HUN PRISONERS WHO OFFEND HELD LIABLE

Allies' Reply to Germans Reaffirms Decision.

MORE PROTESTS PROMISED

Strong Teuton Opposition to Treaty Plan for Permanent Reparation Commission Expected.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by arrangement.)

PARIS, May 22.—(Special Cable.)—The reply of the allies to the German delegates concerning prisoners of war reaffirms the decision that prisoners convicted of common law offenses cannot be treated on the same basis as those sentenced oifly for breaches of discipline.

French official opinion is that German opposition will be concentrated against the treaty scheme for the establishment of a permanent inter-allied reparation commission, to decide how much Germany can pay annually. Opposition will be based on the ground that such a plan would exercise undue and unfair control over German trade and industry, limiting their opportunities.

Majority Favors Signing.

In French circles importance attaches also to the Berlin report that at a meeting of the committee of soldiers and workmen the only section holding out for refusal to sign the treaty were democrats of the right. Conservatives are also strongly agitating against acceptance, but the government has taken no position either way.

The bolshevists seemingly have been driven to recognition of their mistake in turning down the revictualing scheme of Nansen, the former explorer, as Foreign Minister Tchicherin has sent a wireless message to Bela Kun denying that the bolshevists coldly declined to agree to a cessation of hostilities, and had contended merely that if negotiations were proposed by the allies they should openly appear as such and not be carried on under the guise of revictualing.

Italian Envoys Anxious.

The internal condition of Italy is causing the Italian delegation great anxiety. The delegates are now reaping the results of the furore they raised over Fiume.

Both the British and the French consider that there are many attractive features in the German league of nations plan, but they regard such an international parliament as impracticable. The league will have power later on to adopt changes that will manifestly improve the organization.

In British quarters it has been suggested that, owing to the attitude of the bolshevist spokesman, Tchicherin, toward the Nansen revictualing scheme, the council of five ought to recognize General Kolchak. The feasibility of such action was considered today, but there was no decision.

STATUS OF DOMINIONS FIXED

Members of British World Family Self-Governing Nations.

LONDON, via Montreal, May 22.—The peace conference acknowledged the status of the British dominions as self-governing nations within the Britannic commonwealth, as it had been acknowledged on the battlefield and by the British government, Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, declared in a speech at Westminster at a luncheon of the Empire Parliamentary association.

PARIS, May 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Henry Morgenthau, former American ambassador to Turkey, has submitted a memorandum to President Wilson concerning the proposal that the United States should become mandatory for Constantinople. It is understood that he favors the inclusion of Constantinople, Anatolia and Armenia under one mandate, as being advantageous for administrative purposes by combining a large section of northern Asia Minor under one central administration.

The question of mandates for various parts of Turkey is before the council of four.

President Wilson's recommendation relative to accepting a mandate for Constantinople will depend largely upon the report of a commission created today for investigation of conditions in Syria. Henry Churchill King, president of Oberlin college, and Charles R. Crane will be the American representatives and will have colleagues from the allies and associated powers. The commission will leave immediately to study conditions in Turkey.

SENATE BEGINS TO ARGUE

(Continued From First Page.)

treaty," Mr. Lodge added, "I shall not adopt the policy of open covenants of peace openly arrived at, because it has presented the most secret one, almost, that history can recall. I shall ask the senate to treat it with plain—even pitiless—publicity."

"What impropriety is there in having the whole of it?" Mr. Lodge continued, declaring the league of nations draft had been made public, then amended and made worse than it was and then again made public.

Resolution to Come Up Again.

"Now they say," he concluded, "that we shouldn't have the text of the treaty that every German storekeeper is reading today."

"The senator is mistaken," Senator Hitchcock interjected.

"I don't believe I'm mistaken," Senator Lodge replied. "By what authority does the senator make the statement?"

"By the best authority now in Washington," Senator Hitchcock replied.

"That authority is worth no more than we have here," Senator Lodge responded. Spectators in the gallery laughed.

When adjournment was taken Senator Johnson's resolution was made the unfinished business of the senate, so that it will come up again Monday.

