

U. S. OFFICERS WIN MEDALS FOR SERVICE

Awards Are Made on Recommendation of Pershing.

4 OF MEN HONORED DEAD

More Than 24 of Officers Are Now Returned From France and Will Be Decorated in America.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Distinguished service medals have been awarded by General Pershing to 158 officers in the American expeditionary forces "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service." Names of the officers were sent to the war department by cable and announced today with the brief sketches of the character of the services for which the medals were awarded. In the list are three major-generals, 42 brigadier-generals, 100 colonels, 21 lieutenant-colonels, one major and one chaplain. One marine corps brigadier-general is included.

Four of the officers named are dead, more than two dozen of them have returned from overseas and will be decorated here at home, while the remainder, who are still abroad, will receive their medals from General Pershing.

Leadership Is Recognized. Many of those included in the list announced today previously have received the distinguished service medal for gallantry in action. The awards are wholly in recognition of leadership.

The list follows:

Major-Generals George Bell Jr., John Biddle and Frank W. Coe, E. A. Aultman, M. H. Barnum, H. G. Bishop, E. E. Booth, A. J. Bowley, L. M. Brett, W. E. Burnett, J. C. Castner, W. M. Crisshank, W. C. Davis, T. R. Dugan, L. E. Eason, W. M. Farnett, J. M. T. Finney, G. S. Gibbs, E. J. G. Johnston, C. King, E. L. King, C. R. Krauthoff, J. R. Lindsey, U. G. McAlexander, D. E. McArthur, J. R. McDonald, L. J. McNair, W. K. Naylor, W. C. Neville, (marine corps), W. J. Nicholson, E. Parker, P. C. Porter, S. J. Ruffner, T. W. Sladen, M. G. Spinks, H. Taylor, W. S. Thayer, L. S. Upton, R. D. Walsh, W. L. Westervelt, E. B. Winans, G. A. Wingate, F. A. Winter and P. W. Wolf, R. C. Hutton, G. Johnston, T. L. Jones, C. Keller, W. Kelly, J. C. Lee, H. B. Lindsey, F. F. Longley, J. P. McAdams, R. McCleave, J. A. McGee, J. P. McKernon, J. C. Marshall, Jr., T. Dew Milling, B. Mutt, J. R. Mount, B. Palmer, E. D. Peck, A. T. Perkins, E. G. Peyton, P. R. Peyton, G. H. Purington, H. R. Rethers, J. C. Rhea, C. D. Roberts, T. A. Roberts, J. R. Ruffner, E. L. Ruffner, W. Salmon, J. S. Sewell, J. E. Siler, G. T. Slake, H. C. Smith, G. R. Spaulding, A. N. Stark, W. C. Sweeney, C. J. Symonds, J. R. Thomas, Jr., C. A. Trol, G. F. Tyner, S. H. Wadsworth, H. B. Webb, R. S. Welch (deceased), H. C. Whitehead, W. J. Wilgus, W. H. Wilmer, G. K. Wilson, J. A. Woodruff, H. H. Young and G. A. Young.

Leutenant-Colonels Honored.

Leutenant-Colonels: R. Bacon, H. Bouwmeester, S. Behn, E. Canfield, P. H. Clark, R. H. Coles, J. L. Collins, C. H. Forbes, C. S. Gaskill, L. G. Gorman, T. H. Harris, J. H. Kipstick, L. R. Krume, G. M. P. Murphy, J. H. Perkins, J. G. Quekemyer, W. F. Repp, S. A. Robertson, G. H. Vincent, H. C. Ward and H. White.

Major Willard D. Straight (deceased), Chaplain Charles H. Brent.

3 OFFICERS KNOWN IN OREGON

Generals Sladen, McAlexander and Biddle Former Residents.

At least three leaders of the American army just honored with distinguished service medals are well known in Oregon. Two of these formerly lived in this state.

General Frederick W. Sladen, was for some time a Portland resident and went to West Point Military Academy from here. His father, known to all old-timers as Captain Sladen, was for some time commander at Vancouver barracks and was later clerk of the United States district court in this city. The son, who is now a brigadier-general, also is known to many men of the west by reason of the fact that he was an instructor in the first officers' training camp at the presidio of San Francisco.

Brigadier-General U. G. McAlexander was also for a time an Oregon citizen. For some years he was instructor in military tactics at the Oregon Agricultural College, at Corvallis. He held this position until the outbreak of the Mexican affair, when he was called to the border. At that time he held the rank of colonel. He had the distinction in France of leading the first American force to go over the top in attack upon the Germans. This was on November 19, 1917.

