

# Morning Oregonian

VOL. LVIII—NO. 18,242.

Entered at Portland (Oregon)  
Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## COUNCIL OF 4 SETS AUSTRIAN FRONTIER

Strategic Points Awarded  
to Italy by Allies.

## VIENNA DELEGATES EN ROUTE

Coreans Ask for Liberty From  
Rule of Japanese.

## 1910 TREATY IS OPPOSED

Petition Filed at Paris Proposes  
That Corea Be Recognized as  
an Independent State.

PARIS, May 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—The council of four spent the greater part of the day on the Austrian boundaries and completed the task of defining them this afternoon in a session with the foreign ministers. Such progress was made that the members of the council believe that the Austrian treaty may be completed this week.

Although it is not so stated in the treaty, the new Austrian frontier is the one designated by the secret treaty of London giving Italy all the strategic heights and defensive passages.

Austrians Want Wires.  
The Austrian authorities have demanded that direct telegraph and telephone communication be offered the Austrian peace delegation. The German peace delegates are using the only wires available and it is not considered probable that they will agree to give up any of their facilities.

The council of four today decided to refer the German notes on labor and war prisoners to experts for consideration instead of answering them at once, as it did with the first two communications from the German delegation.

VIENNA, May 12.—The Austrian peace delegation will leave Vienna at 5:20 o'clock today on a special train. The delegation is due to arrive at Paris on Wednesday.

PARIS, May 11.—The French foreign office having been informed that the Austrian peace delegation might be expected to arrive on Wednesday, work is being hastened on the delegation's quarters at St. Germain-en-Laye, where the Palace of Francis I is being put in order for the reception of the visitors.

Old Palace to Be Used.  
It is planned that the presentation of the terms of peace will take place in the most beautiful apartment of the old palace, which is located on the first floor and approached by a grand staircase, the walls of which are embellished with murals and tapestries and ceilings of the apartment also are beautifully decorated.

Two groups of nearby villas have been requisitioned for the Austrian and Hungarian delegates. They are quite distinct, so that no communication can pass between the two delegations of the former dual empire. It is still supposed to conduct the negotiations separately, but if possible they will be carried on simultaneously.

PARIS, May 12.—Baron Sonnino, Italian foreign minister, held a conference today with E. M. House of the American peace delegation. The conference went over the Italian situation with a view to reaching a basis of adjustment before the Austrians arrived. The conference took place at a luncheon at which Mr. House was the Italian diplomat's guest.

Coreans Want Freedom.  
A petition from the Korean people and nation asking for liberation from Japan was submitted to the peace conference today by representatives of Korea. The petition also asks for recognition of Korea as an independent state and for nullification of the treaty of August, 1910.

PARIS, May 12.—The German delegation has handed to the council of four the German plan for a league of nations. This plan was drawn up by Professor Schuecking, and the principal feature is an international parliament composed of ten representatives from each nation.

PARIS, May 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The first exchange between Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the allies was considered a preliminary skirmish to the main battle and as disclosing the allied proposition as in effect: "Accept the treaty as it stands, or reject it, one or the other, as there is no middle ground."

This was the prevailing view today in conference circles generally. The four notes had been analyzed. The head of the German delegation also was thought to accept this construction, as reports were that he was giving his chief attention to the formulation of a complete treaty which he would present as a counter project in about five days, instead of seeking to amend or modify the terms of the allied treaty.

(Since the foregoing was written, however, the two additional notes by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau were dispatched.)

Boche Plan to Be Rejected.  
This counter treaty would treat the same as the German plans for a league of nations, neither of which will be considered, the only question being the acceptance or rejection of the allied treaty.

## GREAT BRITAIN WILL PAY U. S. \$35,500,000

COMPLETE SETTLEMENT OF  
WAR CLAIMS EFFECTED.

British Share in Cost of Production  
of Liberty Engines Alone More  
Than Sixteen Millions.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—"A complete and comprehensive settlement" of all claims between the United States and Great Britain growing out of the military operations has been reached by the American liquidation commission. Secretary Baker announced today that under the settlement the British government would pay the United States \$35,500,000 as a net and final adjustment.

The claims made by the United States consist largely of the British government's share in the expense of producing spruce for aviation material, the production of Liberty engines, the transportation of American wood turned over to the British manufacturers for uniforms and shipments of cotton hatters, powder and distillates.

It was estimated that the British should pay 11 per cent of the total cost of producing the Liberty engines, this item alone amounting to \$16,500,000. The adjustment of the British claim is the first to be reached by the American liquidation commission.