A charge that the republicans were attempting to make the treaty a partisan question was made during the course of the debate by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, democrat, who cited as evidence the telegram sent by Mr. Lodge some weeks ago to republican senators asking them not to discuss the revised league of nations covenant pending a party conference. The republican leader reiterated that the cautionary telegram had no such purpose and that "not a word" of discussion of the treaty had passed in any of the conferences of republican senators.

Sherman Makes Bitter Attack.

A bitter attack on the league covenant and on President Wilson's course in the peace conference was made by Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, who earlier had presented a resolution declaring it the sense of the senate that the treaty and the covenant should be considered separately when they come up for ratification. At Mr. Sherman's request his resolution went over and will be called up for debate probably next week.

How long the discussion is to continue could not be predicted by either side tonight. Senator Robinson gave notice that he expected to address the senate at greater length Monday in support of the treaty and Senator Reed of Missouri, democrat, who is understood to oppose it, also announced he would speak on the subject Monday. Many other senators are known to be preparing addresses.

The attack on the league of nations began in the senate today with an address by Senator Sherman, republican, of Illinois, bitterly criticising President Wilson for his conduct of the peace negotiations and denouncing the league proposal as a revolutionary attempt to set up "a parliament of nations controlled by an oligarchy."

Dire Danger Is Foreseen.

National sovereignty would disappear under the league, the Illinois senator declared, and liberties won in centuries of struggle would be lost forever. Doomed with "the curse of broken faith and shameless perfidy from its inception and birth," the league, he predicted, would become "a gigantic firebrand for a world conflagration."

Senator Sherman made his address in presenting a resolution declaring it the sense of the senate that the league covenant and treaty had been closely interwoven in the final draft for the deliberate purpose of securing votes for the former, and argued that separate consideration would give an opportunity for the senate and the country to pass a more sober verdict.

He charged President Wilson had broken faith with China, Poland and Italy, had "yielded to Great Britain," had endeavored "to subvert the fundamental laws of the republic," and had promised to embark the United States on policies that would require her to send a million soldiers abroad.

"In revising the original covenant," said Mr. Sherman, "the delegates at Paris had improved only its grammatical texture.

"Altruism never before rose so far above human nature and common sense nor idealism so deluded its visionary worshipers," declared the Senator. "The misguided imagination of intellectual perverts has wrought more even than the distorted images of the insane. The man who writes a book to portray a new and perfect government he assures us he has invented is more dangerous to his country than the anarchist.

"Colonel House foreshadowed the destruction of constitutional government in the United States in his work of fiction, published in 1912. This novel exhibits his disregard of law and his belief in revolution. George D. Herron, lately the president's envoy to the bolshevist government in Russia, says of the president in 1917: 'He is a revolutionary beyond anything his words reveal.' Five members of the president's cabinet are tainted with socialism. A vast swarm of his appointees are known to be open and avowed socialists. The administration of Woodrow Wilson, even under constitutional forms of government, is a hybrid between a French revolution and an oriental despotism. History would forget the reign of Caligula in the excesses and follies of the American government operated under the league of nations interpreted by President Wilson and Colonel House.

Loss of Power Feared.

"The sovereignty of this nation passes from the territorial limits of our country to a foreign capital. Congress cannot legislate, it cannot pass appropriation bills, nor collect revenues, it cannot enact labor legislation nor exercise the usual police power belonging to an independent state, until the decrees or the latest orders of the Geneva council shall have been studied. War cannot be declared nor peace concluded, armies raised and supported, navies provided and maintained, nor the national guard of the several states mustered and equipped.

"We are made parties not only to war and threats of war, but to every complaint made by member nations. The call for 8000 men to serve in Siberia and those now in northern Russia are the first levies to empty American homes and embark us on the Wilson ideals."

In spite of those ideals, said Senator Sherman, forty million Chinese in Shantung are denied the right of self-determination and delivered to Japan under the treaty, while Poland is given a mere approach and easement of shipping with the access to it "through an alley flanked with German bayonets."