Brigadier-General John Biddle was known in Portland by virtue of his visits here with his brother, William S. Biddle. The latter is now a major in the forces overseas and still is considered a Portland citizen. General Biddle holds command in the engineer corps.

PROBLEMS OF LABOR BORE

(Continued From First Page.)

President Wilson in the course of the meeting made a few remarks extolling Samuel Gompers and regretting his absence. After everybody who wanted to say something had spoken, usually along lines of the reservation of certain rights to different countries, the labor commission's program was adopted. It has already been published and it is to be written into the final treaty operating under the league of nations' direction.

Wilson Wins By Speech.

The Monroe doctrine is to be an integral part of the league of nations.

Peptiron

A Real Iron Tonic

Ironizes the blood, steadies the nerves, gives healthy color to pale cheeks, improves the circulation, creates an appetite, aids digestion.

CALL FOR RECRUITS OUT

Men Wanted for Service in Canal Zone and Philippines.

DENVER, April 12.—Orders were received yesterday by the local United States army recruiting office to open enlistments at once for immediate service in the Panama canal zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. Enlistments will be for a period of three years.

AMERICAN FLIERS HONORED

WOMEN OF FRANCE PRESENT BANNERS TO AVIATORS.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Attired in Khaki, Attracts Much Attention at Ceremony in Paris.

PARIS, April 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—An interesting ceremony took place at the Opera Comique this afternoon when 140 American aviators were each presented with banners made by the women of France in honor of the Lafayette escadrille. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, dressed in a khaki tailored suit and wearing a hat much like the little bonnet worn by aviators, attracted much attention. She received a great welcome, many in the audience remarking that she was dressed "like an honorary colonel of the American aviation force."

The American aviators came from the 1st and 2nd armies, arriving by air from the zones of occupation yesterday and today in groups of three, four and five. General A. Y. E. Dubail, former military governor of Paris; Colonel Edward M. House and Mrs. House and Admiral William S. Benson and Mrs. Benson and Joseph Daniels, secretary of the American navy, and Mrs. Daniels were present.

BOLSHEVICS OFFER TERMS

Recognition of Government and Refusal of Elections Main Features.

PARIS, April 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—Bolshevik Russia is ready, according to reports reaching here, to agree to a suspension of executions and punishments in the case of its opponents in return for goods and recognition. It is also willing, according to the same reports, to agree to suspend the campaign to extend bolshevism and overthrow the existing order in the countries of the associated powers.

It will, however, refuse to call democratic elections or consent to the convocation of a constituent assembly in Russia, and insists on the recognition of the "de facto and de jure government of Russia" and acceptance of the principle of soviet rule as its part of any programme of negotiation.

GIRL AWAITS 91ST BOYS

Rachel Van Valen Ready to Greet Heroes From Overseas.

TACOMA, Wash., April 12.—(Special.)—When men of the 91st division return to Camp Lewis their own little girl will await them. She is Rachel Van Valen, aged 21, who is all primed with new songs as well as old, fetching smiles and fairy dances for their amusement. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Van Valen, Tacoma, who have given up all their time since the camp was established in attending to Red Cross work.

While the 91st was in training Rachel sang hundreds of times, and when the men of the Wild West division started away she went along to sing at Camp Merritt, N. J., their embarkation point.

AMERICA'S BUSINESS IS BADLY HAMPERED

Nearly All Important Industries Suffering.

ELEVEN OBSTACLES CITED

Delay in Signing of Peace Treaty First Among Drawbacks, Say Questionnaire Replies.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Only five out of 22 principal industrial groups throughout the country reported a condition of general business prosperity in replies to a questionnaire sent to 1400 members by the National Association of Manufacturers. A digest of the replies, issued today by the association, showed that 16 out of the 22 groups into which its membership was divided reported business below 50 per cent of normal pre-war conditions.

The 17th, leather and leather manufactures, reported trade about equally divided between fair and good.

Obstacles to Prosperity Listed.

In response to a request for suggestions to help general prosperity, the replies enumerated a total of 11 obstacles to the normal path of a return to normal conditions. Michael J. Hickey, who prepared the digest for the association, placed the 11 in the following order of importance, estimated according to the relative emphasis laid upon them by the association members:

1. Delay in signing the treaty of peace.
2. General high cost of labor and material.
3. Sudden cessation of war buying operations by the United States and foreign governments.
4. Hand to mouth buying by jobbers, retailers and consumers awaiting expected price reductions.
5. Continued government control, management and operation of railroads, etc.
6. Sudden imposition of heavy war revenue tax burdens on industry.
7. Labor unrest, agitation and industrial agitations.
8. High prices of wheat due to government guarantee.
9. Unemployment and poor distribution of labor forces released from naval and military service.
10. Delay in settlement by the federal government of claims for payment under informal war contracts.
11. Partial shutting off of imports from Europe and the Hawaiian Islands by trade embargoes by Great Britain, France and Italy.

