

Morning Oregonian

LENROOT ATTACKS LEAGUE COVENANT

Wilson Said to Stand for British-Drawn Pact.

CONGRESS COERCION SCORED

Senator Says Senate May End War on Own Account.

TREATY HELD UNESSENTIAL

Wisconsin Man Declares He Favors Peace League, But Objects to Proposed One Unamended.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—If President Wilson does not negotiate a peace treaty satisfactory to the senate, Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, republican, said in an address on the league of nations before the Washington Commercial club here tonight, congress may pass a joint resolution summarily ending the war with Germany without a treaty, leaving American participation in the league of nations to future determination.

Senator Lenroot declared he favored the general plan of the league as proposed, but would not be coerced into voting for the constitution as now drawn without amendment.

Danger to U. S. Seen.

Asserting that the United States today is in "a most critical situation," with American principles and ideals endangered by the plans for the league, Senator Lenroot continued:

"We are told that the president will not permit peace with Germany unless there is as part of the peace treaty the constitution of the league as drawn in large part by Great Britain. We are told that this will be done to force the senate to accept without amendment this British constitution, revolutionizing our government and its foreign and domestic policies. In other words the senate is to be coerced to do something which it otherwise would not do and public opinion in America is thus to be coerced into demanding ratification.

Coercion Is Opposed.

"In my judgment, President Wilson has once more misjudged the temper of the American people and . . . the senate. I will not be coerced into voting for the constitution of the league and I am sure the senate will not be. The proposed constitution should be considered upon its merits, . . . regardless of whether it is coupled with the peace treaty. If the constitution . . . should not be amended to protect and safeguard the interests of the United States, the senate will propose such amendments as it may deem necessary.

Senator Lenroot said: "The supposed club over the senate of postponing peace is . . . stuffed with straw," adding:

"It does not seem to have occurred to the president that if he is not willing to negotiate a treaty of peace satisfactory to the American people, congress may itself, and undoubtedly will, pass a joint resolution declaring the war with Germany terminated. The constitution clothes congress with the power of declaring war, and the body that is given this power unquestionably has the power to terminate the war.

Possible Action Outlined.

"Germany is whipped. We are asking for no annexation, no indemnities. We have accomplished the purpose we had when we declared war, and while it would be desirable to have a formal treaty of peace with Germany it is not necessary.

"We can declare the war has ended and go on about our business, and I confidently predict that this is what will be done if the treaty is not ratified by the senate. The proposed league of nations will then have to be considered separately if it is considered at all. By this course the United States will lose nothing, for the obligations imposed on us by the proposed league far outweigh any possible benefits coming to us."

Wilson's Words Quoted.

The senator then quoted from an address by President Wilson in 1914, in which the executive said: "We should not form alliances with any nation in the world," and also from a statement by former British Ambassador Bryce, commending the senate for "discouraging the executive from schemes . . . for foreign enterprises and to save the country (the United States) from being entangled with alliances, protectorates, responsibilities of all sorts beyond its own frontiers."

IMPLIED SILGHT UPON PRESIDENT REMOVED

VETERANS ASK MR. WILSON TO DELIVER ADDRESS.

Opposition to Commander-in-Chief Said to Have Been Actuated By Political Motives.

BY HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE. (Copyright in The New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

Paris, March 18.—(By Wireless.)—Following their meeting on Saturday at which certain delegates of the American expeditionary forces were led into voting against a motion to invite President Wilson to address them at the organization of a veterans' association, the convention on Monday, made haste to purge itself of the implied slight upon the commander-in-chief.

As soon as the meeting was called to order at the Cirque Paris, a new motion was put as to requesting the president to speak to the delegates and in the resolution was included a provision to expunge from the minutes the record of the vote cast at the preceding session. This proposition was carried with roasting unanimity and a committee of five was then appointed to wait upon Mr. Wilson. He was unable to accept the invitation, but received the request with appreciation.

Clearing up the error of Saturday which was described in these dispatches yesterday constituted the main business of the day. Thereafter, plans were made whereby the main work of organization will be done in America and after committee to forward the project had been appointed, the meeting was adjourned.

