

## HUNS ASK RELEASE OF ALL PRISONERS

### Immediate Action by Allies Is Requested.

## LABOR CONVENTION DESIRED

### Six Hun Peace Delegates Go to Berlin for Consultation.

## FIUME DISPUTE UNSETTLED

### Italy Inclined to Cease Pressing Claims for Present—Franco-Latin Alliance Proposed in Press.

VERSAILLES, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Additional sealed communications from the German peace commission were submitted today to the French foreign office.

PARIS, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German delegation at Versailles, in notes transmitted Saturday night to M. Clemenceau as president of the peace conference, proposes changes in the clauses of the peace treaty covering labor problems and asks that prisoners of war be returned immediately after the signing of the preliminaries.

The notes suggest the holding of a joint labor convention in Versailles to consider the points raised. Satisfaction is expressed with the labor clauses in general, but it is pointed out that they cover principles already in force in Germany and that they do not go far enough.

Prisoner clauses criticized. The Germans suggest that the labor agreement be considered at the proposed conference along the lines of the conclusions to the labor conference of July, 1917.

The note relating to prisoners criticizes the clause dealing with the return of prisoners of war and asks that they be returned immediately after the signing of preliminaries and that adequate supplies of food and clothing be furnished them. It is said in peace conference circles that the treaty as it stands provides amply for this point.

PARIS, May 11.—Two additional notes have been sent by Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, to Premier Clemenceau, as president of the peace conference. The notes, which were forwarded Saturday evening, dealt with the subjects of prisoners of war and labor legislation.

Wilson helps with replies. The replies which the council of four sent to the preceding German notes made public Saturday were drawn up, according to the Temps, with the personal and particularly active collaboration of President Wilson.

VERSAILLES, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Six members of the German peace mission left Versailles last night for Berlin. They include the labor leader Carl Legien, head of the German trades union confederation; Frivoy Commander Eberbach, representative of the ministry of railroads, and Herr Schmidt of the foreign office, who rank as commissioners next in importance to the plenipotentiaries. They undoubtedly have been charged with carrying on direct discussions of the situation with the German government. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau is still in Versailles, but it is considered possible that he will leave some time this week for Berlin to consult with the government.

Counter proposals not ready. The counter proposals on which the subordinate members of the delegation are usually at work are not expected to be ready before next week.

PARIS, May 11.—An official note issued today says that a German correspondent sent to the Neues Wiener Tagblatt a dispatch that the hotel at Versailles where the German delegates are housed is full of spies acting as hotel attendants and that microphones have been installed in all the rooms. The note brands the report as odious and calumnious invention and says that if it is repeated the French government may find it necessary to expel the German correspondents.

PARIS, May 11.—The council of four of the peace conference has not yet taken up the question of Fiume for settlement, according to the Havas agency. The council of foreign ministers has nearly finished the work of delimiting the Austro-Hungarian boundary. Reports of the various committees on this problem were adopted in their entirety.

Italy inclined to wait. Italy, according to Echo de Paris, seems inclined to cease pressing for the time at least, her claim to Fiume and to demand fulfillment of the treaty of London, upon which her Dalmatian claims were originally based.

In several of the newspapers the view is taken that it is in order for France and Italy to conclude a formal alliance. As regards the peace situation so far as Germany is concerned, the allies are firmly resolved to present a firm resistance to the Teutonic protests and

## BIG FOUR MAY FORCE GERMAN LEADER OUT

### PRESENCE OF COUNT RANTZAU IN PARIS UNDESIRABLE.

### Head of Enemy Peace Commission Hindering Rather Than Helping Work of Conference.

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

PARIS, May 11.—(Special Cable.)—The Big Four will take steps this week to put into execution a plan leading to the withdrawal of Count Brockdorff-Rantzau as head of the enemy peace commission.

This highly important action is supported mainly by the British, who believe that his presence as plenipotentiary injects an unfortunate element into the peace-making which would be removed were he to withdraw.

How this attitude came about is not clear, but I have received assurances that strong protests have been made against allowing the count to be a German signer if and when the German delegates sign the treaty. It may be that Count Rantzau himself will decline to act further for the Teutons if he finds his protests disregarded and will resign, permitting a substitute to carry on the work.

