

348 NEW LAWS WILL TAKE EFFECT TODAY

Expiration of Referendum Period Removes Last Barrier.

PEOPLE VOTE ON 4 BILLS

Reconstruction, Roosevelt Highway, Market Roads and Educational Acts on Ballot.

SALEM, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—With the exception of the bill providing for a license tax on the manufacture of oleomargarine and kindred products, 348 bills passed by the recent legislature will become effective tomorrow.

The 90-day period in which the people have the right to invoke the referendum expires tonight, and the multitude of bills become a part of the state's general laws tomorrow.

The expected referendum of the bill creating a real estate department and providing for the licensing of real estate brokers failed to materialize, and Harvey Wells, insurance commissioner, is ready to put this new department into operation.

A total of 435 new bills was passed by the last legislature. Of this number, 33 passed with the emergency clause and became immediately effective. Four others were passed subject to the approval of the voters at the special election June 3.

The four bills referred to the people are the \$5,000,000 reconstruction bond bill, the Roosevelt highway bill, the market roads bill and the bill providing for free educational advantages for returned soldiers and sailors.

Among the important new laws are the state conciliation board, which is expected to be organized within a short time, the law creating the court of domestic relations in Multnomah county; the boxing bill; the bill creating the state board of auto mechanics; the bill reorganizing the child welfare commission, and the new fish and game code.

MEXICAN OUTBREAK SEEN

ADVISED AT WASHINGTON INDICATE NEW REVOLUTION.

Felix Diaz in South and Villa in North Cause Great Anxiety in Mexico City.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Revolutionary outbreaks bulked large in advices today from Mexico City. General Ernesto Ramon, a major, four other officers and 40 men composing a train guard on the isthmus of Tehuantepec railway were killed recently in an attack by rebels under Felix Diaz's command.

The train was derailed by the rebels, and the train guard was killed. The rebels are said to be intent on stopping all traffic on the isthmus line and line from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, but that they do not wish to kill or injure innocent men.

Blockhouses built along these lines to protect transportation are destroyed by the rebels as fast as the year built, according to these reports.

Troubles south, coupled with the fact that Villa's activities in the north have necessitated sending troops to campaign against him have reacted in the capital seriously, it is reported. Military guards in Mexico City have been doubled and machine guns have been placed on the roof of the national palace and the cathedral.

NORTH BEND WOMEN ELECT

Federated Clubs Hear Addresses on Election Measures.

NORTH BEND, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—At the annual election of officers of the Women's Federated Clubs of North Bend, held here yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. W. J. Phillips; vice-president, Mrs. D. C. Cory; secretary, Mrs. C. L. Brown; treasurer, Mrs. Matt Smith; corresponding secretary, Mrs. T. J. Hartman. Action was taken by the meeting to arouse interest among the women of the city in the special state election June 3, and committees from the various clubs were appointed to canvass to urge the women to vote.

Following the business session the members of the clubs, and other women of the city assembled at the Liberty theater, and listened to an address by L. J. Simpson, who told of the value of the proposed Roosevelt highway.

Charles Hall, president of the State Chamber of Commerce, described reconstruction measures to be voted upon at the approaching special election.

ITALIAN QUESTION SETTLED

(Continued From First Page.)

sufficient to have maintained the children, had they received it.

The failure of German cities to receive more than 10 or 15 per cent of the normal milk supplies was through fault of the blockade, it is pointed out, but was due to the German system of distribution. Lack of rubber and cotton for hospitals, likewise, represented the active choice of the German authorities, who devoted to military and other purposes imports of rubber and cotton consigned in excess of the hospital requirements.

The same argumentation will be applied to the scarcity of synthetic drugs, due to the conversion of German chemical plants to war purposes.

LONDON, May 28.—The German counter proposals to the allied peace terms were published in Berlin today, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says.

The reply asserts the willingness of Germany to reduce her armaments to a greater extent than demanded by the allies.

Germany, the reply says, refuses to accept the punishment terms fixed by the peace treaty and it is declared that the allies cannot both accuse and sentence Germany guilty of responsibility for punishable acts.

BERLIN, May 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany's counter proposals to the terms of the peace treaty presented to her plenipotentiaries at Versailles include the following points, according to an official summary today. Germany offers to disarm all of her battle ships on condition that a part of her mercantile fleet be restored to her.

She proposes that there be no territorial changes without consultation of the populations affected.

The cessation of upper Silesia and the claims to East Prussia, West Prussia and Memel are emphatically rejected.

It is stipulated that Danzig shall become a free port and the River Vistula neutralized.

