



HUNS HOPE TO GET MORE CONCESSIONS

Renewed Attempt to Reopen Peace Talk Likely.

LOUD GERMAN YELP IS DUE

Teutons See Chance of Liberals in Britain Aiding.

ALL SEEK TO "PASS BUCK"

Fee Plenipotentiaries Look for Loophole to Get Out of Signing Treaty to Avoid Home Censure.

BASEL, June 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German peace delegation at this morning's meeting at Weimar advised the cabinet to reject the peace treaty, according to a dispatch sent from Weimar by the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung.

The correspondent added that the experts with the delegation also were of the opinion that the treaty should be rejected.

BY LINCOLN EYRE.
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PARIS, June 18.—(Special Cable.)—The Germans left Versailles delighted with the additional 48 hours' grace they were able to wring from the big four at the last minute, but divided as to whether they would sign the treaty. On the best possible authority I can say that not one of the six plenipotentiaries is anxious to see his name subscribed to the present terms.

None of them believes the alterations in the treaty's text provide adequate ameliorations and all are still nurturing hopes of further allied concessions. The fact that, on their mere verbal request, the allies extended the deliberative period allowed them from five to seven days naturally strengthens such hopes.

More Efforts Expected.

An attempt to inveigle the conference dictators into reopening negotiations after the delegates arrive at Weimar is foreseen in well informed circles here. In the face of the carefully prepared cutters that are bound to arise all over Germany, the Scheidemann government probably will proclaim the impossibility of signing unless opportunity is offered for further discussion on certain points. The Germans do not despair that such a plea might find so much support in liberal circles, particularly in Great Britain, that the Big Four might yield rather than incur the reflection of the treaty and the downfall of a stable government at Berlin.

Reports from the Hotel Des Reservoirs at Versailles indicate that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau really favors the acceptance of the amended terms, but prefers not to affix his own signature to them. In this he is actuated by his personal ambitions which forbid him to take a step which, he fears, may mean his political suicide.

All Seek to "Pass Buck."

Professor Schuching is said to be willing to sign if directed to do so by the Berlin cabinet supported by the national assembly. Herr Leinert and Dr. Pandberg are violently opposed to the treaty superficially at least. Herr Gieseler hopes for another series of negotiations possibly with Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau replaced by Matthias Erzberger at the head of the delegation. Dr. Merckler is non-committal, but probably will urge that the treaty be signed at Weimar.

Whatever happens there is certain to be a great deal of "passing the buck" among the Teuton politicians. Nobody in German political circles wants to assume the onus of having signed the treaty, but nobody wants to take the blame of depriving that country of the peace if so badly needed.

Meanwhile in Paris, Americans are offering odds that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau himself will not sign and the French are inclined to take the bet. Largely through the wish being father to the thought the French have been bluffing from the start and are still bluffing. At British headquarters here the theory holds that, in face of an allied military advance, Scheidemann will find some plenipotentiary to set his name to the treaty, but the signer will not be Von Brockdorff-Rantzau.

AUSTRIAN REPLY KEPT DARK

Allied Chiefs Decide to Keep Document Secret for Present.

PARIS, June 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Austrian observations responding to the fragmentary treaty first communicated to the Austrian delegation were today undergoing translation for submission to the council of four. They make a document formidable in size.

The Austrian reply will be made public only in connection with the allies' rejoinder, which may not be sent until the Austrians have had an opportunity to reply to the missing sections of the treaty.

Vienna newspapers, according to dispatches from Basel, print dispatches stating that Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace mission, in his note to the peace conference, protested against the detachment of territory

GERMAN BLOCKADE IS RENEWED BY BRITISH

ADMIRALTY STOPS ALL SHIPS HEADED FOR HUNS.

American Food Cargoes Discharged in Enemy Ports After Wilson Passes on Incident.

BY HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE.
(Staff Correspondent.)

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Paris, June 18.—(Special Cable.)—The British admiralty has issued orders practically restituting the German blockade, stopping all ships en route to Germany and ordering all vessels to quit German ports.

The order has brought about a sharp collision with the American food and naval authorities, who immediately telegraphed to the 50 American ships now unloading in German harbors to continue to discharge their cargoes and to disregard other commands.

The matter went directly to President Wilson and required immediate action on the part of Herbert C. Hoover, supreme relief director, and of Admiral Knoff, in charge of American naval operations in Europe.

No explanation has yet been made of the British movement which had no support from the supreme economic council.

