

HUNS' SIGNATURE TO PACT HELD ASSURED

German National Assembly Accepts Treaty.

MORE TIME MAY BE ASKED

Latest Revision of Draft by Council of Four Make It Longer Document Than Original.

LONDON, June 20.—The signing of the peace treaty by Germany, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen quoting advices from Weimar says, is as certain as if the signatures had already been put to the document.

LONDON, June 20.—The German national assembly at Weimar has accepted the peace treaty, according to an Exchange Telegram dispatch from Paris.

If the national assembly at Weimar has taken the action reported in the foregoing agency dispatch, it has passed upon the peace treaty a day earlier than the last direct advices from Germany had indicated.

PARIS, June 20.—An unconfirmed report received here from the army intelligence bureau at Coblenz says Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, has been named as minister of foreign affairs and will come to Versailles to sign the peace treaty.

WEIMAR, via London, June 20.—A poll of the members of the various parties in the national assembly seems to show that the peace terms cannot fail to be accepted. The majority socialist, it is added, gives a considerable majority in favor of signing.

PARIS, June 20.—It is reported here that the Germans have asked for further extension of the time limit within which to act on the peace treaty.

PARIS, June 20.—The news of the political changes in Germany was made known to the American delegation while it was meeting with President Wilson. It caused considerable satisfaction and was interpreted as an indication that Germany will accept the treaty.

The selection of Herr Noske to head the new cabinet, if the report is confirmed, is a surprising factor, as he had been regarded as an opponent of signing.

PARIS, June 20.—News of the retirement of Philipp Scheidemann, premier, and of the reformation of the coalition government in Germany came as no surprise to peace conference circles, as it had been known for some time that Scheidemann, Count von Brockdorff-Rantau and several other cabinet members were thoroughly committed by past utterances to not signing the treaty that a new cabinet and perhaps a new president might have to be installed before the treaty is signed unless it is modified materially.

It is expected in peace conference circles that the new German government will make a request for additional time in which to reply.

The retirement of Von Brockdorff-Rantau and Herr Giesberts and probably that of Dr. Dernburg from the cabinet is expected. Matthias Erberger presumably will take the place of Giesberts as the Centrist leader in the cabinet.

PARIS, June 20.—The Temps understands that Matthias Erberger, if he takes power in Germany, will ask two modifications to the peace treaty. The first will be the toning down of the clause concerning responsibility for the war so as to spare German susceptibilities and the second, the abolition of prosecution of the former emperor.

PARIS, June 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The alterations and amendments incorporated by the council of four in the revised treaty make it a somewhat longer document than the original submitted to the Germans and published in the United States. It now comprises 214 pages, five more than the original, and is this week being typed by the committee.

At various points the drafting committee sought to adhere as far as possible to the original numbering of the articles and to make up for insertions or omissions by combining or splitting articles.

As at first arranged, the new instrument still contains the original 14 parts and 440 articles.

Germany Is Assured Coal.

The article assuring Silesian coal and minerals to German industry now reads: "Poland undertakes to permit for a period of 15 years the exportation to Germany of the products of mines in any part of Upper Silesia transferred to Poland, in accordance with the present treaty, without export duties or restrictions, and permit the Germans to purchase these products on the same terms as the Poles."

In the revised draft the "principal allied and associated powers" undertake to establish Danzig as a free city. This language, in which the responsibility of the five great powers for the creation of the new city and state is definitely assumed, is substituted for the original phraseology declaring merely that "Danzig is established as a free city."

The new provision, which replaces the original article providing for reduction to a specified point within two months now reads in the English version: "German Armament Limited."

"Up to the time at which Germany is admitted as a member of the league of nations, the German army shall not possess armament greater than that fixed in the table submitted in this treaty," and continues: "Germany agrees that after she has become a member of the league, the armaments fixed by the table shall remain in force until modified by the council of the league. Furthermore, Germany hereby agrees strictly to observe the decisions of the council in this respect."

Important changes are revealed by a comparison of the old and new drafts relative to the new Polish frontier and the Silesian plebiscite. The frontier changes correspond generally with those outlined in recent dispatches, but being the Polish frontier nearer to Breslau on the east than was at first contemplated and give Poland a new section of the Pomeranian province of Pomerania in exchange for the coast strip of the same province returned to Germany, although the council of four planned for a while to make all Pomeranian German on historic grounds.

Some of the changes in the treaty can be indicated only by reference maps of the largest scale.

Silesian Plebiscite Assured.