Occupied territory is to be evacuated within six months.

If the league of nations is established with Germany as a member, Germany will continue to administer her colonies in accordance with the principles of the league as its mandatory.

Germany offers to pay 20,000,000,000 marks in gold by the year 1926 as indemnity, and to make annual payments from 1927 of 10,000,000,000 marks in gold.

It was expected today that the counter proposals would be officially made known on Wednesday.

German Demand Rights.

The German counter proposals will in the opening section argue for the existence of Germany's contractual rights to a peace based on President Wilson's 14 points because the entire nations agreed to a peace on that basis, and neither Mr. Wilson nor the representatives of any other allied government have since demanded that peace be established on any other basis.

The second section will deal with the contradiction between the draft of the treaty and previous assurances from entente statesmen and the general ideals of international right.

The counter proposals will declare that the terms of peace completely ignore the fact that Germany has replaced an "imperialistic and irresponsible government" by a strictly democratic one, and that Germany in her proposals for a league of nations has adhered to the principle of a limitation of armaments.

Conditions Deemed Hard.

"It would be difficult to see," one section reads, "what different conditions could have been imposed upon an imperialistic government. The solemn assurances of France, Great Britain and President Wilson that the peace would be a peace of right and not of violence have not been kept, especially regarding territorial questions."

The reply complains that "might before right" dominates the whole allied treaty.

Objection is expressed to the demand that Germany be surrendered for trial in enemy courts, the reply contending that an impartial authority ought to be instituted to establish all violations of international law by whomever committed.

It is declared by the Germans that although the speech made by President Wilson in October, 1918, recognized that responsibility for the war rested on the entire European system, the treaty requires Germany to acknowledge that she and her allies were responsible for all damage suffered in opposing countries.

It is asserted that it is incontestable that some of the allied and associated powers, such as Italy and Roumania, entered the war for the sake of territorial conquest.

The German counter proposals argue that there is no basis of right for the obligation to make compensation which is to be imposed on Germany. A complaint is made that the amount of compensation is to be fixed by a hostile commission whose powers would enable it to administer Germany as a bankrupt state. This, it is declared, is incompatible with the innate right of nations.

Peace League Assailed.

The statutes of the league of nations, it is further asserted, contradict governments' opposition to Germany, and the league is merely a continuation of the enemy coalition.

It is added that there is no realization of a real league of nations and that in its present form the league re-established in effect the alliance of 1815.

The reply maintains that the treaty shows Germany as a nation which is simply to be destroyed, and adds: "This is a complete repudiation of the idea that every nation has a right to existence and violates the right of self-determination."

The statement then details long objections to the proposed treatment of the Saar region, Eupen, Malmédy, Moronnet and Alsace, and the eastern frontiers, and argues that the worst manifestation of the disregard of the right of self-determination is the separation of Danzig from the German empire. Other abrogations of this right, as cited in the statement, include the refusal to allow the millions of Germans in German-Austria to unite with Germany, while other millions of Germans are forced to remain under the new Czech-Slovak state.

Future Slavery Feared.

The counter-proposals say that the treaty involves destruction of German economic life and subjects the German people to a financial slavery "unparalleled in the history of the world."

It is such a treaty came into force it is declared, it would mean a fresh catastrophe for the whole world. The German statement adds:

"A dying philosophy of imperialism and capitalistic tendencies is here celebrating its last terrible triumph."

"We appeal to the innate right of men and nations, under which the British state developed, the Dutch people liberated themselves, the North American nation established its independence, and France shook off its absolutism. The sustainers of a sacred tradition cannot refuse it to a people which has just won the power to live according to its own free will."

PARIS, May 28.—(Havas.)—The Austrian peace treaty, the newspapers say, will include clauses on the league of nations similar to those which were a part of the German peace terms. The Austrian treaty will be presented Friday afternoon.

ORIENT SHIPS PROMISED

PORTLAND ASSURED VESSELS FOR FOREIGN TRADE.

Fleet of Seven Boats to Handle Local and Puget Sound Business—July Steamer Probable.

SEATTLE, May 28.—Officers of the United States shipping board today assured the Pacific Steamship company, it was announced, that a sufficient number of carriers will be made available to maintain regular service to the orient from Portland and Puget sound points. The fleet will consist of seven vessels, three plying from Portland and four from the sound. The vessels so far assigned to the service are the steamers West Munham and West Celina, for the Portland run, and the Western Knight, West Hemattie and West Islet, for the sound service. The West Celina will begin loading at Portland June 20.