CATTLE SELL FOR \$17,275

Average Price Paid for Stock Near Albany \$245.50 a Head.

ALBANY, Or., June 18.—(Special.)—Fifty head of Jersey cattle brought \$17,275 at a big sale today at the farm of Henry Stewart, five miles southwest of Albany. One three-year-old heifer sold for \$1125. No animal sold for less than \$100. The average price was \$245.50. Thirty of the animals were young heifers, ranging in age from eight months to three years. Five young bulls were also sold, one bringing \$500.

Eight hundred people attended. Buyers came from all over Oregon. There were a few buyers from Montana and Idaho.

Henry Stewart has been a Jersey breeder for many years, and all of the animals sold today, except one, were raised on his farm.

13 SONS KILLED IN WAR

Three Others Wounded, Daughter Slain, Record of French Family.

PARIS, June 18.—Thirteen sons killed on the field of battle, three discharged with grave injuries, one wounded four different times, the father and one daughter summarily shot by the Germans for going to Lille to celebrate the centennial anniversary of a relative and another daughter killed by a German shell at Dunkirk is the record of the family of M. Vanhee, a French farmer of Remlinghe, near Ypres.

M. Vanhee had 36 children, 23 sons and 14 daughters, all of whom were living when the war broke out. One of his sons was valid to Broke Plus X. He returned to France to fight and was wounded in four different engagements.

BANDIT DROPS DIAMONDS

Two Men Escape in Waiting Automobile; Third Is Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—After smashing the window of a jewelry store here today three men, according to the police, seized trays of diamonds, but as the proprietor fired several revolver shots at the bandits one of them dropped a tray containing \$1000 in gems before he reached a waiting automobile.

Two of the bandits got away in the automobile and the third, left behind, was captured. Police are investigating reports that the man who first reached the machine escaped with a tray of diamonds.

DENTIST GIVEN JAIL TERM

Tacoman Appeals Ruling of Court in Auto Accident Case.

TACOMA, June 18.—Dr. S. P. Johnson, a Tacoma dentist, was today sentenced in police court to serve ten days in jail and to pay a fine of \$100 upon being found guilty of driving an automobile while intoxicated. The case has attracted wide notice here, as during the time of the alleged offense Dr. Johnson ran down and seriously injured Miss Laura Long of Orting.

Appeal was taken and Dr. Johnson released on \$1000 bonds. This is the first jail sentence on record here for a similar offense.

GERMAN CABLES ARE OPEN

Communication Partially Resumed, War Trade Board Announces.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Cable communication with Germany has been partially resumed.

The war trade board announced today all cable companies and censors had received instructions to accept and transmit cablegrams relating to the supply of foodstuffs to Germany under the Brussels agreement.

MEXICAN DRIVE IS UPHELD

Representative Emerson Introduces Resolution Praising Baker.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Representative Emerson, republican, Ohio, today introduced a resolution declaring "congress commends the action of Secretary of War Baker in sending United States soldiers across the Mexican border for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of citizens of the United States."

INDIAN WAR HEROES GATHER IN REUNION

Thrilling Days in Oregon Country Are Recalled.

VETERANS ASK FOR JUSTICE

Government Requested to Allow Pensions' Increase.

PAY DEEMED INADEQUATE

Under Present Laws Government Only Grants \$20 Monthly, While Civil War Men Get \$10 More.

BY ADDISON BENNETT.

Yesterday and today ought to be proud days for the citizens of Portland, for we have with us a large number of those who were largely instrumental in giving Oregon to the union, as well as many who fought the Indians in the early days, the days of the pioneers. Yesterday was officially the 35th anniversary of the formation of the veterans' society, so it can be seen that the society was not formed until 1884, while most of the Indian fighting was done far earlier than that.

This government of ours has never acted very liberally with our old Indian fighters. It took congress a long time to recognize their services by granting them a pension, and that was very inadequate. Of late years it has been increased to \$20 a month, but by some bungler by some representative or senator the increase from the old rate of \$20 a month did not apply to the veterans of the Cayuse war, the Yakima war or the Rogue River war. So those old comrades get but \$20, while the others get \$30. Yesterday a memorial was passed to be sent to congress asking that fair play be given to the brave men, and the widows of brave men, who fought in those wars in the dark days of Oregon.

Veterans Yet Vigorous.