Developments indicate that the Germans plan a demonstration against the treaty, which will be carried out either by the withdrawal of the present delegates or the resignation of certain members, those remaining in Versailles doing so under the pretense of coercion in the threat that refusal to sign will be followed by starvation of their people.

This is evidence of delay to be sought by the enemy, and there will be difficulty in making 15 days the strict limit of consideration.

## CABLE MONOPOLY FEARED

### Germany Anxious About Power Great Britain May Derive.

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BERLIN, May 11.—(Special Cable.)—Anxious fears are expressed by the Tagblatt, that Germany's Atlantic cables will not be restored. The companies which own them estimate their investments at roughly \$25,000,000, the properties including cables part owned by Germans along the African coast and adjacent to the Dutch East Indies.

The Tagblatt says control of German cables by Great Britain would be of incalculable political and commercial damage to Germany and must be frustrated at all costs.

Hopes are expressed that the Americans, "in their own interest," will oppose "a British cable monopoly."

## 15 MILLION BOND BUYERS

### Number Estimated at Close of Victory Loan Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Fifteen million Americans bought victory liberty bonds in the campaign which closed last night, according to estimates received today by the treasury from federal reserve banks. This compares with about 21,000,000 purchasers in the fourth loan, 17,000,000 in the third, 8,400,000 in the second and 6,000,000 in the first.

The treasury announced today that the official total probably would not be known before May 26. The total as compiled still stood at \$3,849,000,000, but later reports emphasized earlier indications that the loan had been heavily oversubscribed.

## SALEM "COP" KIDNAPED

### Portland Elks on Way to Albany Take Walter Thompson Along.

SALEM, Or., May 11.—(Special.)—Walter Thompson, a big, good-natured Salem policeman, was kidnaped last night by a crowd of laughing Portland Elks and bundled aboard an electric train en route to the Elks' jubilation at Albany.

A crowd of depot hangers-on stood with nervous faces as they saw the portly guardian of the law spirited away before their startled eyes. Thompson evidently took his adventure with good grace, as he appeared on his beat again today wearing a reminiscent smile.

## 'FLU' ATTACKS 11 IN FAMILY

### Doctor Called to Curry County Home Finds All Members Ill.

MARSHFIELD, Or., May 11.—The influenza attacked the Alfred Miller family residing near Ragnell's ferry, Curry county, and 11 members were ill practically at one time. The situation became so grave a Bandon physician was summoned, who stayed with the family until those members who did not die were out of danger.

Mrs. Walter Custer and Frank Hoge, daughter and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, died.

## BIG SEAPLANES ARE READY

### Flight to Azores to Start Instant Weather Is Favorable.

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 11.—With the navy's trans-Atlantic flight guardships at their ocean stations and the big seaplanes NC-1 and NC-2 declared after inspection to have been uninjured by their long trip from Rockaway Beach, New York, indications were that the planes will start on their 1240-mile flight to the Azores at the first instant Commander John H. Towers decides the weather is favorable.

## FOCH TO RETURN TO FRONT

### Commander-in-Chief of Allied Armies to Start Today, Reuter Says.

LONDON, May 11.—Marshal Foch will return to the front tomorrow, according to a Reuter dispatch from Paris.

## DIRECTOR-GENERAL BERATED BY PEEK

### Wreck of Price-Fixing Policy Deplored.

### HINES IS HELD RESPONSIBLE

### Public, Says Accuser, Will Demand Explanation.

## HOSTILITY HELD MYSTERY

### Industrial Board, It Is Said, Could Neither Understand, Reason With Nor Overcome Opposition.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—George N. Peek, chairman of the department of commerce's industrial board, which was dissolved last week, after a controversy with the railroad administration concerning steel prices, declared in a statement tonight that the public would "demand an explanation of the wrecking, apparently on the obtuseness of a single individual, of a plan to make an immediate reduction in the cost of living."

"I can only conjecture an explanation," said Mr. Peek. "Throughout the baffling controversy the board found itself checked by forces in opposition which it could neither understand, reason with nor overcome, but which grew in strength until they forced abandonment of the plan."

Project widely approved. "In theory the plan has been approved almost unanimously by business men and associations and by editorial press comment the country over; in practice the plan has been proved by the order books of steel producers, and the buying revival which immediately followed the announcement of steel prices and which ceased immediately upon the railroad administration's rejection of those prices."