Frank O'Connor, Portland agent for the Pacific Steamship company, said yesterday he had been officially advised that the shipping board had assured officers of the company here there would be a July steamer assigned for the Portland-oriental service.

The West Celina is to be dispatched next month and cargo prospects for her are said to be far from discouraging. The original plan was to ask for a fleet of four steamers to serve Portland, for the Portland run, and the Western Knight, West Hemattie and West Islet, for the sound service. The West Celina will begin loading at Portland June 20.

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REPUBLICANS NAME COMMITTEE HEADS

Sharp Tilt With Democrats Precedes Election.

PARTY VOTE IS RECORDED

Senators Penrose and Warren Selected Chairmen of Finance and Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—After three hours of sharp partisan conflict with the democrats the republicans completed organization of the senate today by electing chairmen and majorities of all important committees, including Senators Penrose, Pennsylvania, and Warren, Wyoming, as heads of the finance and appropriations committees, respectively.

The republican progressives did not carry their opposition to Senators Penrose and Warren to the senate floor, voting solidly against a democratic motion designed to oust Senator Penrose as chairman of the finance committee.

All of the republican nominees were adopted en masse on a straight party vote of 49 to 42, the republicans being successful in preventing separate votes on special chairmanships sought by many parliamentary moves of the democrats, apparently in an effort to force a record vote of the progressive republicans.

Democratic Selections Approved.

The democrats, however, secured a rollcall on a motion to strike out the designation of "chairman" of the finance committee after Mr. Penrose's name. The motion was tabled, 48 to 42, with Senator Borah, Idaho, and all other progressive republicans voting for it.

After the republican committee selections had been completed the democratic selections were approved without objection, and the new committee chairmen immediately outlined legislative preparations, arranging to expedite the woman suffrage resolution and other affairs.

The interstate commerce committee will meet tomorrow to take up the bill repealing government control of telegraphs, telephones and cables and the labor committee will begin work on vocational educational bills.

Progressives Are Twitted.

The republican progressives were twitted during the day's debate from the democratic side for their action on the committee slates and the democrats for obstructing the republican organization programme. Senator Thomas, democrat of Colorado, declared the result was that the republican "old guard" was once more in the saddle, while republican leader Lodge said the democrats in opposing the majority committee organization had violated "courtesy and good manners."

Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, charged the democrats had made overtures to "make a trade" and leave the progressives "in the lurch," but this was denied by Senator Pittman, democrat, of Nevada.

DALLAS STORE IS ROBBED

Merchandise Valued at \$60 Taken from C. L. Crider Establishment.

DALLAS, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—For the fourth time in the past two months a robbery occurred in Dallas Monday night. Entrance was gained to the store of C. L. Crider by opening a window on the second story and after obtaining \$60 worth of merchandise the robbers went out through the back door. Articles stolen included a shotgun, 300 shells, pocket knives and electric flashlights. Bananas and other fresh fruits were taken from the grocery department, and about \$8 from the cash register.

Police think the work was done by Dallas persons, as the robbery seemed to be familiar with the location of articles in various parts of the big store building.

MEDFORD TO FINANCE ROAD

PLANS MADE TO TAKE OVER PACIFIC & EASTERN.

Delay of Eastern Capitalists in Completing Deals Spurs Jackson Interests to Action.

MEDFORD, Or., May 28.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the subscribers to the Pacific & Eastern railroad stock last evening it was decided to finance the proposition with local capital and have the complete control of the road at home. The eastern people who were to handle the matter do not appear to be in any hurry about completing the deal and are not impressed with the importance of early operation as local people are.

A committee consisting of C. M. Kidd, A. L. Hill, H. C. Garrett, Gus Newbury and George T. Collins was chosen to work out a plan that will insure the operation of the road without further delay. The committee met and decided to file articles of incorporation immediately and to take up with the federal receiver the matter of purchase. Within the next few days they hope to have a definite plan to submit to the subscribers.

LONG DISTANCE AID FAILS

Sixth Mining Man Dies in Yukon Despite Cabled Prescription.

DAWSON, Y. T., May 28.—William Cyrus Lawson, assistant superintendent of the Yukon Gold company, died here yesterday of ptomaine poisoning. Lawson was one of the 13 men taken ill after eating dinner at the company's Hunker creek mining camp recently.

Prescriptions for the men came by telegraph, telephone and cable from Dr. D. McNettigan, the company physician, in San Francisco.

DEMOCRATS MAKE PLANS

(Continued From First Page.)

democratic help of the women was needed.