The digest thus summarizes the opinions of the association members as to what is needed to promote national prosperity and a return to normal business conditions:

"Stop war extravagance; return the railroads and the wires to the owners; modify taxes on industry; let the government bear the losses on wheat; the foundation of food prices; abolish war period regulating agencies; let increased production justify high wages; have the government pay its war bills; inaugurate public works; educate the public in the elements of economics."

Outlook Harshly Optimistic.

The digest does not give a very optimistic outlook in respect to improved business conditions for this year. After remarking that the production of iron and steel is expected to be increased in business circles as the most reliable trade barometer, it says that the replies from this industry show trade in a state of comparative lethargy and prospects for 1919 not bright.

An overwhelming percentage of the members, 100 per cent in seven groups and above 95 per cent in the remainder, declared themselves opposed to any form of government ownership and urged the return of the railroads to their private owners. Government regulation was approved in 80 per cent of the total replies received.

The labor problem was dealt with in three questions:

"Do you favor or oppose a legally constituted national board for the adjudication of labor disputes?" "Are you in favor of legislation imposing legal responsibility on trade unions?" "Do you favor or oppose the repeal of the La Follette seamen's act?"

The vote on the first question showed 64 per cent in favor of a national board of arbitration, 36 per cent in favor of a board of arbitration, but some important qualifications were made. The digest declares that the comments showed general dissatisfaction with the present national war labor board on the ground that it has conceded too much to the labor side.

The greatest unanimity shown on any question was in regard to the placing of statutory responsibility on trade unions for their contracts and the acts of their agents. Less than one-half of one per cent of the replies were negative.

The opposition to the repeal of the La Follette seamen's law was also very small, being less than seven and a half per cent.

PROTECTION TO BE TESTED

Decision on Rights of Americans in Mexico Expected Soon.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 12.—Whether Americans who went to Mexico several years ago in good faith invested money and were encouraged by the Diaz government to make such investments can expect any measure of protection from Uncle Sam, is about to be tested.

The Castillo Rubber Plantation Company of Portland, Or., put considerable capital into a rubber plantation several years ago in the state of Chiapas, Mexico.

All of the taxes levied against the property were paid, but after the revolution the Carranza government, which is the present government of Mexico, confiscated this property along with others owned by foreigners.

It appears that the Mexican constitution contains a proviso prohibiting a foreigner from appealing to his home government in case of adverse decision by the Mexican government, but in a letter to Representative Sinnott recently the American state department said this government could not recognize the right of the Mexican government to place any such inhibition on American subjects.

The Castillo Rubber Plantation case therefore offers opportunity to ascertain how far the United States government will go in protecting the property rights of Americans in Mexico. The complaint is to be laid before the state department with a request for action, it is understood.

SPIES HARASS AMERICANS

SCHOOLS IN COREA CONTINUALLY SEARCHED BY JAPS.

Consul at Seoul Protests, but Without Result, Says Manager of National Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—American schools, missions, churches and hospitals throughout Korea are being constantly searched by Japanese for information against the revolutionists because there is a widespread belief in Japan that Americans suggested the uprising, Rev. David Lee, general manager of the Korean National association here, announced Saturday. The American consul at Seoul protested such a search, but without avail, Mr. Lee said.

No Korean can leave the country unless he is an official of the Japanese government, and all leaving or entering are subjected to a thorough examination, he said.

When Japan prepared to enter the peace conference, according to Rev. Mr. Lee, a document prepared for the signatures of all Korean mayors and other officials to the effect that Japanese rule was beneficial and satisfactory was now either in or on the way to Paris.

An elaborate paid spy system is being maintained by Japan in the United States and the Hawaiian Islands so that relatives in Korea of all Koreans found working against Japan in these outside countries may be persecuted, Mr. Lee charged. American and other foreign missionaries are not wanted by the Japanese in Korea "because Christianity spreads the love of liberty," Mr. Lee said.

Japanese repression goes even as far as forbidding the singing of patriotic songs or the giving of patriotic addresses and the schools are required to teach that the Japanese in Korea are not adjusted "higher education" is impossible, Mr. Lee asserted.

CLOTHING DRIVE TO END

ROTARY CLUB TO CONCLUDE CAMPAIGN TONIGHT.

Need of Used Clothing to Complete Portland's Quota of 100 Tons Is Emphasized by Workers.