TROOPS' RETURN IS DEMANDED

House Told That Yanks Are Held Abroad to Aid 'Swivel Chair' Men.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—General debate on the $15,000,000 Indian appropriation bill was completed today by the house in accordance with the schedule arranged by the republicans for rushing through the appropriation measures which failed in the last congress and which must be passed before July 1. The bill will come up tomorrow for debate under the five-minute rule and for final passage.

Members of the house took advantage of the four hours' debate allowed on the bill to speak on various subjects in which they were interested. Representative Johnson of Washington, chairman of the immigration committee, urged that the country begin "cleaning house" at once of all "bolshevik agitators," and that while this was being done the country's doors should be closed to other aliens.

Necessity for returning American soldiers in Europe to this country as soon as possible was urged by Representative Dallinger of Massachusetts, who asserted that many were being held in the army because "swivel chair" officers did not want to lose their jobs. The same thing prevailed in many other government departments, he said, urging a general removal of "sinecure jobholders."

"The boys say, and their parents say," he continued, "that the only reason hundreds of thousands of soldiers are not discharged is because the officers want to hold their jobs. Many reserve officers today are earning more money than they ever did before or ever will again; there are officers in the regular army now holding the rank of colonel who will be put back to lieutenants when the boys are let out, and they want the higher rank. It is an outrage to keep soldiers in service when they are needed at home."

The discussion as to responsibility for failure of large appropriation measures in the last congress was renewed today when Representative Fess of Ohio, republican, asserted it was not the senate filibuster of the last session which prevented the measures from being passed, but the failure of the democratic members in the house to pass the bills until such a late date that they could not be reported out by the senate committees in time to be taken up.

Withdrawal of the entire American army from Europe will be demanded by Representative Kahn of California, chairman of the house military committee, when he speaks before the house on his two months' investigation of conditions in the American expeditionary forces. Mr. Kahn returned to Washington today and immediately began organizing the committee. A peace time army of 100,000 men and universal military training will be among the things recommended by Chairman Kahn.

American troops, Mr. Kahn said he found, liked neither the French nor the British troops, and he reiterated there was no doubt both the latter were beaten when the American army stepped in.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Phone Main 7070, A 6095.

ESTHONIANS SWIFTLY MOVE ON PETROGRAD

Bolshevik Resistance Weakened; Thousands Captured.

MOSCOW BEING EVACUATED

Railway Stations and Towns Taken. Allied Troops on Murmansk Front Press Forward.

LONDON, May 23.—Esthonian forces are rapidly approaching Petrograd from the west, according to an official statement issued at Esthonian army headquarters and received here. The text of the statement reads:

"The Esthonians are advancing swiftly on Petrograd. Besides the town of Yamburg, the railway station at Weymarn and Moloskowizy on the Narva-Petrograd line have been captured and the town of Koporje and several villages near Kohganpia on the Finnish gulf have been occupied. This brings the Esthonians within 50 miles of Petrograd."

LONDON, May 23.—The operations of non-bolshevik forces against Petrograd are having great and rapid success, according to various reports received here from Helsingfors. The correspondent of the Daily Mail at the Finnish capital says that the bolshevik resistance seems to be broken and that they have lost several thousand prisoners and 30 guns. A great number of machine guns and five armored trains also were captured.

Bolsheviki Attack Comrades.

A North Russia corps, co-operating with the Esthonians, successfully attacked the bolshevik position at the Gatchina railway station, 30 miles south of Petrograd.

Thousands of bolshevik soldiers in the Gatchina area and in the coast region west of Petrograd, who surrendered with their arms and ammunition, the correspondent adds, subsequently joined in the attacks on their former comrades.

It is reported in Helsingfors, from Petrograd, that the bolsheviki are prepared to defend the city, and that all the workmen have been armed. The defenders are said to number 300,000.

LONDON, May 23.—The bolsheviki have begun the evacuation of Moscow, according to reports brought from Petrograd to Copenhagen by travelers and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Typhus is raging in Moscow and the situation there is considered desperate.

Allies Take Medvyejyagora.

The railway lines between a number of places in central Russia have been dismantled, the reports say, in order to improve main line service out of Moscow.