The chief debts owed by this country to Great Britain, it was explained, include cost of transporting troops and supplies, the cost of munition and materials, including hundreds of thousands of uniforms, purchased for the United States expeditionary forces, and the expense of American troops trained in England. These expenses, subtracted from the debts owed by Great Britain to the United States for spruce, liberty motors, wool and other materials, resulted in the net debt of Great Britain to the American government of \$35,500,000.

French and Italian claims will be taken up later.

## RECORD WHEAT YIELD SEEN

Washington Winter Crop to Pass  
Last Year's Entire Harvest.

SPOKANE, May 12.—A winter wheat production of 26,846,500 bushels for the state of Washington is indicated for next fall by the condition of the crop May 1, it is declared in the monthly report of Julius H. Jacobson, field agent of the federal bureau of crop estimates in charge here.

This will exceed the state's combined spring and winter wheat crop of 1918 by over 400,000 bushels, the report says. The present acreage, 962,230, is a 2 per cent loss from last fall, compared with 4 per cent abandonment last season. Condition of the crop May 1, was 89 per cent of normal.

## AIRPLANES BOMB AFGHANS

British Forces Use Machines With  
Good Results.

LONDON, May 12.—The news from Afghanistan, where Afghan tribesmen have been attacking British positions on the Indian frontier, was scanty but satisfactory over the week end. The British drove the Afghans from Ashrakhel on Friday, while airplanes crossed the frontier and bombed the enemy positions at Loidatta with good results. The Afghans maintain their positions west of Loidatta.

## \$4,253,337 ESTATE SEIZED

Enemy Alien Property Custodian  
Claims German's Bequests.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The enemy alien property custodian today claimed the \$4,253,337 estate left by Herman Sielcken, former head of the coffee firm of Grossman & Sielcken, who died an enemy alien in Baden Baden, Germany in 1917. The bulk of the estate was bequeathed to his wife, who lives in Baden Baden.

Payment of any bequests depends upon the property custodian.

## WINDSOR, ONT., RIOT-TORN

Homeguards to Be Called to Keep  
Street-Car Strikers Quiet.

WINDSOR, Ont., May 12.—Because of rioting which broke out here this afternoon as the result of attempt of the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Street Railway company to use strike breakers on its cars, local authorities announced they would ask that a company of home guards be sent from London, Ont., to assist in preserving order. The employees, demanding increased wages, have been out several days.

## AMERICAN M. P. IS KILLED

Gangsters at Nice Attack Army Police, Fatally Wounding One.

NICE, France, May 12.—Two American military policemen were attacked by a gang Sunday night and one of the policemen, Herbert Larsen, was fatally wounded. Five revolver shots were fired point blank at the policeman, three of them striking Larsen, who died several hours later. The aggressors have not yet been arrested.

Gotham protests phones

"Service Seriously Interferes With  
Conduct of Business."

NEW YORK, May 12.—Telephone service in New York City has "become so wretched that it seriously interferes with the conduct of business," according to complaints received by the Merchants' association and forwarded to the New York Telephone company in a letter of protest.

The association asks for a frank explanation.

## PREMIER REFUSES IRISH-AMERICANS

Lloyd George Balks at Conference  
With Delegates.

## ERIN'S AGITATION IS CAUSE

Frank P. Walsh Denies Meeting,  
Was Ever Asked.

## SAFE CONDUCT REQUESTED

Envoys of "Republic" Still Are  
Without Official Status at  
Paris Gathering.

PARIS, May 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—It is stated here that David Lloyd George, British prime minister, has reconsidered his decision to receive Frank P. Walsh, Edward P. Dunne and Michael F. Ryan, representing American Irish societies. The reason given is the agitation which has arisen from the visit of the Americans to Ireland.

A dispatch from Paris, April 21, said Mr. Lloyd George agreed to receive Messrs. Walsh, Dunne and Ryan, arrangements for the meeting having been made by Colonel Edward M. House at a luncheon on that day at the residence of the British premier.

Delay Is Requested.

Mr. Lloyd George, however, requested that the Americans remain in Paris until the following week, as owing to pressure of business connected with the peace treaty, he would be unable to receive them earlier. The dispatch added that it was expected that the Americans would take up with Mr. Lloyd George the question of his receiving delegates from Ireland who were going to Paris.

A dispatch from London May 7, after Mr. Walsh had visited Ireland and returned to London, quoted him as saying that the Americans had had no conference with Mr. Lloyd George and had requested none.

