



KAISER TO BE PUT IN LONDON TOWER

Life Banishment on Remote Isle if Guilty.

PREMIER DESCRIBES DETAILS

Parliament Laughs When Lloyd George Mentions League.

AMERICAN ENVOY PRESENT

British Leader Arraigns Huns for Crimes and Tells of Punishment to Be Meted Out.

LONDON, July 3.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, will be brought to England in a British ship and imprisoned in the tower of London, according to the Daily Mail.

The death penalty will not be sought, the newspaper points out, but if he is found guilty the allies will ask his banishment for life to a remote island, following the precedent of Napoleon's exile on St. Helena.

The international trial court had intended to try the former emperor alone, the Daily Mail says, but it is possible that the former Crown Prince Frederick William will also be arraigned before it.

LONDON, July 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George delivered in the house of commons this afternoon an explanation of the peace treaty, which he described as "the most momentous document to which the British empire ever affixed its seal."

Though showing the effects of his long labors at Paris and lacking his usual fire, the premier at times made impassioned utterances and was loudly cheered. His announcement that the ex-German emperor would soon be placed on trial before a tribunal sitting in London was cheered most of all, while his presentation of the Anglo-French convention, providing for British aid if Germany should attack France unprovoked—a convention analogous to one between the United States and France—was greeted with unrestrained approval.

Galleries Crowded With Notables.

The scene recalled some of the great speeches of the war. All the seats were taken and every inch of standing room was pre-empted. The Prince of Wales, the American ambassador, John W. Davis, and Thomas Nelson Page, the Japanese and Italian ambassadors, and many other noted persons were in the distinguished visitors' gallery. The gallery behind them was unusually colorful, because under the recent rules women were admitted to this section and nearly monopolized the space.

The premier had a good reception from all sections of the house. His speech was largely impromptu and discursive. He told of the peace conference's efforts to prevent wars in the future and reviewed some of the striking restrictions put upon Germany in the treaty signed at Versailles.

Discussing the determination of the allies and associated powers to place on trial William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, as the man held chiefly responsible for the war, he declared that if such a course had been followed after other wars "there would have been fewer wars." It was the intention to make such an example of so many as to discourage others from "ever again attempting to repeat this infamy."

League Causes Laughter.

There was a significant passage when the premier first mentioned the league of nations. Many of the members cheered, but seemingly nearer an equal number burst into laughter.

"I beg of you to try it. I beg of you to take it seriously," the premier protested.

Proceeding, he declared:

"If it saved only one generation from the horrors of war it would be a great achievement."

One member shouted:

"Nobody wants it."

The premier paid special tribute to the work of the British expert advisers, which, he said, had been the object of admiration of nations at the conference, and ended with an appeal for the victory loan, with one of his typical flashes—"don't demobilize the spirit of patriotism."

NATIONS ARE RE-ESTABLISHED.

Speaking of the territorial terms of the treaty Mr. Lloyd George said the territory taken from Germany was a matter of restoration. It was a restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, he said, taken forcibly from the land to which its population was deeply attached; it was a restoration of Schleswig-Holstein, the taking of which he described as the "most momentous treaty of the war," robbing a helpless country in the pretense they were not doing it and then retaining the land against the wishes of the population; a restoration of "a Poland torn to bits by Russian, Austrian and Prussian autocracy and now rekindled with the flag of Poland." And, he added, "they are all territories which ought not to belong to Germany."

The British delegation, the premier said, has taken a stand resolutely opposing any attempt to put a predominantly German population under Polish rule as it would be foolish to have another Alsace-Lorraine in Europe.

"I do not think any one can claim"

I. W. W. PLOT AGAINST LOGGING CAMPS AIRED

FEDERAL OFFICIALS WARNED TO BE ON GUARD.

Plans for Destruction on Immense Scale in Northwest Declared to Be Under Way.