The provisions for a plebiscite in the Silesian regions show that the vote will be taken in virtually all of upper Silesia except small areas in the southwestern and northern corners, which were awarded unconditionally to Czechoslovakia and Poland, respectively.

GERMANY'S LEADERS BOW TO INEVITABLE

Public Opinion Strongly for Signing of Treaty.

RANCHER DEAD IN FIELD

G. W. Thayer of Knapovsin, Wash., Trampled by Horses.

TACOMA, June 20.—Trampled by his plow horses, which had broken loose from reins tied around his neck, George W. Thayer, 70, a Knapovsin rancher, was found dead in his field this morning by neighbors. Thayer had evidently been dead for several days.

The horses were roaming about the field and the broken ends of the reins were still around Thayer's neck. Coroner G. D. Shaver, who made an examination, declared Thayer had died of heart failure.

PRIMARY REPEAL FOUGHT

Montana Party Leaders Call Convention to Save Law.

HELENA, Mont., June 20.—Branding as an "insult to the intelligence of the voters of Montana," the present effort to return to the old convention system of making party nominations for state and federal offices, through the repeal of proposed changes in the direct primary law, leaders of all parties have issued a call for a state convention in Helena on June 25, to effect permanent organization to fight the move.

AGARISTA CAPTAIN ACCUSED

(Continued From First Page.)

made of the food by members of the crew, was relieved and assigned to the Agarisita. Major Michael telegraphed the Portland office before the vessel left Hoquiam that he desired to be relieved on reaching Astoria. He served during the war, being commissioned a captain in the quartermaster corps, and then rose to the rank of major. He was on duty in New Jersey and on his return applied for a berth on one of the vessels.

Captain Nielsen Rides.

Captain Nielsen resided at 206 College street, where it was said Mrs. Nielsen had gone to Hoquiam to be there while the vessel was in port. It is said at the office of the Pacific line that it was not thought Mrs. Nielsen had accompanied her husband from Hoquiam to Astoria. Captain Nielsen was mate of the steel steamer Point Lober, built by the Albina Engine & Machine works, and on returning home was assigned to the Agarisita, while he had held command in the navy during the war. Previous to that service he was master of the Columbia river lightvessel for years and has many friends here and at Astoria. He is regarded as a most mild-mannered man and friends here assert that had he quarreled with the mate he would have put him ashore, not resorting to the courts.

Lieutenant Jones of the United States secret service bureau telegraphed the San Francisco agency yesterday to communicate with Mrs. Sale and advise her of the death. The reply was that she had been informed and would take the burial details up with the steamship interests.

The Agarisita is loaded with railroad ties for New York and was ordered to Astoria to take on the last of her coal and fill her fresh-water tanks.

CAPTAIN SAYS MATE SUICIDE

Skipper of Agarisita Tells of Two Shots Heard While on Bridge.

ASTORIA, Or., June 20.—(Special.)—That Frank J. Sale, first mate on the steamer Agarisita, was found lying on the floor of his cabin aboard ship yesterday afternoon, committed suicide is certain, says Captain Nielsen, master of the vessel, which left here today.

"We were just getting under way at Hoquiam about 4:30 yesterday afternoon, when I missed the mate," he said. "I sent a crew member to look for the missing man and he found him lying in his room with bullet holes in his head. Sale was still breathing, but was unable to speak. I immediately signaled for the tug Cleaver and sent him ashore. Sale was of a melancholy disposition, and at times not only acted strangely, but was almost hysterical."

"Members of the crew tell me that when he left the deck for his room, about 40 minutes before his body was found, he was starting wildly and appeared in distress. I was on the bridge at the time and heard what might have been two shots. I called over the side, asking who was snoring, but received no response. I concluded the reports were caused by something else and gave the matter no further thought. Sale was about 38 years of age and had a wife residing in San Francisco. He left a letter addressed to her, but it has not yet been opened and I shall turn it with the man's personal effects, over to the federal authorities."

G. H. Oulton, second mate of the steamer Agarisita, who was asked this evening regarding the death of Frank J. Sale, first mate of the craft, said: "I know very little about it, except in a general way, but the circumstances point almost conclusively to a case of suicide. Why he should commit such an act, I do not know. Sale was a fine fellow and well liked by every one on the ship. He was, however, exceptionally quiet, and when off duty remained alone the most of the time. I heard him several times mumbling to himself, but he paid no attention to that, thinking it was merely a habit. So far as I know he never had a cross word with anyone on the ship and was pleasant enough when spoken to."

"A short time before we were ready to leave the wharf at Hoquiam the mate was forward and I went aft, remaining there until we were well under way."