"It is inconceivable that the railroad administration's unsubstantial objection alone was sufficient to justify the abandonment of a policy of such importance. Nor toward the end was the director-general alone in this view of the purpose of the board. The secretary of the treasury has taken a stand in direct contradiction to his message to the president urging the creation of the board. The attorney-general has rendered an opinion that the plan of the board contravenes the Sherman act, but the facts assumed as the basis of that opinion are so inconsistent with the actual course of conduct of the board as to render the opinion inapplicable, yet it has been used as a basis for the abandonment of the board's plan."

Reasons sought in vain. "In all this opposition the board has sought in vain for a substantial reason. It has urged the railroad administration, first, to aid it by one single fact or argument, to arrive at a lower price for steel, and second, to name a price (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

## CROCKER HAS TOUGH TIME IN SOUTH SEAS

### CRIPPLED BARKENTINE LIMPS INTO SAN FRANCISCO.

### Hurricane and Mutiny Among Ship's Misadventures—Two of Crew Swept Overboard.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The four-masted barkentine Charles F. Crocker arrived here today, completing a voyage of 123 days from Lualaba, in the South Seas, and 70 days from Pago Pago, during which the ship lost two crew members in a hurricane and left seven others in custody at Pago Pago for mutiny. The vessel encountered the hurricane on January 10. Two of the men were swept overboard, the masts were stripped of all canvas and part of the rigging carried away.

At Pago Pago the seven remaining white members of the crew refused to work, according to the skipper, on the plea they had been incapacitated by the hardships of the voyage. He said they were turned over to the authorities, tried on charges of mutiny and received sentences ranging from four to 12 months.

The ship, with its cargo of copra, was brought here by a crew of natives. The Crocker sailed from Astoria April 25 last year for Adelaide, Australia, with a cargo of lumber, and after a heavy gale put into Sydney in a badly leaking condition. Hard luck continued all the way back.

## RECOGNITION COMES LATE

### Mexican Minister to France, Long Ignored, Gets Notice.

PARIS, May 11.—Alberto J. Pani, Mexican minister to France, today said he had been notified that he might present his credentials at the French foreign office on May 12. This notice came the minister said, at the moment the Mexican press was announcing his departure for Spain.

The Mexican government issued a statement April 23 saying Senator Pani had presented credentials as minister to France since December of last year, but although he had been in Paris for a long period he had been unable to present his credentials to the French government. In view of this, it was added, President Carranza had ordered that Senator Pani, together with the legation corps, to proceed from France to Spain, there to await instruction.

## CARGO BADLY DAMAGED

### "Ship Afire Five Days Ago in No. 5 Hold; Burned Two Days. Fire Now Out."

This meager wireless message received from Captain Kobayashi gave representatives of the Osaka-Shosen-Kaisha in Seattle the first news that the big passenger liner had been in danger during her voyage from the Japanese coast. They immediately flashed back radio dispatches for more details and were informed that there had been considerable damage to the cargo in No. 5 hold.

Captain Kobayashi wireless that he expected to arrive in Victoria this morning and a survey of the liner and her cargo will probably be made in that port before she proceeds to Seattle. The vessel was due here tonight, but her arrival may be delayed by the survey to be made in Victoria.

Many Passengers Aboard. The Manila Maru has 20 cabin and 200 steerage passengers who will disembark in Seattle and Victoria. She is laden with a cargo of 6000 tons, including 2240 bales of raw silk valued at \$1,516,500 and consignments of other products of the far east. The biggest shipments aboard the liner are wood oil, frozen Chinese eggs and Japanese merchandise.

The Manila Maru is one of the newest and largest of the trans-Pacific fleet of the Osaka-Shosen-Kaisha. She is a (Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

## BIG LINER DAMAGED BY FLAMES AT SEA

### Crew Battles With Fire for Two Full Days.

### 220 PASSENGERS ENDANGERED

### Manila Maru and Huge Cargo Have Narrow Escape.

## VESSEL NEARING VICTORIA

### "Ship Afire Five Days Ago in Hold No. 5; Burned Two Days; Out Now," Is Meager Message.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 11.—(Special.)—Afire at sea, 1000 miles off Cape Flattery, the big liner Manila Maru of the Osaka-Shosen-Kaisha, now bound from ports in the far east for Seattle with 220 passengers and a cargo valued at more than \$2,000,000, had a narrow escape a few days ago, according to a wireless message received in Seattle from Captain M. Kobayashi, the vessel's commander.