"In fact," Mr. Walsh added, "we see no reason why we should confer with him."

Safe Conduct Asked.

Continuing, Mr. Walsh declared that what the American delegation wanted was safe conduct from Ireland to Paris for Professor de Valera and a delegation representing the "Irish republic," and had made the request direct to Mr. Lloyd George, who answered that he wished to confer with the Americans before acting, but that his duties precluded his seeing them in less than a week.

Mr. Walsh said that therefore he and the other delegates went to Ireland, but that they would be back in Paris (Concluded on Page 7, Column 2.)

## GOVERNMENT BLOCKS RED UPRISING PLOT

"QUEEN" OF RADICALS HELD  
FOR DEPORTATION.

Plans Said to Have Been Ready for  
Outbreak by Anarchists on In-  
dependence Day.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Marie Nardin, called "Queen of the Reds," by government authorities, her husband, Pasquale, and Adolph and Joseph Fratelli, are being held on deportation warrants today following a raid on a flat and the seizure of a quantity of anarchistic literature.

The Nardins were released two weeks ago from the Wisconsin state prison, where they were serving terms in connection with the explosion in 1917 that killed seven detectives in a Milwaukee police station. The action of the lower court which resulted in their sentence had been reversed.

After translating the documents seized, federal authorities said the evidence indicated the group had been working to bring about an uprising of radicals on Independence day as a protest against imprisonment or deportation of "reds."

BOSTON, May 12.—Thirteen men arrested during May day disturbances in the Roxbury district were found guilty today of rioting and assault on policemen. Sentences of a year and a half in the house of correction were imposed on nine, while the others received six months. All appealed. Nineteen others were then placed on trial.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Police Commissioner Enright announced tonight the police department would pay "a substantial reward" for the apprehension of the May day bomb plotters who attempted to throw the country into a riot by sending bombs to federal officials and prominent citizens.

The offer of a reward by Commissioner Enright was taken to mean that the police at least had despaired of solving the mystery by means of any clues so far obtained.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Sentence of Emil Herman of Everett, Wash., secretary-treasurer of the state socialist organization, to ten years' imprisonment at McNeil's Island for violation of the espionage act, was upheld today by the United States circuit court of appeals.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Charged with violation of the espionage law in having attempted to interfere with the sale of victory liberty loan notes, Jacob Itzkson, a Russian, was arraigned before a United States commissioner here today and held for the federal grand jury in \$50,000 bail. Itzkson's alleged offense was the publication in the radical magazine, "Freedom," of an article attacking the loan as for the benefit of "swindlers and profit-mongers."

## FAST MAIL IS PROMISED

Air Service Between Chicago and  
Cleveland to Be Inaugurated.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Inauguration of air mail service between Chicago and Cleveland Thursday will advance carrier delivery of mail bearing air-mail stamps at Cleveland and Boston by 16 hours and at Albany, N. Y., and New York City and Springfield, Mass., by six hours. Assistant Postmaster-General Praeger announced today.

## ALLIES TO ADVANCE IF GERMANS BALK

Armies on Rhine Ready for  
Any Emergency.

## TREATY TERMS ROIL EBERT

Peace Pact Is Declared to Be  
'Monstrous Document.'

## U. S. ARMY SOUNDS TEUTONS

Inquiry Shows That Many Persons  
Are Bitter Over Terms, But Re-  
fusal to Sign Is Not Likely.

LONDON, via Montreal, May 12.—Reuters' limited learns that in the event of Germany not signing the peace treaty, which is regarded as unlikely, all military arrangements have been made for the allied armies to advance in exactly the same way as they would have done had Germany not accepted the armistice terms.

BERLIN, May 12.—Big demonstrations against the signing of the peace treaty by Germany were held Sunday in Berlin, Breslau, Danzig, Koenigsberg, Cassel, Bochum and other places. The demonstrations were organized by the national people's party.

"If this treaty comes to pass, I will bring up my children in hatred," said Deputy Traub, speaking in Berlin.

"Germany has seized and unfurled a new banner, on which are inscribed President Wilson's 14 points, which the president apparently has deserted," said Friedrich Ebert, the German president, in a statement to the Associated Press today.

Ebert Speaks With Anger.

President Ebert called the peace treaty a "monstrous document." He declared that history holds no precedent for such determination to annihilate completely vanquished peoples.

President Ebert declares that the world's youngest republic in the hour of greatest peril had weighed its over-seas big brother and found him wanting. In a statement intended primarily for the American people, which he designated "a moral declaration of war upon all that remains of the old system of international politics," the first president of the German republic disavowed with outspoken frankness the peace situation, the state of the German people and the prospect of the immediate future.