"Then I had occasion to go to the bridge and the captain inquired if I had seen the mate, as he could not be found. When I replied 'no,' the captain called the steward and told him to see if the mate was at supper or in his cabin. In a few minutes the steward reported finding the body. The tug was immediately summoned and the injured man was placed on her to be taken ashore. I had noticed nothing out of the usual about Sale that day, but some of the crew said he acted strangely as he started over the deckboard toward the cabin. I did not hear any shots, but others say they did as we were getting under way."

John Michael, steward on the steamer Agarisita, is still with the vessel, but was on shore last night, and could not be interviewed. Captain Nielsen said tonight that Michael was one of the men who took Mate Sale ashore and assisted him to the hospital. Michael then came overland to Astoria, rejoining the steamer this evening.

It is understood from the officers that Michael, whose home is in Portland, where he owns valuable property, had intended to leave the vessel in Astoria, having changed his mind about going to sea, but is now waiting until this investigation is over.

NURATA TEA.—Nutritious-flavor. Closest & Devers, Portland.—Adv.

GERMANY'S LEADERS BOW TO INEVITABLE

Public Opinion Strongly for Signing of Treaty.

ALL PARTY UNITY BROKEN

Concessions by Allies Have Disruptive Effect on Majority Factions in National Assembly.

STRIKE ISOLATES WEIMAR

RAILWAY COMMUNICATIONS COMPLETELY CUT OFF.

Authorities Regard Demonstration as New Spartan Attempt Against Government.

WEIMAR, June 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Weimar tonight is completely cut off from railway communication with all sections of Germany because of a suddenly-called railway strike. Airplanes and the telegraph are the only means of communication. Government circles see in the strike a new Spartan attempt against the government.

The reason given for the strike is a demand for an increase in wages. Meanwhile, the German government and the various political leaders are held until further notice. A majority of those here do not have sufficient clothes and fresh linen to last more than a day or two.

COPENHAGEN, June 20.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the entire zone of Hamburg harbor as a consequence of an increase in raids upon food depots.

COPENHAGEN, June 20.—A Czechoslovak soviet republic has been established, according to a wireless dispatch from Budapest.

ZURICH, June 20.—Professor T. G. Masaryk, president of Czechoslovakia, has replied to a message from Bela Kun, foreign minister of the Hungarian soviet government, declaring that when the Hungarian troops have ceased offensive hostilities in compliance with the demands of the Czechs, the Czechoslovak forces will cease hostilities.

Latest reports show that the Hungarians attacked the Czechoslovaks as recently as June 17.

GENEVA, June 19.—Special military arrangements have been made by the Swiss government to evacuate the Czechoslovak forces from the Rhine and the northern frontier.

Italian troops have begun to occupy Vorarlberg, the westernmost district of Austria.

POLK COMMISSIONER DIES

Moses Manston 30 Years With Northern Pacific Railway.

DALLAS, Or., June 20.—(Special.)—Moses Manston, a resident of Dallas and a member of the board of county commissioners, died here last night as a result of a physician believe to have been gangrene poisoning caused by an injury to one of his legs in a train wreck on an eastern railroad many years ago. Mr. Manston was 67 years of age and had been in Dallas for a short time.

Mr. Manston was born in England on March 20, 1850. He came to America in 1870 and settled in Minnesota, where for more than 30 years he was connected with the construction department of the Northern Pacific Railway. He was married and had three children.

Mr. Manston early affiliated with the republican party and during his residence in Minnesota was active in political circles in that state. Mr. Manston was elected commissioner of Polk county in 1916.

His wife died in 1905, while his son, W. F. Manston, was killed in an automobile accident near this city in October, 1915.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow. Interment will be in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

NEWS MEN START HOME

Staff of Stars and Stripes Quits Paris for U. S.

PARIS, June 20.—After 16 months of constant service with the American expeditionary forces, the personnel of the Stars and Stripes, official newspaper of the American expeditionary forces, comprising 145 men and two officers, left Paris yesterday on the way home. A small force remains behind to liquidate straggling accounts.

A check for approximately 3,500,000 francs will soon be on its way to the United States treasury at Washington, representing the net profit of the publication at its suspension last Friday. This surplus originally was to be turned over to the French war orphans.

TOMORROW 'ARMY SUNDAY'

Pastors Asked to Explain Importance of Maintaining Standard.

"Army Sunday" will be observed in Portland churches tomorrow, where pastors comply with a request by officers in charge of the recruiting office in the Worcester building, Third and Oak streets. Pastors have been asked to explain to their congregations the needs of the army and the importance of maintaining the high standard set during the war.