Those who may have been actuated by political motives at Saturday's meeting were conspicuously quiet today and it was perceived that the delegates were in no mood to do other business than that which had called them to Paris without permitting partisanship to enter into their proceedings.

BONUS RULE IS AMENDED

Soldiers Need Not Send Their Discharges to Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Regulations governing the payment of \$60 bonus to honorably discharged soldiers were amended by the war department today to permit the acceptance by discharging officers of a "true copy" of original certificates. Heretofore the original certificates were required, but it was found that many soldiers refused to part with the papers, preferring to lose the bonus rather than risk the loss of original evidence of their honorable release.

All copies submitted under the amendment authorized today must be certified by the army recruiting officer nearest the soldiers' residences.

BILLY SUNDAY'S SONS HOME

Captain Discharged From Service With Aviation Corps.

HOOD RIVER, Or., March 18.—(Special.)—Captain George M. Sunday, just mustered out after overseas service with the mechanical unit of the aviation corps, has arrived here with his younger brother, W. A. Sunday. The two young men, sons of Rev. Billy Sunday, have gone to the Odell country, home of the evangelist to prepare for the coming of Rev. and "Ma" Sunday, who are expected to arrive in Hood River about April 16.

The evangelist usually arrives here late in June for a two months' rest. He will spend the entire spring and summer this year recuperating from recent strenuous revival meetings.

RAIL FARES RISE APRIL 1

Increase of Passenger Rates to 3 Cents a Mile to Be in Effect.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Flat increase of 3 cents a mile of all passenger rates on and after April 1 was announced by the officers of the United States railroad administration here today. The increase was provided in general order No. 28, issued June 19 last. With San Francisco as a terminus the fare to Portland is increased from \$20 to \$23.51.

Rates in excess of 3 cents a mile will be reduced to the 3-cent limit on all lines under the jurisdiction of the administration, it was announced.

All special and excursion rates will be discontinued.

U-BOAT CHASERS ASSIGNED

Boats to Patrol Alaska Waters During Fish Canning Season.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 18.—Ten submarine chasers will patrol Alaska waters during the 1919 fish canning season, the 13th naval district headquarters announced here today.

The boats were built originally to run down German submarines.

JAPANESE IS MADE CITIZEN

Service in United States Army Gives Right to Alien.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 18.—Shinkichi Miyamoto, a Japanese who served in the United States army during the war, was admitted to citizenship today by Judge Benjamin F. Hildeso of the United States district court.

SLEEP ENDS IN DEATH

Fourth Victim of Epidemic Coma Succumbs in New York.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Another death from epidemic coma, or sleeping sickness, making the fourth to date, was reported to the health department today.

GERMAN ASSEMBLY MAY BE RECALLED

Paris Developments May Necessitate Action.

GABINET MEMBERS IN BERLIN

Legislative Body for Present to Remain at Weimar.

NOSKE'S ACTION DEFIED

Prussian War Minister Declares Summary Execution Order Was Required by Situation.

BERLIN, Monday, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Voessische Zeitung says it learns that the national assembly, which has adjourned until March 25, will reconvene this week if the Paris peace negotiations are concluded by March 20. The cabinet, which is now in Berlin, the newspaper says, will return to Weimar at the end of the week.

According to the Voessische Zeitung, the plan to transfer the assembly to Berlin has been definitely abandoned. The constituents will complete their labors by the end of May and then adopt a resolution declaring for a constitutional parliament which will sit in Berlin.

The North German Gazette confirms the report that the negotiations have been complicated by Prussia's demand that Prussia be financially safeguarded, inasmuch as the bulk of her revenues are derived from the railways.

Food Supply Runs Low.

The food commissioner in an interview announces that the nation's available home food stocks will be exhausted by the end of May and from this time on he will be forced to depend upon outside supplies when proportioning rations.

GERMANS CHANGE NAMES

Army Officers Arrive in Buenos Aires With Soviet Passports.

BUENOS AIRES, March 18.—La Razon announces that between a dozen and 15 German officers arrived here from Amsterdam on board the steamer Prisa under assumed names. Their passports, void by the soviet government in Germany, were issued by the Argentine consul-general in Hamburg, on December 5 of last year. Among the officers was a former submarine captain named Seidel.