Telegrams from the office of the United States department of justice at Washington, D. C., yesterday warned local federal officials to be on their guard against a gigantic I. W. W. plot to burn on July 4 and 5, the logging camps of the northwest in which the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen has been organized. The sabotage, according to the telegram, is planned on a wholesale scale, with the intention of retaliating on the camps where the Loyal Legion had destroyed I. W. W. influence.

Government officials yesterday refused to give out the entire telegram, saying that it also dealt with other matters.

The portion dealing with the I. W. W. situation follows:

"Have information that the I. W. W. and bolshevik plan big picnic in Spokane, Wash., July 4. The I. W. W. have sent out orders to burn and destroy the four L camps July 4 and 5. Cover situation thoroughly."

The information was immediately relayed to the lumber camps of the northwest. Difficulty in telegraph and telephone communication made the problem a hard one.

Local lumbermen suggest that the plan may be to fire the woods near the lumber camps, with the idea of spreading the fire to the camps themselves, and especially of destroying logging railroads and machinery. The loss of the camps themselves, it is said, would be trifling compared to destruction of the rail lines, locomotives and donkey engines.

Local loggers pointed out that most of their employees would be in the city for a holiday the remainder of the week, so that the present is an admirable time for the red demonstration. The fire association, made up of loggers and lumbermen, will be kept on duty during the holiday. The I. W. W. may therefore meet with organized opposition in case they start trouble.

2 BREWERS FACE ARREST

Officials of Rainier Company Alleged Liquor Law Violators.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Judge William Sawtelle of the district federal court issued warrants late today for the arrest of Louis Henrich, president, and R. Samet, manager, of the Rainier Brewing company of San Francisco, charging violation of the wartime prohibition act.

The warrants were issued on information provided by the United States attorney Annetta Adams who alleged the Rainier Brewing company had manufactured and sold since June 29 beer containing more than one half of one per cent of alcohol.

UNREST IN ITALY SPREADS

Strike in Protest Against Cost of Living Declared.

ROME, July 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—General strikes in protest against the high cost of living have been declared at Faenza, Ancona and other towns in the Romagna districts of central Italy, in sympathy with the movement at Forli, where many shops were destroyed.

In the Romagna district socialist republicans are said to be in virtual control of the local administrations.

NEW YORK DRINKS WATER

Thousands of Thirsty Turn From Bars to Fountains.

NEW YORK, July 3.—As an evidence that New York has accepted prohibition with fervor or that its citizens, for one reason or another, were exceptionally thirsty July 3, the chief statistician of the water department bureau announced today that 23,998,999 more gallons of water were consumed on the birthday of the great drought than on June 30.

Increased export demand for food products was the generally accepted reason for the continued unprecedented advance.

HOG PRICES SET RECORD

Offers Increase 25 Cents During Past 24 Hours.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Hog prices yesterday jumped far above Tuesday's figures, which in turn had exceeded any previous top record. The latest figure is \$22 a hundredweight, a rise of 25 cents in 24 hours.

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SHIPPING CLERKS ASK \$40

Chicago Union Strikes for New Minimum Wage Scale.

CHICAGO, July 3.—One hundred and fifty members of the firm exchange shipping clerks and helpers' union went on a strike today for a minimum wage of \$40 a week. Sixteen of the largest moving picture exchanges in the city are affected.

COSTA RICA'S FOES OUSTED

Trouble-Makers Reported Driven Over Nicaraguan Border.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Order has been restored in San Jose, capital of Costa Rica, and President Tinoco's troops are reported to have driven the revolutionary forces across the Nicaraguan border, according to a message received at the navy department today.

BOXERS READY FOR TITLE CLASH TODAY

Rabbit Punch and Other Freak Blows Barred.

80,000 SPECTATORS EXPECTED

Willard and Dempsey Guaranteed Total \$127,500.

CHAMPION HAS ADVANTAGE

Challenger Will Wear Five-Ounce Gloves, While Opponent Will Don Six-Ounce Mitts.

TOLEDO, O., July 3.—With the world's heavyweight pugilistic championship at stake, Champion Jess Willard and Challenger Jack Dempsey will box 12 rounds at Bay View Park on the banks of the Maumee river here tomorrow, in what is expected to be the greatest event of its kind ever staged.