There is such a mistaken idea in regard to the army that in conversation with some of the clergymen here, we requested the straight way to correct it; that is, by the help of the church," says the letter sent out by Colonel Samuel A. Kephart. "The serious business of war and its results are not over, and the country needs good, clean, upright young men for the new army. They are not wanted at a loss to themselves when they enter the service, and we will greatly appreciate such announcements from your pulpits this coming Sunday as you feel justified in making. We are making like requests on other local pastors and extending it to churches throughout Oregon."

In connection with the campaign for more troops in the defense of the country, the "Army as it Now Is," containing pertinent facts relative to vocational training, moral and religious teachings, travel, choice of service, physical training and character building, pay and the army as a career, and qualifications. "The University in Khaki" is the new name given the army.

BY CYRIL BROWN. (Copyright by the New York World, Published by arrangement.)

WEIMAR, June 20.—(Special Cable.)—After digesting the full text of the treaty tonight, the German cabinet split sharply and irreconcilably. It would seem, on the question of acceptance, Matthias Erberger led the fight for immediate signature, the national Minister Deitl supporting him. The real sensation of the Weimar conference was furnished by the unexpected conversion of War Minister Noske in favor of signing.

The concessions by the allies had a disruptive effect on the majority parties, the attitude of the extreme right and left remaining unchanged, the nationalists holding out solidly against signing, and the independent socialists urging acceptance. In the majority parties the Catholic center was the first to weaken and divide. As a result, increasing numbers of delegates began to scramble to get on the peace wagon.

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For Saturday We Announce Extraordinary Values in

APRONS \$1.19

A Fortunate Purchase at an Unusual Price Concession Enables Us to Offer the Most Remarkable Values at This Sale for

Dozen Different Styles to Select From—Amoskeag Gingham and Scout Percales. Fall to fill your apron needs at this sale and you'll miss a saving opportunity that will not again be presented for many a day.

You may select from more than a dozen different styles. Middies, Button Shoulder, Side Fasten, Butterfly, Front Fasten, Slip-over and others equally as desirable. All are extra well made and neatly finished throughout and you have choice from light and dark colors in plain shades, plaids, stripes and neat patterns.

Supply both present and future needs immediately for the supply \$1.19 will not last long at this phenomenal price. No phone or mail orders, none exchanged, sent C. O. D. or sold to dealers.

MEN! Here's a Special Offering of Timely Importance to You!

Will buy an Athletic Union Suit of splendid fit and finish. All sizes, 36 to 42. Saturday only at this price.

Plush Stoles

The Very Latest Styles and Shapes, Priced From \$5.75 to \$28.50

In our Fancy Goods Section—You'll find a special display of the extremely fashionable and popular Plush Stoles and Capes. Dame Fashion has decreed that every woman's wardrobe should include one of these fine summer wraps, and from this splendid assortment every taste and purse may be suited.

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Summer Footwear—Very Low Priced BAREFOOT SANDALS PUMPS AND OXFORDS

A standard make in tan Lotus calf, made in two-strap style and heavy soles. Sizes 5 to 8 at \$1.50. Sizes 8 1/2 to 11 at \$1.75. Sizes 11 1/2 to 2 at \$2.00

Women's fashionable Pumps and Oxfords in tan and black vic kid and gunmetal leathers. All sizes and widths. Styles with low or high heels. Especially good values at \$5.50.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Saturday at 9 A. M. Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturday at 6 P. M.

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

ALASKAN CONTEST LOOMS

Grigsby, New Delegate, on Way to Washington; Wickersham to Fight.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 20.—George B. Grigsby, junior Alaska delegate to congress, elected territorial delegate to congress, passed through Seattle today on his way to Washington, D. C., to present his credentials to the house of representatives. Grigsby said he intended to work to obtain full territorial government for Alaska and full development of Alaska's resources.

Grigsby, on his arrival at the national capital, will step right into a fight. It is believed, as dispatches some time ago brought word that James Wick-

ersham, former Alaska delegate, has filed an election contest at Washington for Grigsby's seat. Wickersham is a republican and Grigsby a democrat.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

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is an invaluable asset to a banking institution, but it must be coupled with a reputation for service to its depositors.

Through a period of sixty years Ladd & Tilton Bank has grown steadily in deposits and number of customers. And always it has preserved the reputation gained in the first years of its existence, as a solid, substantial bank, with a sane policy.

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Merchants' Try Our THE CHINA 35c Lunch Daily

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