An Argentine student returning from Hamburg on the Dutch liner also had his passport voided by the soldiers' and workmen's council.

U.S. SENATOR ASKS FOR COMMISSION

To Investigate Charge of Conspiracy to Kill President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator Lenroot today introduced a resolution for the establishment of a commission to investigate the charge of conspiracy to assassinate President Wilson.

EXPLOSION OF BOMB KILLS BANKER'S WIFE

MRS. GEORGE GREENWOOD OF OAKLAND MEETS DEATH.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS UNTIMELY FATE

OF BOMB WHICH KILLED MRS. GREENWOOD, WHILE SHE PICKED UP LETTER OF YEAR AGO RECALLED.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 18.—Mrs. George Greenwood, wife of the vice-president of the Savings Union Bank Trust company of San Francisco, was killed instantly by a bomb explosion tonight at the family home overlooking Lake Merritt in the residential district of this city.

The police have announced that investigation has failed to disclose whether the bomb was hurled at Mrs. Greenwood or whether she picked it up while walking about the garden. Greenwood was ill in bed at his home at the time. No one else was in the house except the servants.

According to the police a letter demanding \$5000 and threatening to destroy his home with dynamite unless the amount was paid was sent to Greenwood in January, 1918.

This letter, the police said, was signed "C. C. C." The initials, they pointed out, are similar to those affixed to threatening letters sent to Governor William D. Stephens before his residence in Sacramento was dynamited last year.

The body of Mrs. Greenwood apparently had been hurled 10 feet by the explosion of the bomb. A brick wall in the garden was marked by a deep indentation and was badly damaged. This led the police to believe that it was on or near the wall that the bomb exploded.

The theory most favored by the police is that the bomb had been planted, was discovered and picked up by Mrs. Greenwood and exploded in her hands. Her body was badly mutilated.

The police failed to discover any witnesses to the tragedy except servants in neighboring houses who heard the blast and saw the debris and smoke. Buildings in the neighborhood were jarred severely.

Myron T. Harris, deputy district attorney, after investigating the scene of the tragedy, said:

"We believe we have definite information as to the persons responsible for this outrage and we expect to make arrests soon."

AMERICAN WOMEN BRUTALLY BEATEN

Japanese Heap Insults on Foreign Missionaries.

INDEPENDENCE MOVE SPREADS

United States Consul, Seeking Apology, Is Arrested.

AGED MEN ARE REJECTED

Missionaries Are Accused of Teaching Corrupt Doctrines of Liberty and Independence.

PEKIN, March 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—An American missionary who has just returned from Corea describes the independence movement there as the most wonderful passive resistance movement in history.

The missionaries were taken by surprise when the movement began, but after realizing that their churches had been closed by order of the police and that most of their pastors were in jail, they concluded that the time had come to break the silence regarding the brutalities witnessed in the last decade. They had seen children beaten, old men ejected from their houses and women struck with swords, and they could not keep quiet for humanity's sake, whatever the cost to their missionary work and themselves.

Missionaries Are Beaten.

They determined, said this missionary during an interview with the Associated Press, that the truth should be known. They appointed a committee to proceed to Seoul and confer with the American consul and presented signed documents to the effect that two American missionaries had been subjected to indignities.

The American consul is declared to have said that if an apology was not forthcoming within a week's time, something would happen.

The missionary said, had been arrested by Japanese soldiers at Seoul, but an interesting development was spoiled by his companion—also an American—who asked the Japanese if they knew this man and informed them that he was the American consul. The consul was immediately released.

Independence Movement Spreads.

The Japanese charge the missionaries with teaching the Coraean doctrine of independence.

MOVE TO REFER DRY AMENDMENT IS MADE

SECRETARY OF STATE ASKED TO PREPARE PETITIONS.

Dogs Are Still on Trail and All Roads Are Guarded.

SALEM, Or., March 18.—(Special.)—Clyde J. ("Red") Rupert, who escaped from the line quarry at Gold Hill Sunday, was still at large late today, according to latest advices received by Warden Stevens.