Eclipsing all previous records in this direction, Promoter Rickard has guaranteed \$100,000 to Willard, win, lose or draw and \$27,500 to Dempsey under the same conditions, while the profits from the moving pictures will be divided into thirds. An arena to seat 80,000 spectators has been erected at a cost of \$150,000 and if the gate receipts are up to expectations, more than \$1,000,000 will pass through the hands of the promoters. Seven per cent will go to local authorities, 10 per cent to the government in the form of a war tax, while scores of other expense details will cut heavily into the huge sum.

Freak Blows Are Barred.

The giant boxers agreed to box under the Marquis of Queensbury rules, with the kidney punch and the side-hand chop blow, or rabbit punch, barred. There will be one-minute rest periods between rounds and a referee and two judges to pass upon the pugilistic merits of the contenders in case both men are on their feet at the close of the 12th round. In case of a knockout the action of the referee in counting out the fallen boxer will close the bout.

If the judges disagree after 12 rounds of boxing the referee will cast the deciding vote. He will also be required to secure confirmation of at least one judge before disqualifying a

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1.)

NEW SHIP CONTRACTS TO BE PLACED SOON

J. FRED LARSON OF PORTLAND IS READY FOR BUSINESS.

Vessels to Be Used in Trade Direct Between the Pacific Coast and Northern Europe.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 3.—With authority to contract for the construction of eight steel ships to be used in trade direct between the Pacific coast and northern Europe, particularly the Scandinavian countries, J. Fred Larson of Portland, Ore., vice-president of the Pacific International Trading company and director of the Columbia Pacific company, reached here from Europe today.

"While the initial contracts will include only freight ships, we shall add more to the fleet without delay," said Mr. Larson. "We have tried to purchase some of the ships completed during the war or now on the ways, but we find no vessels available. The demands of the trade which we hope to build up between the west coast and Scandinavian countries, we feel sure, will call for more than the 25 ships now in operation, five of which are going direct between the Pacific coast and northern Europe, and the eight to be constructed."

"We were assured by the shipping board today that we will be supplied with all of the tonnage needed in the meantime to take care of the business."

Mr. Larson is accompanied by 11 trade representatives of Scandinavian countries, who are going with him to Portland to place the first foreign orders that have gone out of Denmark, according to his statement, since the war. These orders, which are to be placed on the upper Pacific coast, call for 10,000 tons of wool, 60,000 tons of barley, 20,000 tons of wheat flour, 20,000 tons of other varieties of flour and 200,000 to 300,000 cases of fruit.

Accompany Mr. Larson are F. Brosch of Christiania, Norway, representing the Norge-Oregon company of Christiania, recently organized for trade with Columbia river ports; F. J. E. Berner, representing the northern agency and overseas corporation of Copenhagen, Denmark; H. Maalstrom, of the United Merchants' corporation, Stockholm, representing trade interests of both Sweden and Finland; L. Sagen and Trugge Sagen, both of Christiania; E. Varinus, of Stockholm, and Captain H. Johnson, director in six large fishing concerns in Iceland.

Captain Johnson will supervise the building of the new ships for which contracts are to be given immediately. These ships will range up to 6000 tons.

Another member of the party is Christian Winther, of Valparaiso, Chili, who is going to Portland to arrange trade relations for the west coast of South America in goods to be handled by the Columbia Pacific company, which was organized in Portland a few months ago as a ship operating corporation. Mr. Winther is interested in the paper, pulp and lumber trade.

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1.)

ALL TOLEDO ASTIR ON EVE OF BATTLE

Fighters Ready to Clash at Referee's Signal.

BOTH BOXERS ARE CONFIDENT

Portland Man Wagers \$3500 Even on Champion.

BIDDLE STAYS AS JUDGE

Prices Soar Skyward and Beds Are Hard to Find at Less Than \$10 a Night.

