The towns inundated were Obanion Corners, Bogus, Tudor, Marcus and Harkey's Corners.

WOMAN TO GET MILLIONS

Wife of Utah Engineer Heirless to Immense Wealth.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 14.—Mrs. John J. Broughall, wife of a mining engineer in London, has been advised that she is an heirless to millions, according to word received by her from London lawyers.

The letter from the lawyers recites that William Masterson, a bachelor, recently died in London and left large real estate holdings in both London and New York. When a young man Masterson was assisted by Mrs. Broughall's father, engaged in the lumber industry in Michigan, who also started Masterson in the same business upon which the latter has built his fortune. Mrs. Broughall will receive one-third of the estate.

HANSON BANS DISLOYALTY

Only Loyal Americans to Be Employed on Seattle Public Work.

SEATTLE, Feb. 14.—The city of Seattle on its own work and in work done for the municipality by contracts will give work only to loyal American citizens, according to an announcement made today by Mayor Ole Hanson. Mayor Hanson served notice on the board of public works to this effect and drew attention to the fact that the ordinance provides the city and contractors shall give preference to married American citizens.

According to Mayor Hanson, no aliens will be employed while citizens are idle.

REAL ESTATE BILL PASSES

House Approves Measure to License and Bond Brokers.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Representative Gordon's bill providing for licensing of real estate brokers and requiring that they give bonds to the state is today passed. The bill requires payment of an annual license fee of \$5 and that a bond of \$1000 be given.

The insurance commissioner will have charge of administration of the bill in event it becomes a law.

Members said that the bill is particularly directed at curbstone brokers in Portland.

SOLDIERS' PAY MAY BE CUT

Reduction to \$15 Month After July 1 Is Possibility.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Pay of enlisted men in the army would be reduced to \$15 a month after July 1, as a result of the elimination in the house today, on a point of order, of the provision in the annual army appropriation bill continuing the present salary of \$20 a month.

The noted several days ago defeated an amendment to the naval bill providing for increases of, from \$5 to \$15 a month in the pay of enlisted men of the navy.

OREGON MEN LEAVE FRANCE

Battleship Rhode Island Due in Port February 26.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 14.—The 14th machine gun battalion sailed from Brest February 13 on the battleship Rhode Island. The boat is due to arrive at Newport News February 26. Four officers and 110 men of this battalion from Oregon and Washington will be sent to Camp Lewis to be mustered out.

GERMANS 'USED' BY U. S., SAYS DISQUE

Spies Help in Breaking Enemy's Morale.

AMERICA'S WAR WORK SEEN

Discouraging Messages Carried to Fatherland.

PASSPORTS PERHAPS GIVEN

Head of Spruce Division Gives His Views on Some Inner Workings of America's War Machine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—That America, instead of rounding up and shooting certain German spies, gave them every opportunity to see the enormous war activities here, and then allowed them to return home to overawe and discourage the German people with the tale of their discoveries, is the belief of Brigadier-General Bruce P. Disque, head of the nation's spruce production division, who ended a brief visit here today.

"I believe that some of these men, unknown to themselves, were assisted in getting passports to Copenhagen in order that they might go home and tell the German government that America could not be whipped," General Disque said.

General Disque announced that he is retiring from the army after he has finished the business of salvaging what remains of the spruce production provision and will enter business in New York. When the war began he was called from retirement, which he had entered as a captain of cavalry. He was ordered to France, but was sent to the spruce division on the eve of his departure.

Conservative Labor Legal.

Belief that the elements which had caused a seven months' strike in the woods of the northwest before the government took those woods over is the same that caused the present shipyard disturbances in the northwest, was expressed also by General Disque.

"Some of these disturbers were tarred and feathered and ridden out on a rail," General Disque said. "I did not approve of such tactics particularly, but convinced me that the conservative labor element was behind the government."

Defending the air production programme, General Disque said: "Our aircraft programme called for a greater and a more complete effort than the building of a modern navy."

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SISTERS LOSE FIGHT AGAINST DEPORTATION

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS DENIED AT SEATTLE.

Attempt by Two Women to Remain in State by Taking Husband's Bands Is Failure.