ARMY PROPERTY FOR SALE

Americans Will Dispose of War Buildings to France.

PARIS, March 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Docks, railroads, warehouses, hospitals and barracks built by the American expeditionary forces, to the value of \$165,000,000 will be sold to France for the best figures the American liquidation commission can obtain.

The liquidation commission is negotiating for disposal of various surplus properties belonging to the expeditionary forces. Hundreds of thousands of uniforms have been dyed, so they may serve other armies, Belgian, Polish and some of the Balkan states.

ALLIES AND WILSON CONFER ON TREATY

No Final Decisions Taken, Report Conferees.

MAIN QUESTIONS DISCUSSED

Completion of Peace Treaty Expected in Two Weeks.

PREVIOUS PLANS TO STAND

Session Is Declared Entirely Satisfactory—Neutrals Ask Voice in Paris Negotiations.

PARIS, March 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Announcement was made at the close of a conference today between President Wilson, David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, and M. Clemenceau, the French premier, that no final decision had been taken, but that all the main questions surrounding the peace conference had been discussed, that the meeting had been entirely satisfactory, and that there had been no change in the plans previously announced, which contemplate the completion of the peace treaty within the next two weeks, including the league of nations.

The conference was an extended one, lasting from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 6 o'clock this evening. It had been intended that the meeting should occur at the Paris "white house," but the programme was changed and the conference met in the apartment of Colonel Edward M. House at American headquarters.

Orlando Is Absent.

Vittorio Orlando, the Italian prime minister, did not attend the conference, as the discussion principally concerned Great Britain, France and the United States. During the meeting Captain Andrew Tardieu of the French peace delegation, and M. Loucheur, French minister of reconstruction, visited the apartment of Colonel E. M. House.

Great interest attached to the meeting, owing to a report that there was a divergence in views on some of the main questions to be discussed. Great crowds gathered to witness the arrival of the heads of the various governments.

Lord Robert Cecil, the British authority on the league of nations, and E. M. House dined with the president at the Paris "White House" tonight.

Allies to Control Rhine.

The future navigation of the Rhine will be controlled by an allied commission, the peace conference commission on the international regime of ports, railways and waterways decided today. The commission will replace the German-Holland commission of before-the-war.

The meeting today of premiers representing the supreme directing force of the peace conference took the place of the session of the supreme council, which was postponed until tomorrow to permit the meeting.

The question discussed was the large one of securing accord between the great powers on all phases of the peace treaty and its early presentation to the Germans. It was expected an agreement would be reached as to the inclusion of the league of nations as an integral part of the peace treaty in accordance with the resolution which has been already adopted by the peace conference.

League Plans Are Given.

Although no final decision has yet been reached, it is said that the present plan of a majority of the five big nations contemplates attaching the league of nations compact to the peace treaty as an appendix. This would enable Germany to sign the treaty without securing admission to the league of nations, although at the same time she would accept the declaratory principles.

The meeting today was looked upon as an earnest effort to reconcile all views into a common understanding for an early conclusion of peace in a comprehensive form, including military, naval, economic and financial terms, as well as the league of nations. The general situation as to the peace treaty has been greatly clarified during the past 24 hours by discussions among the heads of various delegations and American commissioners took the view today that the attitude of the American, French and British governments would be brought into entire accord.

Ships' Disposition Put Off.

Disposition of German warships is not likely to be included in the treaty of peace, according to the view of the American peace delegation, Germany, however, will be required to surrender title to the ships. The ultimate ownership will be determined later.

A plea that neutral countries should have a larger share in the organization and direction of the league of nations than is now proposed was made to a sub-committee of the peace conference commission on the league of nations today by envoys of Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Otherwise, the representatives said, they were generally satisfied with the plan.

Danes Select Delegation.

In connection with the meeting of neutrals to consider the question of the league of nations, it was announced today that the Danish delegation was composed of Deputy Minister Munob, former Premier Neergaard and M. H. A. Bernhoff, Danish minister in Paris.

THE EXCLUDED FAITHFUL, ON THE OUTSIDE, LOOKING IN AT THE BAKER BANQUET.



(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)