Members of the Portland Rotary club will conclude tonight their solicitation for used clothing for the American Red Cross drive. All members of Rotary teams are requested to report during the day to their captains for instructions, said George W. Herron, acting director.

Those who yet have bundles which have not been collected should either take them to the nearest fire station or telephone their names and addresses to the American Red Cross or to the Yale laundry. Ralph P. Meyer, vice-president and general manager, has promised to utilize his fleet of wagons to pick up bundles missed every evening during this war.

No estimate is yet possible of the total of the clothing secured as the result of the drive made by Rotarians, but it is believed that the ultimate total will be far short of 50 tons.

Portland was asked for 100 tons of clothing as part of a national quota of 10,000 tons. This is the first drive of this nature on which Portland has failed to make its quota.

The first car of clothing will be shipped this week to New York.

CABLE CENSORSHIP STOPS

United States Removes Restrictions, Greatly to Benefit of Trade.

PARIS, April 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—The United States has informed the associated governments that American cable censorship on communications to Central and South America and the Caribbean, with the exception of Vladivostok, will be abolished April 15.

This announcement cut the Gordian knot of trade restriction through censorship and ends the apparently interminable discussion regarding the future of the censorship, in which the American government has been steadily pressing its associates for joint action.

REINSTATEMENT IS ASKED

Salem Students Protest Discharge of School Representative.

SALEM, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—An open demand that Benjamin R. Perkins be reinstated as local representative of the International Correspondence schools was made at a mass meeting of the students here last night. Mr. Perkins was discharged a week ago for alleged shortage in his accounts.

He defied the Portland office of the schools to show where he had kept one cent belonging to them. The students said they would prepare a petition demanding that he be retained. Mr. Perkins is a brother of City Commissioner Perkins of Portland.

FALL FATAL TO PATIENT

Bernard Solverson Dies From Injuries at Hospital.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 12.—Following a fall of 20 feet from a window at the state hospital near here, Bernard Solverson of Birney, Mont., died yesterday.

Solverson, who was 39 years old, was delirious following an operation.

MEDICAL ATTENTION FREE

War Risk Bureau Issues Statement of Policy Toward Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Free medical attention is the right of any man accepted for military duty during the war and later discharged for physical disability resulting from injury or disease in line of duty, said a statement yesterday by the war risk bureau. Under provision of the war risk act, medical treatment will be provided by

guilty before Justice Prewitt. Matsura was fined \$250 and costs. He was later held to the superior court for selling the alleged liquor.

Conley Blankenship and J. S. Kiser of Riffe were jailed here Friday, charged with moonshining on the Cow-litz.

Retraction and Apology Printed.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—The Los Angeles Times, which was made the defendant last July in two libel suits filed by Theodore J. Roche of San Francisco, this morning prints a full retraction and apology for the libelous articles. Mr. Roche sued for \$50,000. It is understood the retraction will be followed by a dismissal of his suits.

HAYNES DIXIE BREAD

HAYNES-FOSTER BAKING CO.

Very choice
VAN DYCK CIGAR
FOUR SELECT SIZES We suggest EXCEPTIONALES, 15c straight (wrapped in foil)
General Cigar Co., Inc. M. A. Gunst Branch, Portland, Or., Distributors

Only very choice quality could establish it among so many critical smokers

WISCONSIN MINZ

Electrically Sealed Air-Tight

Be Sure to Get
WRIGLEYS

Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight — kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.

After every meal The flavor lasts

WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT THE PERFECT FLAVOR

WRIGLEYS DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT

WRIGLEYS JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS

THE NUT

Trade Mark Registered

It is too much trouble to write an ad every day for all the papers in — Portland, so as to be fair I am going to start in just this way — / / / I am going to write ads for the OREGONIAN the whole month of June . . . July is going to be — "dedicated" to the JOURNAL . . . August "turned over" to the TELEGRAM — September "devoted" to the NEWS . . . In this way readers of the above papers, during that particular paper's "nutty month" — will have the pleasure of reading a NUT HOUSE AD every day.

Yours for \$5,400,000.00

The Chief Nut

ORIENTAL CAFE

The largest and finest Popular-Priced

Open 11 A.M. to 1 A.M.

Grille in the Northwest is known to all as the home of the ORIENTAL JAZZ BAND.

will play from 12 to 1 A.M. and 9:30 to 12:30.

Why not spend your evening here? You will enjoy our excellent service and cuisine. If you don't care to dance, you may eat your soup, vegetables, and fruit with any meat or fish.

SPECIAL DAILY LUNCH

11 A.M. to 2 P.M.

Includes soup, vegetable, and fruit with any meat or fish.

1234 BROADWAY and WASH. (Upstairs). Entrance 245 1/2 Washington.