SEATTLE, Feb. 14.—Two sisters, Margaret Roy and Janet Roy Mackay, who escaped being sent to New York for deportation with the party of 42 Industrial Workers of the World and other undesirable which left Seattle February 6, last, because of their petition for a writ of habeas corpus, today lost their long legal battle to remain in this country when Judge Jeremiah Neterer, in the United States district court, denied the writ.

The two women also attempted to remain here by hurriedly taking husbands. Mrs. Mackay did marry, but Judge Neterer held it had not been established that her husband was a citizen. Margaret also was to have married, but she was arrested before the ceremony could be held. Both were accused of being anarchists. They will be sent to their former home in Scotland, immigration officials said today.

Forty-four aliens who forfeited first citizenship rights by escape military service during the war today were denied citizenship rights by Superior Court Judge B. J. Tallman.

MCCORMICK MAY GET POST

President Accepts Resignation of Ambassador to France.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Wilson has accepted the resignation of William Graves Sharp as ambassador to France, to take effect when a successor qualifies. This was revealed by correspondence between the president and the ambassador made public tonight at the White House without comment.

There was no information in official circles tonight as to whom the president has in mind for the Paris post, but at the time the resignation of Vance McCormick as chairman of the democratic national committee was made known by the Associated Press last month it was said that Mr. McCormick would become ambassador to France.

Short Cut Is Blocked.

Possibly prompted by this motive, Mr. Graham, instead of allowing the bill to take its usual course and be acted on by the road committee and subsequently by the house, decided to take the short cut and finish it quickly. However the procedure was deemed unwise even by men opposing the bill. Mr. Graham's motion was immediately attacked and an attempt was made to sidetrack it by laying it on the table. This was defeated by a vote of 35 to 22.

Mr. Sheldon then took the floor and charged that the motion to lay the bill on the table was the most infamous step attempted in this legislature. Announcing he would not yield the floor to anyone or answer any question in connection with the bill, Mr. Sheldon launched on a recitation of the charges made for two days in the senate.

Graham Withdraws Motion.

Mr. Smith of Multnomah asked to defeat the motion to indefinitely postpone, and said that if this was rushed through he would call a special meeting of the trades in Portland and tell them the legislature is controlled by thieves. He begged that the bill be given its

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

TEXT OF COVENANT OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS MADE PUBLIC AT PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

PREAMBLE.—In order to promote international co-operation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations and not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the establishment of the understanding of international law, as the actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another, the powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the league of nations:

Article I.

The action of the high contracting parties under the terms of this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of a meeting or of a body of delegates representing the high contracting parties, at more frequent intervals of an executive council and a permanent international secretariat to be established at the seat of the league.

Article II.

Meetings of the body of delegations shall be held at stated intervals and from time to time as occasion may require for the purpose of dealing with matters in the sphere of action of the league. Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at the seat of the league or at such other place as may be found convenient and shall consist of representatives of the high contracting parties. Each of the high contracting parties shall have one vote, but may have not more than three representatives.

Article III.

The executive council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other states, members of the league. The selection of these four states shall be made by the body of delegates on such principles and in such manner as they think fit. Pending the appointment of these representatives of the other states, representatives (blank left for names) shall be members of the executive council.

Meetings of the council shall be held from time to time as occasion may require, and at least once a year, at whatever place may be decided on, or, failing any such decision, at the seat of the league, and any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world may be dealt with at such meetings, invi-

tations shall be sent to any power to attend a meeting of the council at which such matters directly affecting its interests are to be discussed, and no decision taken at any meeting will be binding on such powers unless so invited.

Article IV.

All matters of procedure at meetings of the body of delegates or of the executive council, including the appointment of committees to investigate particular matters, shall be regulated by the body of delegates or the executive council and may be decided by a majority of the states represented at the meeting. The first meeting of the body of delegates and of the executive council shall be summoned by the President of the United States of America.

Article V.

The permanent secretariat of the league shall be established at (blank), which shall constitute the seat of the league. The secretariat shall comprise such secretaries and staff as may be required by the general director and control of a secretary-general of the league, who shall be chosen by the executive council; the secretariat shall be appointed by the secretary-general, subject to confirmation by the executive council. The secretary-general shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the body of delegates or of the executive council. The expenses of the secretariat shall be borne by the states—members of the league—in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the international bureau of the universal postal union.

Article VI.