Captain Kobayashi wireless to Seattle that the fire was discovered last Monday morning in No. 5 hold and was extinguished only after two full days of hard work on the part of the officers and crew. The flames were confined to the compartment in which they started after a long battle, during which the big liner continued to race for Cape Flattery.

Cargo Badly Damaged. "Ship afire five days ago in No. 5 hold; Burned two days. Fire now out."

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## GREEK AFFAIRS TAKEN UP

### Premier Venizelos Confers With Clemenceau, Balfour and Wilson.

PARIS, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The French premier, M. Clemenceau, the British foreign secretary, Arthur J. Balfour, and Premier Venizelos of Greece conferred with President Wilson today.

It is understood that the discussion related to Greek affairs which will soon be taken up with the Turkish and Bulgarian treaties.

## ALLIES DEMAND EX-KAISER

### Temps Reports Request for Former Emperor Has Reached Holland.

PARIS, May 11.—(Havas.)—The Temps publishes a note from the Dutch legation at Paris declaring that the demand for the extradition of the former emperor has reached Holland.

## ALLEGED AFFINITY OF MILLIONAIRE MARRIED

### EX-SAN FRANCISCAN SAID TO LIVE WITH FRANK GOULD.

### Mr. Gould's Wife Objects to Procedure and Names Florence Lacaze in Divorce Suit.

PARIS, May 11.—(Special.)—Miss Florence Lacaze, who Edith Kelly Gould declared has been living with Frank Gould in Paris, is not an actress, as reported, but is said to be the wife of Henry C. Hyneman, a well-known architect of San Francisco. The Paris edition of the New York Herald on October 27, 1914, says:

"At the Mairie of the Sixth Arrondissement was celebrated today the wedding of Henry C. Hyneman and Florence Lacaze. The second service followed at the Palace hotel."

When the foregoing was submitted to Charles Gerson Loeb, Mr. Gould's attorney, he reluctantly admitted the young woman mentioned in Mrs. Gould's divorce suit is the same person Miss Lacaze is favorably known in French diplomatic circles. If she is divorced, it is not known here.

Mr. Gould, at the home of Marson Lafitte, refused to make a statement. Miss Lacaze is with him there. The report is current here that Mr. Gould will marry her as soon as the law permits. Meantime Mrs. Gould and Marion Casseau are awaiting passports to start to New York to fight the case before an American jury for a larger share in the Gould millions by filing a petition introducing evidence gained in Paris. Mr. Loeb says if Mrs. Gould starts another action before 90 days elapse, as required by the French court, to make void the final decree granted Mr. Gould, the question of international law will be interesting.

## PERSHING VISITS COBLENTZ

### General to Arrange for Withdrawal of All U. S. Forces.

COBLENTZ, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Pershing arrived in Coblenz today for what may be his last official visit to the American occupation area. He will arrange with Lieutenant-General Hunter Liggett for the complete withdrawal of the American forces as decided upon three weeks ago at general headquarters.

General Pershing confirmed the Washington announcement that all, or at least nearly all, of the Americans would be out of France and Germany by September 1. If any Americans are left at the bridgeshead by September 1, they will be assigned to cleaning up and checking property.

## LATINS AGAIN FERMENTING

### Costa Rica Invaded by Nicaraguans and Mexicans.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 11.—President Tinoco of Costa Rica, on being informed of the crossing of the northern frontier by hostile forces, issued a manifesto in which he declared: "An army of Nicaraguan and Mexican buccaners, with a few Costa Ricans, backed by President Chamorro, has invaded the country." (Emiliano Chamorro is president of Nicaragua.)

General mobilization followed the issuance of the manifesto and the first skirmish occurred between outposts on the Santa Rosa farm. The invaders were afterward reported to have fled to the frontier.

## NORWAY SEEKS INDEMNITY

### Pay Asked for Norwegian Vessels Sunk by Germans.

LONDON, May 11.—A wireless dispatch from Christiania states that the foreign minister has sent a request to the peace conference at Paris seeking an indemnity from Germany for Norwegian vessels sunk by the Germans.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 62 degrees; minimum, 41 degrees. TODAY'S—Probably rain; southwesterly winds.