BY HARRY M. GRAYSON.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 3.—(Special.)—Jess Willard of Lawrence, Kan., and William Harrison (Jack) Dempsey of Salt Lake are ready for their 12-round Verduin tomorrow afternoon, just as primed as were the heavy field pieces of the 63rd regiment of Oregon coast artillery during that organization's 70 days of fighting on the western front last fall.

Fortune awaits the 24-year-old title-seeker if he proves to the world that he is the second man in the history of the game who could hold a formidable opponent at bay and defeat him while nearing the 40-year mark. According to the best available information, the Kansas cowboy is 37 years of age. He admits he is 35. Tom Jones says he's 40, but some one who dug up his birth record swears it shows him to be 37, so we'll let it go at that.

Bob Fitzsimmons fought his best around that age.

Willard Not in Condition.

Although Dempsey will crawl through the ropes in perfect condition, and with a record of winning 26 bouts in less than two years during the last couple of years, the writer will string along with the 39 per cent of the critics here who are predicting that big Jess will be returned the winner. True, Willard has fought but once in four years and is far from being in condition.

In his workouts he has puffed like a steam engine after his three-round sessions with Jack Hemple and Walter Monaghan. Be that as it may, I believe that he will puff his way through 36 minutes or less of battling with the

(Continued on Page 10, Column 2.)

DIRIGIBLE IS NEARING SHORES OF AMERICA

BRITISH AIRSHIP WILL LAND SOMETIME DURING DAY.

Cruiser Speaks to Vessel at Sea and Wireless Says Craft Is 400 Miles From Newfoundland.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The British dirigible R-34, enroute to the United States in an attempted round-trip trans-Atlantic flight, is expected to reach Mineola, L. I., some time tomorrow, a British admiralty wireless, picked up by the Otter Cliffs, Me., radio station late today and relayed to the navy department, said.

The message said the dirigible was expected back at its home station at East Fortune, Scotland, by Monday, indicating the stay of the airship in the United States would be brief.

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 3.—The giant British dirigible R-34 may make exhibition flights over Atlantic City, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington after her arrival here, according to a statement made today by the British officers having charge of the arrangements for her landing.

An invitation to fly over these four cities has been given by the navy department, but nothing definite will be decided until Major Herbert Scott, the airship's commander, has an opportunity to confer with his brother officers here.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., July 3.—The British dirigible R-34 was about 400 miles northeast of St. Johns at 10 P. M. Greenwich time, according to a message received tonight at the admiralty wireless station here.

British naval officers said the craft would not pass over this city tomorrow morning unless she alters considerably her present course, which would carry her well north of here. It was said if she followed her present course she probably would pass over Bonaville bay and diagonally over Newfoundland to Fortune bay, on the south coast. In this case, the officers said, she probably would proceed across maritime Canada and Newfoundland to New York.

GIRLS PUT OUT RANCH FIRE

Roseburg Women Fight Blaze Until Neighbors Arrive.

ROSEBURG, Or., July 3.—(Special.)—A near-disastrous fire was put out by the heroic efforts of a dozen young women from this city late today, and thousands of acres of pasture lands saved to stockmen. En route to Roseburg from the Overland orchards, where they are employed in thinning fruit, two auto loads of girls noticed a blaze in the grass on Laurel creek ranch.

The plucky girls climbed the fence and fought the fire with a vim that brought results. They kept the fire under control until the men on adjacent farms reached the scene and finished the work.

WHITMAN CROP IS PROMISING

Wheat Yield Estimated at 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 Bushels.

COLFAX, Wash., July 3.—(Special.)—In Whitman county winter wheat in general is looking better than last year. The acreage is about the same as that of 1918. The estimated yield is between 25 and 30 bushels. The eastern half of Whitman county received great benefit from last week's rain. Spring wheat, oats and barley are in very fair condition, but much depends on future weather. The 1919 wheat crop is estimated at between 10,000,000 and 11,000,000 bushels, based on today's outlook.