Representatives of the high contracting parties and of those of the league, when engaged in the business of the league, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities and the buildings occupied by the league or its officials or by representatives attending the meetings shall enjoy the benefits of extra-territoriality.

Article VII.

Admission to the league of states not signatories to the covenant and not named in the protocol hereto as stated to be invited to adhere to the covenant requires the assent of not less than two-thirds of the states represented in the body of delegates and shall be limited fully to self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies. No state shall be admitted to the league unless it is able to give effect to the provisions of the covenant and to observe its international obligations and unless it shall conform to each principle as may be prescribed

by the league in regard to its naval and military forces and armaments.

Article VIII.

The high contracting parties recognize the principle that the maintenance of international peace and security requires national armaments to be limited to the minimum consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations, having special regard to the geographical situation and circumstances of each state; and the executive council shall formulate plans for effecting such reduction. The executive council also shall determine for the consideration and action of the several governments what military equipment and armaments in air and land forces in proportion to the scale of forces laid down in the programme of disarmament and these limits when adopted shall not be exceeded without the permission of the executive council. The high contracting parties agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war lends itself to grave objections and direct the executive council to advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being paid to the necessities of those countries which are not able to manufacture for themselves the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety. The high contracting parties undertake in no way to conceal from each other the conditions of such of their industries as are capable of being adapted to war purposes and agree that there shall be full and frank interchange of information as to their military and naval programmes.

Article IX.

A permanent commission shall be constituted to advise the league on the execution of the provisions of article VIII and on military and naval questions generally.

Article X.

The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve, as against external aggression, the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all states members of the league. In case of any such aggression in case of any threat of danger of such aggression, the executive council shall advise upon means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

Article XI.

Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the high contracting parties or not, hereby is declared a matter of concern to the league, and the high contracting parties

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ANTI-PAVING BILL ATTACKED IN HOUSE

Motion to Sidetrack Measure Defeated.

SHELDON HOLDS MOVE UNFAIR

Spirited Debate Is Forecast on Final Consideration.

SENATORS EXPLAIN BALLOT

Opponents Insist That Bill Will Tie Hands of Commission and Reflects on Their Integrity.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—War broke out in the house over senate bill 67 at a late hour this afternoon when Mr. Graham of Washington tried to kill the anti-paving bill by indefinite postponement on its first reading. This is the measure which consumed a day and a half in the senate.

Among house members there is a growing conviction that if the present personnel of the state highway commission is to be retained senate bill 67 will have to be wiped out. Also there is a belief among members of the house committee on roads that this bill is in conflict with a section of the \$10,000,000 bond bill.

Short Cut Is Blocked.

Possibly prompted by this motive, Mr. Graham, instead of allowing the bill to take its usual course and be acted on by the road committee and subsequently by the house, decided to take the short cut and finish it quickly. However the procedure was deemed unwise even by men opposing the bill. Mr. Graham's motion was immediately attacked and an attempt was made to sidetrack it by laying it on the table. This was defeated by a vote of 35 to 22.

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LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 60 DAYS PROPOSED

AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO SENATE.

Lane County Solon Also Would Allow Members \$3 a Day—People May Vote for Proposal in 1920.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Sweeping changes in the constitution governing the Oregon legislative assemblies are contemplated in a proposed constitutional amendment submitted to the senate today by Senator Jones of Lane County in the form of a joint resolution.

Foremost of importance is the proposal to extend the sessions from 40 to 60 actual working days, for which members shall receive \$300, or at the rate of \$5 a day. It also provides that in case an extra session is called by the governor it must not be of more than 20 days' duration and the members shall be paid at the regular rate for every day of such extra session.

The resolution provides that if any member shall absent himself without consent of the presiding officer he shall not be paid for those days during which he is absent.

It provides that all bills must be introduced during the first 20 days of the session. The second 20 days are to be devoted to committee work and routine legislative business, while the final 20 days are to be spent in the passage and rejection of all such bills introduced.

The proposed amendment if adopted at this session will be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election in 1920.

STRIKE AGITATOR SOUGHT

Leon Green Wanted by Authorities on Criminal Anarchy Charge.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 14.—City and county authorities today were centering their energies in a search for Leon Green, whose real name is said to be Leon Butovetsky, a Russian, and one of the recent labor agitators during the general strike here.