Socialists Reconsider View.

Although the independent socialists had adopted the standpoint that peace must be signed at all costs, the tremendous pressure of public expression has led them to reconsider their view, many of them joining the multitude

## TEAMSTER-CHAUFFEUR STRIKE CALLED OFF

AGREEMENT IS REACHED WITH  
EMPLOYERS AT SPOKANE.

New Pact's Features Include Open  
Shop, Recognition of Union and  
Eight-Hour Day.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 12.—(Special.)—The strike of Spokane teamsters and chauffeurs is off. The strike, called a week ago, was officially declared ended today. The men will return to work at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

An agreement with the employers was reached last night by the joint conference committee, but could not be made official until ratified by the union today. Approximately 600 members gathered in Foresters' hall at 10 o'clock and heard the reading of the revised agreement. Only six votes were cast against the acceptance of the conditions.

Features of the new agreement are the open shop, the recognition of the union, eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime and the reinstatement to their former positions of all men who have been out on strike.

Mike Casey, international vice-president of the union, with headquarters in San Francisco, came to the city to participate in the negotiations.

## RANGERS TO USE PIGEONS

Birds Will Be Trained to Carry Mes-  
sages About Forest Fires.

EUGENE, Or., May 12.—(Special.)—Six pairs of homing pigeons were taken to each of the ranger stations in the Cascade national forest Sunday and will be trained to carry messages from the men who go out to fight fires to the different stations to which they are attached. The birds were taken to Oak Ridge, McKenzie bridge and Reserve, where the stations are located. The plan is to use these pigeons when a call for help to extinguish forest fires is urgent. The "fire chasers" will take them along in cages when looking for fires and if it is found that any of the fires needs a larger force of men to combat them the birds will be liberated with a message telling just how many men and what equipment is needed.

## ARMORY BONDS ARE VOTED

Silverton Votes to Co-operate With  
State for Building.

SILVERTON, Or., May 12.—(Special.)—At a special election held here today Silverton voted three to one in favor of bonding the city for \$10,000 to help build an armory. The last legislature appropriated \$25,000 from the state and county fund for the construction of the armory in this city, with the understanding that Silverton would give \$10,000. Now that the citizens have expressed themselves favorably to the appropriation, the armory will be built during the next few months. It will probably be located on a lot near the Southern Pacific depot.

## TELEGRAPHERS TO CONFER

Question of Joint Strike or Separate  
Walkouts to Be Decided.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Conferences between officials of the Commercial Telegraphers and the electrical workers' unions will be held this week to decide whether a joint strike or separate walkouts shall be called, according to S. J. Small, president of the telegraphers, who arrived from Washington today.

## IN-EX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.  
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 69 degrees; minimum 44 degrees.  
TODAY'S—Fair; light to heavy frost; gentle westerly winds.

Foreign.  
Council of four sets Austrian boundaries. Page 1.  
Brazil journalist declares United States is treaty. Page 1.  
Hunne cultivate home hostility to peace treaty. Page 5.  
Numberless little nations clamor for recognition. Page 2.  
British prime minister reconsiders decision to receive representatives of American Irish society. Page 1.  
Allies ready to advance if Germans refuse to sign peace treaty. Page 1.  
Boche rage at allies grows. Page 1.  
Fliers' hop-off for Azores is again postponed. Page 2.  
Hours in Argonne tests men's endurance. Page 6.

National.  
Outcome of senate fight on Penrose and Warren uncertain. Page 3.  
Future Chinese loans to be widely distributed. Page 4.  
All war claims between United States and Britain settled. Page 1.

Domestic.  
Arrest of four radicals in Chicago nips red uprising plot. Page 1.  
May day rioters sentenced to jail. Page 1.

Pacific Northwest.  
Teamsters' and chauffeurs' strike ended in Spokane. Page 1.

Sport.  
Maisei and Fallentin expected to spruce up Beaver team. Page 14.  
Interscholastic league has full schedule for sport week. Page 15.  
Seat sale for Willard-Dempsey fight already totals \$75,000. Page 14.

Commercial and Marine.  
Large crops on coast are assured. Page 22.  
Ten-cent jump in Chicago corn market. Page 22.  
Stock prices waver for first time in several weeks. Page 23.  
Steamer Grahamona to go on Portland-Lewiston service. Page 22.