The 1918 crop for the county was a little over 7,000,000 bushels. A harvest in western Whitman county will be on within two weeks and will fall under 25 bushels an acre, as the late rain helped but little and spring wheat is very light.

LEWISTON CONDITION LOWER

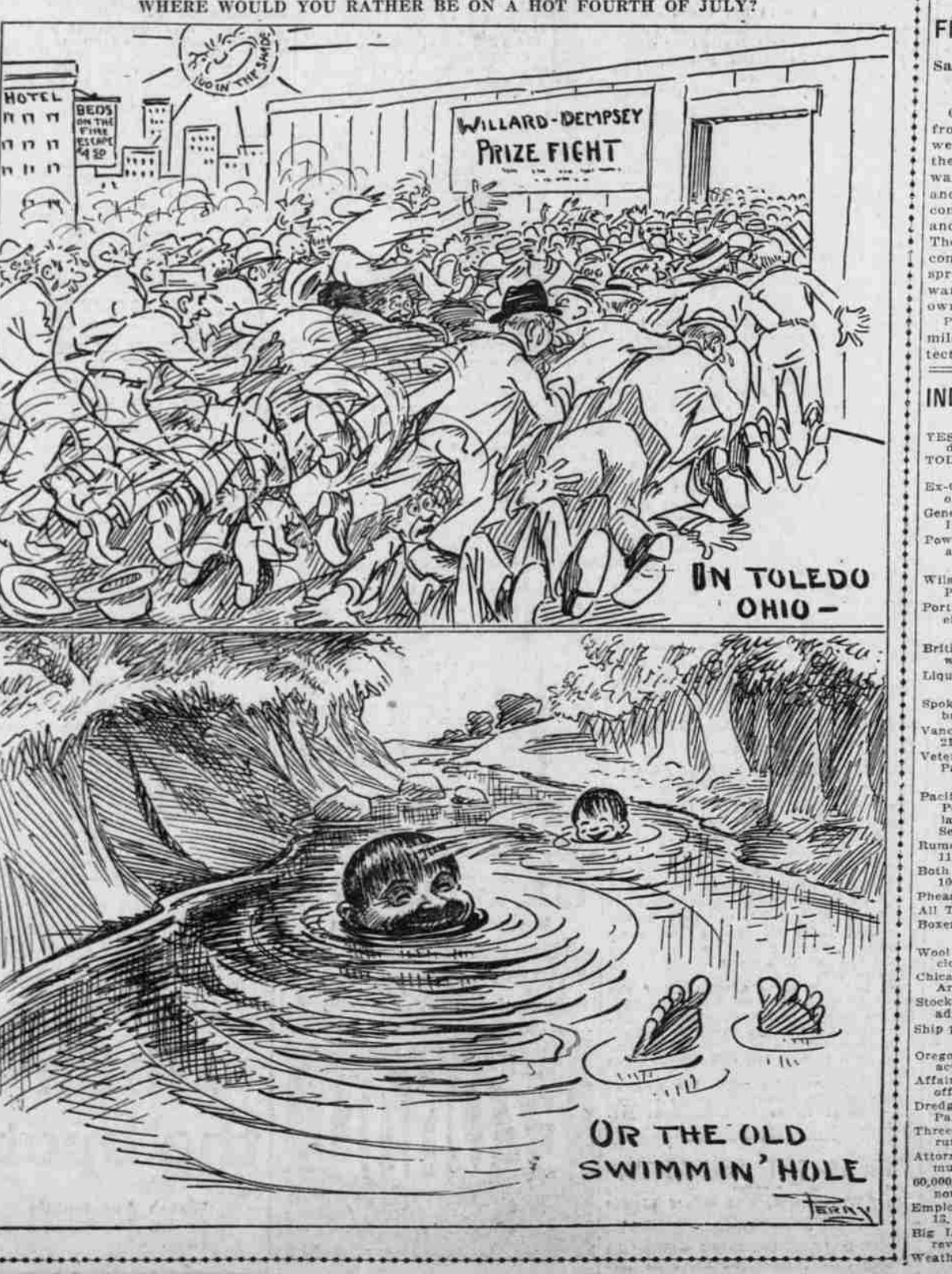
Prospects for Wheat Damaged by Recent Hot Winds.