The committee is considering holding its next meeting in January, 1920, at San Francisco.

Joseph F. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson; A. Mitchell Palmer, United States attorney-general; and Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, will arrive tomorrow to attend the closing sessions of the committee.

Taft Address Heard.

Tomorrow morning's session will be devoted to a conference with the woman associate members. In the afternoon campaign plans will be discussed with state chairmen. Tomorrow night the members will be dinner guests of Charles Boeschenstein, committee man from Illinois. The principal speakers will be Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer; Chairman Homer S. Cummings and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Tonight the members attended an address by William H. Taft on the League of Nations.

President Wilson's candidacy for a third term will be determined largely by the fate of the League of Nations. In the opinion of Chairman Cummings, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, the question of becoming a candidate for a third term, I believe that the question largely rests on the fate of the League of Nations," said Mr. Cummings.

"If the League of Nations should by any chance be defeated, and this to my mind is unthinkable, the pressure brought to bear on the president to run again would be very great and I feel certain that he would be re-elected. If the League of Nations is successful, I do not think the pressure would be nearly as great."

In the absence of definite word from



Straw Hats for 1919

The newest weaves and shapes are here. Now is the time to don your summer head-wear.

Straws \$3 to \$6
Panamas \$5 to \$10
Young Men's Toys Only \$3.50

Ben Selling

Leading Clothier Morrison at Fourth

President Wilson on the subject there was little gossip of candidates among the party leaders. The names most frequently mentioned were William G. McAdoo, ex-secretary of the treasury, and A. Mitchell Palmer, United States attorney-general, who will address the committee tomorrow night.

Every state was represented by either a committee man or a proxy when Chairman Cummings called the body to order in a session which formally marks the opening of the presidential campaign of 1920.

Chairman Cummings praised the record of progressive achievements of the democratic national administration and declared that the republican party again is falling under reactionary leadership as indicated by the recent organization of congress. He urged a closer cooperation between the different departments of the party organization in preparing for the next national campaign and referred to the important part women will take in future political activities. He said he expected to visit every state in the union before returning to New York in August. In a few days he will appoint a number of committees to take up active work for the next presidential campaign.

Militant Campaign Planned.

"This meeting today marks the opening of an active and militant campaign for 1920," said Chairman Cummings in addressing the committee. "We are able to point with pride to the record of President Wilson and the Democratic national administration in the matter of progressive legislation."

"From the passage by congress of the income tax law to the establishment of the federal reserve bank system the movement of the democratic party has been steadily forward. When war came it seemed for a time as if daylight had dropped out of the world. The democratic party successfully led the country through that dark critical period. No matter what critics may say, history will record this honor. When the full story is written the American people will be satisfied and grateful. I look forward to the campaign of 1920, with utmost confidence, not only in the righteousness of our cause but in its triumph."

Today and Tomorrow

America's Champion Gloom Buster

Taylor Holmes in "A Regular Fellow"

AND SCREEN MAGAZINE Filled With Nothing but Interest

AND James Montgomery FLAGG COMEDY

"Welcome Little Stranger"

2 Reels of Satire That Do Not Tire

Conductors to Join Federation.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—The Order of Railway Telegraphers, in triennial convention here, authorized its board of directors today to take steps toward affiliating with the American Federation of Labor. Approximately 55,000 railroad men are members of the order, it was said.



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By comparison only can you make certain of just what Phonograph or Talking Machine will prove the one for your personal use, your greatest pleasure. This your own ear should decide—your own musical sensibilities dictate.

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Nowhere in all of the west is there the opportunity which we offer for comparison of the most famous and artistic lines of Talking Machines and Phonographs. Invariably those who visit our stores select their instruments with a certainty of no after regrets.

Service in all departments is the watchword with our house. Knowing your musical needs and conscientiously attending them our especial business.

There is a Victrola, a Columbia, an Edison or Brunswick machine here that awaits your inspection and approval. Side by side, each may be measured, and your own ear decides.

If out of town sign this ad and mail for catalogues. Check opposite the machine wanted—Victrola (), Brunswick (), Columbia (), Edison ().

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COMFORT is something you can't tack on to a shoe—it must be there to begin with. It is not a veneer, a finish that can be applied from without—it must come from within. It must be built in at the very start. Comfort—all day and every inch of the way—this is what the BUCKHECHT Army Shoe gives you. Truly—for sheer comfort and solid service it would be hard to beat at any price. Get a pair today! The Buckhecht Army Shoe is sold in Portland by C. H. Baker. In other towns by principal dealers.

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