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## CLUB HOLDUP TOLD BY DARING ROBBER

### Julius Smith Ward, Shot by Police, Captured.

### PRISON RECORD IS RECALLED

### Youth Surrenders When Found Hiding in Basement.

## LIFE OF CRIME REVEALED

### Prisoner Attributes Robbery of Jack Grant's Club to Hounding of Parole Officers.

Julius Smith Ward, 24, whom police style one of the coolest young highwaymen who ever visited Portland, fell into the clutches of the authorities yesterday and is in jail on a charge of holding up 25 men in Jack Grant's club in the Phoenix building April 28.

According to Ward's confession, he kept the victims at bay with a sawed-off shotgun and an automatic pistol while his partner searched them, obtaining \$250. Ward says he is a musician and that his illegal mode of life is due to thwarted artistic ambitions.

"I wanted to go straight, and I tried hard last summer," the youngster said in jail. "But the parole officer wouldn't let me do anything but work in the shipyards, and I thought, what's the use?"

## Youth Found in Basement.

Inspectors Leonard and Graves got information yesterday to the effect that the fugitive, who was wounded in a battle with police Friday, had been hiding in the woods near East Ninety-first and East Ash street since the day he got shot. They finally discovered him in a basement in that vicinity, and telephoned headquarters for reinforcements.

Captains Circle and Moore, with Sergeant Robson and Patrolmen Hild and O'Brien, Rick Hanson, Ransy and Inspector Gordon went to the house in the patrol wagon.

Harry H. Haynes, president of the Haynes-Foster Baking company, and an old acquaintance of the Ward family, had placed his automobile at the disposal of Inspectors Leonard and Graves and took them to the basement where the fugitive was in hiding. When the patrol wagon full of police arrived Mr. Haynes called upon Ward to come out and surrender. The prisoner looked out of the window, saw the police and the police and surrendered. He was armed with a .38-caliber automatic pistol at the time, but made no show of resistance.

Prisoner Talks of Crimes. At police headquarters the prisoner talked freely of his crimes, admitting that he was one of the pair who held up Jack Grant's club, but denying that he had anything to do with the attempted burglary of Scott's drug store Friday morning, which resulted in the capture of Ward, Jack Schulz and Walter O'Hara, all now charged with robbing the club.

Ward says he and Schulz merely happened to be out walking Friday, and that when Patrolman Williams covered them with his revolver and ordered them to hold up their hands, he resisted because he had the pair who held him and realized that, inasmuch as he had the pistol in his pocket, he probably would be sent to the penitentiary at Salem, from which he won a parole last spring, for carrying concealed weapons.

Ward broke away while the policeman was searching his companion and pulled his pistol. The policeman opened fire and Ward ran, zig-zagging to dodge the shots. One bullet struck him directly behind the heart, but glanced on a rib and went around his body, inflicting a slight flesh wound. Schulz was captured.

Police say Ward next went to a room in the Carlton hotel, where Marjorie Murphy and Walter O'Hara dressed his wound. Then they took Ward to Vancouver, Wash. From Vancouver he telephoned to the room occupied by Miss Arvilla Phillips and Mrs. Clarice Donahue, sweethearts of Ward and O'Hara. The girls, knowing that their beaux were in trouble, had gone to police headquarters to ask news of them and had themselves been arrested. Falling to get in touch with his friends and lacking money to get to Chicago, where police say he wanted to go, Ward came to Portland. He took refuge in the basement of a house where he had been to dinner last Thanksgiving, although he says he did not ask permission to stay there.

Walter O'Hara Emancipated. "By golly, I'm going to get married and go straight when I get out next time," said Ward yesterday. "You can't beat the game. A man might get away with it for a long time, but sooner or later they catch him."

"Take it from me, a man who walks the straight and narrow path may not have a roll in his pocket, not all at once, but he has a clear conscience, anyway."

Ward insists that Walter O'Hara, who drove the automobile to the Phoenix building for the hold-up, had no knowledge of what the robbers intended to do.

"I don't want an innocent man to get held in bed," the prisoner said. "Walter didn't know anything about it. I don't (Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

IT LOOKS AS IF THEY'D HAVE TO USE A DERRICK