LONDON, May 23.—On the Murmansk front in Russia allied forces have captured Medvyejyagora at the northwestern end of Lake Onega, after a series of actions in which the bolshevik rear guard suffered severely, a statement issued by the British war office tonight says.

LONDON, May 23.—General Maynard, commanding the allied forces on the Murmansk front in Russia, has removed his headquarters 400 miles southward on the Murmansk coast to Kem, on the White sea at the mouth of the Kem river, according to Reuter's correspondent with the British Murmansk expedition.

SLAYER MAY BE ROBBER

J. B. ALLAN QUESTIONED BY NEW YORK MEN.

Eastern Officers Seek to Connect Man With Robbery of East Brooklyn Bank.

TACOMA, Wash., May 23.—On the belief that Jay B. Allan, convicted here of first degree murder for the shooting of Robert Davis, Tacoma shipyard worker, March 6, is one of two men who killed two tellers and robbed the East Brooklyn, N. Y., bank of nearly $15,000 December 8, 1915, Albert Conway, assistant district attorney of New York, and William D. Roddy, captain of detectives, New York city police, arrived in Tacoma early this morning.

The two men spent the day at the courthouse questioning Allan and conferring with J. F. O'Brien, his attorney, and members of the sheriff's office. Allan refused to admit any connection with the eastern crime, but expressed willingness to face the New York charges if the case here can be dropped.

At the time the authorities said he confessed to the Tacoma shooting, Allan is alleged to have admitted that he had been mixed up in a New York affair in which "some one had been hurt but no one killed."

Allan has asked a new trial here and decision has been pending awaiting the New York officials who arrived today.

COLE WINS BIG VERDICT

(Continued From First Page.)

the automobile broke down, and declared that Mrs. Cole was in constant fear that her husband would overtake them and kill all of them.

Mrs. Cole was Miss Louise Williamson of Portland, and was married to Robert Cole, superintendent of the light and power company of this city on March 7 last year. Five days later a large touring car in which were riding several men and women came here. Two of the men ascertained where Mrs. Cole lived and, going to the house, called her out on the porch.

After a hurried and earnest conversation Mrs. Cole left in company with the men, one of whom entered the automobile. The other man walked with Mrs. Cole along a less conspicuous street. They met the automobile near the schoolhouse, where the bride of a few days was bundled into the car, and no time was lost in making a departure.

When Mr. Cole returned home for supper that evening his bride was missing. An investigation revealed that she, as thought at that time, had been spirited away, but later it was learned that she left the house of her own volition.

Before her marriage to Cole Miss Williamson was engaged to wed Johnson, who was a Portland painter.

It was several days after the supposed abduction before Cole, with the aid of Columbia county officials, was able to locate his bride.

HOMESTEAD NEEDS MINERS

Mine Manager Reports Shortage of Men in Copper District.

BAKER, Or., May 23.—(Special.)—J. F. Buchanan, superintendent of the Homestead Iron Dyke mine, situated near Homestead, reports that the labor situation is very discouraging in his section. With a capacity of about 120 men not more than 60 are at present employed by the company because of the scarcity.

The mine, which is a copper property, is being rapidly developed and efforts are being made to increase the output.

Three Fatal Accidents Reported.

SALEM, Or., May 23.—(Special.)—There were three fatal accidents out of a total of 588 reported to the industrial accident commission during the week, according to the weekly accident report. Of the total number of accidents, 564 were subject to the provisions of the workmen's compensation act. The three fatal accidents were sustained by loggers.

WILSON WANTED AT HOME

H. C. of L. More Vital Than League Say Massachusetts Democrats.

BOSTON, May 23.—President Wilson was urged to return from Paris and devote his attention to reducing the cost of living in this country in a cablegram sent t ohim today by Francis J. Finneran, president of the democratic clubs of Massachusetts and 26 democratic members of the legislature.

The message said:

"The citizens of the United States want you home to help reduce the high cost of living, which we consider far more important than the league of nations."

West Ashawa on Way to Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The Pacific Steamship company announced today that the steamship West Ashawa is making her maiden trip from here to Portland to take her first cargo on a series of trans-oceanic trips.