Green is sought on a warrant charging criminal anarchy, five other alleged radicals of the 39 arrests last night being held on similar charges, with bail fixed at \$5000 each. Green was said to have disappeared from Seattle and to have gone to Gray Harbor. Department of justice agents assisted in the arrests.

OPORTO AGAIN RESTORED

People of Republic in Northern Portugal Win Victory.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The people of Oporto, supported by republican forces, have restored the republic in northern Portugal according to a Lisbon dispatch received by the Portuguese legation.

Pavan Couciro, the royalist dictator, has been arrested.

BRESLAU SCENE OF CLASH

Ten Persons Reported Killed in Recent Violent Fighting.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 14.—There has been violent fighting at Breslau, where soldiers have been attempting to prevent strikers from releasing imprisoned Spartacists.

Ten persons have been killed.

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DEADLY WAR CRAFT DIRECTED BY RADIO

Hammond Invention Pronounced Successful.

CONTROL DECLARED PERFECT

Explosive-Laden Carriers Are Unerringly Guided.

ENEMY IS MADE HELPLESS

Agency of Destruction Is Under Full Control From Warship, Shore Station or From Airplane.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Army and naval experts have reported the device of John Hays Hammond, Jr., for radio control of surface craft to be successful and predict similar results when submerged craft show above water wire antennas.

Results of tests were made public today in connection with the fortifications appropriation bill, which carries \$417,000 for construction of an experimental submerged boat.

Secretary Baker wrote the house appropriations committee, which is considering the bill, that the joint army and navy board was "convinced of the practicability of the control" of the surface craft, and added that there had also been demonstrations of the possibility of control of craft completely submerged except for an air-intake pipe.

Further Experiment Desired.

Before finally deciding on the purchase of the patents for \$750,000, the board desires further experiment with submerged craft and a change in law for the experiments is necessary to permit building so as to make success certain before purchase.

Construction of the submerged craft, which will be about 80 feet long by seven feet in diameter, will take two years, according to Mr. Hammond, who told the committee he had spent 10 years and \$400,000 on his invention.

"There is not a question whatever as to the ability to control with great accuracy the torpedo or carrier, whatever kind it is," said a letter of Major-General F. W. Coe, a member of the board, "so long as it is a surface vessel or has any antennae above the water by direct radio waves, either from shore or from airplane."

Interference Is Considered.

"The board had before it also and considered the ability of the enemy to interfere with the control of the vessel by radio energy. Mr. Hammond's claims are that the interference can be had with the craft outside a radius of 100 to 150 yards from the source of energy; that is, from the radio plant of a battleship, for example.

"Within such a radius a certain interference from a powerful wireless station is possible, but that interference with the apparatus only operates to keep the torpedo on the course on which it may be running."

With a shore station, having a height of 80 feet above sea level, radio control of the craft has been demonstrated to the board up to a distance of about seven miles, but General Coe said that if controlled from an airplane there was no limit as to distance, except the propelling power of the torpedo or the boat that carried it or the airplane.

Craft Easily Controlled.

"A surface launch with the apparatus on it," said General Coe, "was controlled from both the shore and from an airplane, the means of control in each case being the same. The board also witnessed the dropping of dummy depth charges from the stern of the boat while it was proceeding in any desired course."

General Coe said he had run the craft all around vessels coming into the harbor at will, and that at close range there would be no difficulty in ramming a vessel from shore.

PEACE-MAKERS ARE NAMED

Effort to Be Made to Avert Nationwide Strike.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In an effort to prevent a nation-wide strike in the building trades, the department of labor today assigned Henry J. Skiffington of Boston and Walter Davis of Washington to act as conciliators in the dispute, which now centers in New York city.

The conciliators will meet representatives of the men in New York tomorrow.

BOGUS MONEY IS SEIZED

New Orleans Police Take Two Millions in Apartment Raid.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—Nearly \$2,000,000 in counterfeit gold and silver certificates ranging in denominations of from \$100 to \$5000, was seized by the police today in a raid on a richly furnished apartment in Governor Nichols street.

Several wealthy visitors from Sacramento, Cal.; Chicago and other cities had lodged complaints that they had lost large sums at the apartment through a bogus race-betting scheme.