When these reunions, these annual meetings of the veterans, come around each year and I am called upon to write a few words about them for The Oregonian I do not know whether to be sad or joyful. When I look at such men as W. D. Stillwell of Tillamook, who has passed the 94th milestone on the journey of life, and J. C. Nelson, who has seen 92 birthdays, and W. C. Hembree, who fesses up to being a young man past 80—when I look at them and a few hundred others who came here so many years ago and see the vigor of life still strong within them, when I note their ruddy complexions, their springy steps, the timber of their voices and the brightness of their eyes

(Concluded on Page 8, Column 2.)

CLOCKS TO GO BACK IN AUTUMN TO STAY

"DAYLIGHT SAVING" LAW REPEAL SURE IN OCTOBER.

Senate and House, by Big Majorities, Vote to End Semi-Annual Change of Time in Nation.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Doom of the daylight saving, inaugurated as a war measure, was pronounced today by congress, both senate and house adopting by overwhelming votes measures to terminate operation of the law when the period of summertime ends next October 26.

The house, by a vote of 333 to 132, passed a bill to repeal the law on the last Sunday in next October, but rejected an amendment to make the repeal effective at once.

The senate, by a vote of 56 to 6, added a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for repeal of the daylight measure on the same date fixed by the house bill.

The senate measure now goes to conference with the agricultural bill, and the house bill is to be sent to the senate. It is considered likely that senate amendments will be finally substituted for the house measure.

Members of both senate and house, in advocating repeal of the law enacted March 19, 1918, said they were guided largely by wishes of farmers and laboring men, who oppose the advanced working hours during the spring and summer season. Opponents of the repeal legislation declared the extra hour of daylight was a boon to city dwellers, and asserted others easily could adjust their affairs to conform to the advanced clock schedule.

The six senators who voted against the rider were: Calder, Frelinghuysen, Newberry, Page, Phipps and Robinson, republicans, except Senator Robinson.

FRUIT PRICES GO SKYING

Yakima Growers Blame Corporation for High Quotations.

YAKIMA, Wash., June 18.—(Special.)—Yakima fruitgrowers are inclined to attribute to the advent of the new \$100,000,000 fruit corporation the unusually high prices bid by buyers this season. The going price of cherries has been raised by degrees to 13 cents a pound and a large number of sales have been made at that figure and at 12 cents.

One grower, H. G. Stillman, has reported a sale of his Blings at 16 cents. Two dollars per box is being bid for Jonathans, orchard pack. The peach price appears established at 80 cents per box. Bids for Delicious range from \$2 to \$2.75 for the various grades. Contracts for pears at \$50 per ton are reported.

MONTANA CROPS DAMAGED

Drouth and Outworn to Cut Winter Grain Yield in Half, Says Report.

HELENA, Mont., July 18.—Drouth and outworn have apparently cut half the Montana winter grain crop beyond redemption, says the weekly crop summary for the state issued today by Meteorologist William T. Lathrop of Helena.

Showers in the northern and east central regions were a great benefit.

SENATOR GORE IS INJURED

Oklahoma Statesman Slightly Hurt in Auto Accident.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 18.—Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma was slightly injured late this afternoon when an automobile in which he was riding from Mitchell to Sioux Falls overturned, throwing the senator to the ground.

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WILSON CALLED ON TO OUST BURLESON

Official Styled 'Administrative Misfit' by Labor.

DELEGATES UNIT IN CENSURE

Postmaster-General's Policy Toward Labor Assailed.

RADICAL ELEMENT BEATEN

Proposal to Inaugurate Initiative and Referendum in Federation Loses in Bitter Fight.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18.—Radical and conservative delegates attending the reconstruction convention of the American Federation of Labor clashed again today. The contest, which arose over a resolution proposing inauguration of a policy of initiative and referendum within the ranks of organized labor, was marked by a display of bitter feeling which, as was the case yesterday, resulted in the radical element being crushingly defeated.

A vote on whether there should be a rollcall on the resolution disclosed there were only 35 delegates out of about 500 favoring the measure. This was interpreted as representing even more than the maximum ratio of radicals within organized labor.

Burleson Unanimously Assailed.

The clash developed after all the delegates—radicals as well as conservatives—had adopted unanimously a resolution assailing Postmaster-General Burleson for his "labor policy" and calling on President Wilson to remove him. During the consideration of the resolution the postmaster-general was severely criticized by delegates and termed "an administrative misfit." No delegate defended Mr. Burleson.

As soon as the initiative and referendum resolution was reported James Duncan of Seattle declared the measure was for the benefit of the "rank and file of workers." He accused the resolutions committee, which recommended non-concurrence in the measure, of being unprogressive and holding the belief the rank and file was not intelligent enough to consider important questions.