LEWISTON, Idaho, July 3.—(Special.)—Wheat will not meet the promise of three weeks ago. The condition is far below average, due largely to hot winds in this section 10 days ago. There is 10 to 15 per cent more acreage this year on the Camas and Nez Perce prairies. Spring wheat is very poor, though the late sown is more promising than the early. Camas prairie, including the Grangeville and Cottonwood regions, usually the best in north Idaho, will have almost a total failure of spring wheat.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.	YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 81 degrees; minimum, 52 degrees.
Foreign.	Es-German Kaiser to be prisoner in Tower of London. Page 1.
National.	Wilson due in New York Tuesday noon. Page 1.
Domestic.	Portland man authorized to contract for eight steel ships. Page 1.
British dirigible, reported 400 miles off coast, will arrive today.	Page 1.
Liquor test cases ordered prosecuted.	Page 3.
Pacific Northwest.	Spokane calls for troops, fearing radical outbreaks at I. W. W. meet. Page 4.
Vancouver to join railroad rate hearing July 21.	Page 11.
Veterans of Spanish war reject merger.	Page 8.
Sports.	Pacific Coast League Results: Los Angeles 7, Portland 1; Salt Lake 5, Vernon 2; Oakland 10, Sacramento 1; San Francisco 6, Seattle 4. Page 10.
Rumors fly thickly before great fight.	Page 11.
Box fighters are confident of victory.	Page 10.
Pheasant farm is approved by state.	Page 11.
All Toledo astir on eve of battle.	Page 1.
Boxers ready for title clash today.	Page 1.
Commercial and Marine.	Wool prices strengthen as season draws to close. Page 17.
Stock market breaks and active with wide commerce.	Page 17.
Ship plants close for ten-day period.	Page 12.
Portland and Vicinity.	Oregon condition heard by Burleson to act in phone strike. Page 7.
Affairs in Siberia held chaotic by returned officers who saw service.	Page 18.
Dredging of Columbia channel approved.	Page 12.
Three-day holiday draws city residents to act in phone strike.	Page 4.
Attorneys Hall and Slevens held guilty; must pay judgment of \$21,841.	Page 18.
60,000,000-bushel wheat crop expected in northwest.	Page 1.
Employment service further reduced.	Page 12.
Big I. W. W. plot against logging camps revealed.	Page 1.
Weather report late and forecast.	Page 17.



60,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT VISIONED

Pacific Northwest Crop Outlook Promising.

DANGER, THOUGH, CONCEDED

Without Rain Soon Figures Will Have to Be Cut.

WINTER GRAIN NOW MADE

Spring Plantings Still Liable to Serious Damage—Other Cereals Reported Doing Well.

As crop conditions stand now the Pacific northwest tributary to Portland and Puget sound ports will produce 60,000,000 bushels of wheat. Last year the yield was about 41,000,000 bushels. The largest crop ever grown, that of 1916, was 70,000,000 bushels. Portland grain men, who are estimating this year's crop at 60,000,000 bushels, declare, however, that the figures will not hold good unless there is rain soon. Every day between now and July 10 that is without moisture, they estimate, will cut down the yield 1,000,000 bushels.

Spring Wheat Not Yet Safe.

The winter wheat crop is made, but there is a lot of spring wheat that will not amount to much unless there is rainfall. While the early-planted spring grain is practically safe, it would fill better with moisture. It is the late-planted spring grain that is suffering and it will not make a crop unless there is rain.

The weather last week in the grain belt was quite satisfactory, being cool and cloudy, and a few sections had showers.

Other Grains Doing Well.

Barley and oats, in the main, are doing well, but there will be very light crops of both cereals in the northwest, as the farmers have gone more heavily into wheat growing this year because of the government's guaranteed price.

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(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)