The bean family is an old friend of man. The ancient Roman family name Fabius is derived from a word meaning bean. Adopt a Fabian policy and plant beans. No other vegetable is more sure to give returns.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 355, A 3355. Blockwood, short slabwood. Rock Springs and Utah coal; sawdust.—Adv.

Dr. Dallas, Optometrist, Will Examine Your Eyes Without Charge and Prescribe Glasses Only if Needed

Women's New Jazz Handkerchiefs—Three for 50c

—Some new patterns in those effective colored handkerchiefs that are finding such favor this colorful season. Some are all colored and others have fancy borders in colors. Here at three for fifty cents!
—Street Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

A Maytag Washer Sent to Your Home on Trial

—You can test this time and labor-saving washing machine in your own home. After you have seen it do your week's washing while you are doing something else, you can buy one on terms to suit yourself, if you please.
—Household Efficiency Section, Basem't, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

At the Store With Original Ideas and Methods

—"Wonder-lin-Cloth" forms the body, wool smocking and embroidery form the decoration of this practical smock. Women's and Misses' sizes in Blue, Green and Rose. Sizes 16 to 44. Price $5.95.

—Floral treatment in wool embroidery on a most becoming collar lifts this "Triconette" smock out of the ordinary. Rose, Green and Blue in all sizes—16 to 44. Price $6.50.

—The perfect proportions of this "Trouville" smock bear silent witness to the master designer's art. Rose, Blue and Green in all sizes—16 to 44. Price, $5.95.

Extra-Special Sale of

SMOCKS

Fashion's Favorite and Woman's Friend

—Smart, convenient, practical, and appropriate for all daytime wear—in the house, on the street, for sports, gardening, or afternoon tea—the smock has won a permanent place in the summer wardrobe.
—Here they are—hundreds of them—fresh, colorful styles for women, misses, and juniors, assembled in the greatest sale of smocks ever held here.
—The prices mean real savings. Visit fourth floor early tomorrow and choose your season's supply while the assortment is complete.

—Wool smocking in unique design forms the trimming of this smock of "Franz Linon." The colors are Rose, Copenhagen Blue and Green. Misses' and Women's sizes—14 to 44. Price, special, $5.95.

—Dainty garlands of Spring flowers are embroidered on yoke and pockets of this "Sports Cloth" smock. All sizes—16 to 44—in Rose, Green or Blue. Price, $4.95.

—Coin spots of wool in pastel shades attractively trim this smock of "Franz Linon." Women's and Misses' size in Rose, Blue and Green. Price, special, $3.95.

Fourth Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

MEN!

The New Broadcloth

Silk Shirts

Rich, Heavy Qualities, $10

—You will agree that these are the most beautiful shirts you've seen for a long time; they're so rich and soft and thick in quality and so beautiful in color combinations.

—They're the kind of shirts the most fastidious man is proud to wear.

Another Group of Broadcloth Silk Shirts at $12

NEW TIES at the Favorite Price of 75c and $1—In

—These seem to be the two prices favored by most men for their summer ties, and we've a large assortment of beauties at both these figures.

—Twills, Baratheas, poplins, stripes, plain, polka dotted, four-in-hands and bows.

—And for the man who doesn't enjoy tying his own tie, new shield ties.

Men's Shop, Just Inside Washington-Street Entrance.

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

"Very Choice" is the verdict of smokers who appreciate higher skill in cigar making

DANCE

LEARN HOW

I WILL POSITIVELY GUARANTEE TO TEACH YOU IN A REMARKABLY SHORT TIME.

GENTLEMEN $5.00
LADIES $3.00

Come dance with our many expert lady and gentlemen instructors. Private lessons daily.

NEW CLASSES THIS WEEK—BEGINNERS, MONDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS; ADVANCED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.

RINGLER'S DANCING ACADEMY
Cotillion Hall
14th St. at Washington. Bdwy. 3380.

Try Our Merchants' 35c Lunch Daily

THE CHINA INN

Broadway Bldg., 153 Broadway
Up-to-Date
Chinese-American Restaurant
Dancing and Music.
Special Sunday Dinner, 75c