Portland and Vicinity.  
Location of The Dalles-Moeller highway link proves puzzle. Page 24.  
Oregon land sale of that commission organizes for work. Page 6.  
Returning army engineers to be welcomed to-day. Page 7.  
State traffic law thought to repeal city ordinances on speeding. Page 12.  
Use of Columbia slough as sewer favored. Page 8.  
Salvation Army drive for funds receives approval. Page 12.  
Ten-mill city tax and \$1,657,000 bond issue to be asked of voters. Page 22.  
Weather report, data and forecast. Page 22.

## BOCHE RAGE GROWS AT ALLIED DEMAND

Storm Over Peace Treaty  
May Bring Disaster.

## GOVERNMENT CRISIS IS NEAR

If Pact Is Signed Present Rul-  
ers May Be Hurlled Out.

## MILITARISTS GAIN HOPE

With Increasing Anger of People at  
Terms, Army Clique Sees Oppor-  
tunity for Making Coup.

By CYRIL BROWN  
Copyright by the New York World,  
Published by Arrangement.  
BERLIN, May 12.—(Special Cable.)—

Germany's greatest propaganda, in protest against the peace terms is now in full motion throughout the German press. It is gaining momentum hourly and may reach alarming proportions with sensational consequences. There is a possibility that the present government, which raised the storm, may be swept by it into a refusal to sign a peace or in going out of office.

The serious thing in this demonstration is that there is no bluff or sham in it. It voices the feelings of most thinking Germans and thus makes a strong appeal to the German mentality. Already it has begun to arouse and inflame the masses here and there. Militarism is taking fresh hope and reaction is restlessly stirring.

Crisis Seems to Impend.

There are rumors of an impending government crisis. Efforts are in progress to reconcile and reunite the majority and independent-socialist factions and to establish an all-socialist coalition, while the communist leaders scorn a socialist government and wish to proclaim the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Everything is possible in Germany before the expiration of the time limit for signing the peace. Coincident with the propaganda the German socialists are appealing to "socialists of all countries" while the German officers' league protests against giving up their former war lord and against "history's most vicious peace." In memory of 1,500,000 comrades who gave their lives for the existence of the fatherland, the Saxon government telegraphs "Saxony's pain and indignation" to President Ebert and the magistracy of Berlin voices its "deep shock" over the peace terms.

Silesia Declared German.

The students of Breslau university have firmly resolved that "Silesia is German, according to President Wilson's own principles." These are a few typical samples from the day's big bag. More thoughtful and serious is the reported "storm in upper Silesia," which has involved public demonstrations, with singing of "Deutschland uber Alles" and the waving of the old national white, black and red flag, with the approval of the Silesian socialist and communist leaders.

Berlin to speculate on the possibility that the German population of the eastern province will be carried away by patriotic fervor, take matters into their own hands and start guerrilla warfare, in Balkan style, against the Poles.

With the possible exception of Maximilian Harden, no German of prominence finds even partial acceptability in the peace terms as proposed.

Treaty Declared Crime.

Many say they are too overwhelmed with pessimism to talk and must wait until they can recover from the shock. The most bitter critic that the World correspondent met today is Professor Schiemann, nationalist and friend of the ex-kaiser.

"President Wilson is a hypocrite and the Versailles treaty is the vilest crime in history," he exclaimed indignantly. "It is almost unbelievable that such terms can be imposed on a nation which held out for four and one-half years against a world of enemies. Should these terms be accepted Germany's right of existence would be denied. Such a peace ought not to be signed, but we cannot trust this government, which is capable of anything."

"The kaiser was tricked and betrayed into abdication. Thereby he barred his future. Nobody in Germany believes he can ever return as a monarch. His trouble was that he was not militarist enough, not enough of a soldier, and he was too peace-loving. If Frederick the Great had been in the kaiser's place the outcome would have been different."

Peace Makers Scored.

"Nothing remains except a parody of President Wilson's 14 points, which we accepted in good faith, believing in Mr. Wilson's honesty, and believing that what he said was protected by American honor. This peace purposes to tear Germany to shreds and pieces, for revenge and greed, in place of the promised humanity. Self-determination has become a byword. Anything may now be expected of the court to which the kaiser is to be surrendered. 'What has become of President Wilson's honor?'  
"Our decision lies clear. If a break comes we will not be the only ones to suffer. Already we may see nemesis taking a course from the Rhine into France and England."

CONSUMER: "REMEMBER, SHE'S BEEN IN THE BARN A LONG TIME, AND YOU'VE GOT TO BE CAREFUL!"