"You preach about democracy and yet you won't have it in organized labor," hotly declared the delegate.

"Curley" Grow of Los Angeles announced he wanted to be considered a radical, or rather a "constructive radical."

Among the mass of resolutions adopted today was one favoring the

TO MEXICAN I. W. W. KILLED

Federal Troops at Tampico Fire on Men During Riot.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 18.—Ten Mexicans, alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World, were killed by Mexican federal troops during a riot at Tampico today, according to an unofficial report received here. Many persons were reported wounded.

The riot was said to have been in connection with labor disputes at Tampico, and federal troops fired to disperse the crowd.

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE COMPLETE.

The recommendations adopted cover every phase of the matter and take up five closely written typewritten pages. It is probably the finest programme of sanitation and living conditions ever worked out and adopted by any lumber industry, contend the Loyal Legion members.

Establishing a \$2.30 per day minimum wage for women workers places the legion \$1 per day in advance of the state's minimum wage for this class of workers. The minimum for male workers for the inland empire was fixed at 47½ cents an hour for both camps and mills for common labor, beginning July 1; that for the coast is fixed at 45 cents beginning July 1 and 50 cents beginning August 1.

"It is necessary, however, to understand that these are not the going wages in the mills and woods, which long since have been more than the old minimum and more than the rate of the present minimum." Was the explanatory statement offered. "It should be thoroughly understood that the action of the board of directors does not operate to increase, in any way, the present wages already being paid by the Loyal Legion operators; the prevailing wages being already above the minimum. The purpose of fixing a minimum is for protection. It is a minimum, and not a scale. As one member of the board states the matter: 'The minimum wage which we have passed is a protection for the poorest man on the poorest job.' This protection figure for 'common labor' was fixed during the war period at \$2.30 per day. The board simply advances that protection to \$4 per day. Both during the war and since wages have been above the minimum, and the action of the board will not in any way affect wages already current.

Field Work Progresses.

"Satisfactory progress of the organization is also reported from the field. Over 34,000 men are already enrolled in the Loyal Legion and it is the expectation that this number will be increased to 10,000 by the end of August."

At its sessions today, the executive board will hear the recommendations of a special committee with reference to the appointment of a successor to Brigadier-General Brice P. Ditsug, whose resignation as president has been received and accepted.

It was indicated last night, by Secretary S. D. Archibald, that the election of the new president probably would take place today. He must be neither an employee nor an employer of the lumber industry, as neutrality is held to be the first requisite of the chief executive.

ST. HELENS GETS BIG \$20,000 PLANT.

ST. HELENS, Or., June 18.

(Special.)—The Standard Oil company yesterday announced the purchase of a block in the St. Helens outskirts where it will construct a \$20,000 distributing station.

SENATE TABLES BEER AND WINE EXEMPTION

PHELAN MOTION SIDETRACKED WITHOUT ARGUMENT.

California Senator Would Limit War-Time Prohibition Act to Distilled Spirits Only.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A motion by Senator Phelan, democrat, of California, to add a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill proposing exemption of beer and wine from war-time prohibition was tabled by the senate late today 55 to 11.

Senator Phelan proposed suspension of senate rules barring his rider, which requires a two-thirds majority. He spoke briefly in support of limiting the war-time prohibition act to distilled spirits only, but no discussion came from prohibition advocates.

When Senator Phelan concluded, Senator Gronna, republican of North Dakota, in charge of the agricultural appropriation bill, moved to table Senator Phelan's motion, cutting off further debate.

The house judiciary committee agreed today to vote Saturday on a proposal by Representative Gard, democrat, Ohio, which would authorize the president by proclamation to modify the war-time prohibition law insofar as it relates to the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines.

GAS CASUALTIES ARE BIG

Senators Told of Effectiveness of Chemical Service.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Consolidation of the chemical warfare service with the engineers' corps was opposed as impracticable by Major-General William L. Siebert, director of chemical warfare, who appeared before the senate military committee.

Gas, General Siebert said, was responsible for 20 per cent of the casualties in France, but only 4 per cent of those affected died. A survey showed, he said, that gas left no bad effect upon those recovering.

General Siebert said he did not appear before the committee to request an appropriation, saying the service did not need any, but instead had between \$17,000,000 and \$27,000,000 to turn back into the federal treasury, through cancellation of contracts.

He said he did not know the source of the suggestion for the consolidation of the two departments, and that Secretary Baker had never conferred with him regarding it.

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