



EUROPEAN TRADERS COME TO PORTLAND

Ships and Products Will Be Obtained Here.

SECRET BUYING IS BLAMED

Scandinavian Business Men Chaperoned by J. F. Larson.

JAPAN TO BE GIVEN RACE

Pacific Trade to Be Sought for All Varieties of Products, Export and Import Alike.

A party of shippers, traders and financial men arrived in Portland last night from Scandinavian countries under chaperonage of J. Fred Larson.

Sweden is represented in the person of Captain Hjalmar Jonsson of Reykjavik, Iceland, connected with six commercial organizations.

The Columbia Pacific International corporation, of which Emory Olinstead, president of the Northwestern National bank, is president, and Arthur C. Callan secretary and treasurer, was formed in March, the same interests being concerned in the Columbia Pacific Shipping Company.

"We reached New York June 24 and met with different interests here, then went on to Washington and, with Senators McNary and Chamberlain and Congressman McArthur, placed the trade program before the shipping board officials and those of the department of commerce, both of which pronounced it the first concrete proposal yet presented that would develop trade relations with Scandinavian countries," said Mr. Larson.

J. E. Berner of Copenhagen, connected with two shipping organizations and identified with two banks there, said importers in Scandinavian countries had bought in the past through brokers, much of their goods coming through Hamburg and London before the war.

On reaching the union depot last night the visitors were met by Mr. Callan and taken to the Hotel Helton, where, through special arrangements, a suite was set apart so that a parlor is accessible from all sleeping rooms and it is there much of the preliminary business of their mission will be disposed of.

H. Malstrom of Stockholm, one of the United Merchants of Sweden, is concerned with purchases for Sweden, Finland and part of Russia, while he is also interested in the construction of new ships.

Trygve Frøsch, of Christiania, is of the newly organized Norge-Oregon company formed to contract with Oregon producers and manufacturers for their wares. Back of the company are banks and buyers.

Olaf Pay, of Copenhagen, referred to as the clearing house for Norwegian, Swedish and Danish commercial organizations numbered in the party, is to look into commercial contracts.

F. Vornius of Stockholm was sent by his father with Mr. Larson to study American trade systems on the west coast with the expectation of importing and exporting relations being established shortly.

L. Sagan of Christiania left the party in the east and proceeded to Puget sound, and is to join the others today. His brother, Trygve Sagan, is credited by Mr. Larson with being the most prominent shipping man in Norway and is to come here in August in connection with the operation of a line of

SIX KILLED, 20 HURT IN FIUME RIOTING

FRENCH SOLDIERS SAID TO HAVE INSULTED ITALIANS.

Order Temporarily Re-established When General Takes Over Control of City.

ROME, July 7.—(By the Associated Press).—New clashes between the French and Italians at Fiume are reported in advices from that city.

The casualties, so far reported, number six killed and 20 wounded. According to dispatches to Giornale d'Italia serious incidents have occurred within the last day or two at Fiume.

Two French soldiers are alleged to have insulted Italian grenadiers, who resented the insult and then fled to their barracks that gathered.

In a café where many French congregated and in a Jugoslav beer garden, one Italian officer, two French soldiers and several civilians have been wounded.

General Graziosi, into whose hands the national council of Fiume placed the control of the city, has arrived and temporarily re-established order. There are repeated cries by the crowds of "down with France! Away with the provocator!"

ARMY PLANE MAKING TIME

The Dailies Reached From Pendleton on Portland Flight.

PENDLETON, Or., July 7.—(Special).—Delayed by a heavy dust storm here yesterday, Lieutenant J. M. Fetter, army aviator, left early this morning on another leg of his return trip to California in an army airplane.

He had been expected Saturday but had difficulty in getting supplies for his flight from Walla Walla.

"On the general question of the war-time act and its enforcement, the minority report held:

"That the provisions for the enforcement of wartime prohibition carry a definition of intoxicating liquors which extends the prohibition beyond that of the original act and to that extent is new legislation, which congress has not the right to pass. We believe the original act should be repealed."

That as to constitutional prohibition, section two of the amendment provides that:

State Rights Ignored. "The congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce" (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

ANARCHIST PLOT FOILED

Sixteen Italian Conspirators Arrested Just in Time.

ROME, July 7.—(By the Associated Press).—An anarchist plot to attack the central part of Rome by means of hand grenades and other explosives has been exposed by the arrest of 16 of the conspirators four hours before the time fixed for carrying out the plans.

About the same time 26 anarchists motored to Port Frattola, four miles from Rome, and tried to induce the garrison to join in an attack on the Rome market place. The soldiers fired on the anarchists and seized several of them. The others fled.

The city remains tranquil.

AERO RECORD SMASHED

San Francisco to San Diego Time Is Reduced.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 7.—Captain Lowell Smith, army aviator, flying from San Francisco to Rockwell field, succeeded today in beating his own record, set July 2, for the trip between the two places.

Starting from San Francisco at 2:17 P. M., he landed here at 7:22:30 P. M. His time for the 610 miles was four hours, six minutes and 20 seconds. He beat his time for the trip north by 25 minutes and 20 seconds.

FEDERAL BOARD IS SUED

Railroad Administration Made Defendant in 11 Damage Actions.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 7.—Eleven suits asking damages aggregating \$179,900 were filed in the circuit court today against the United States railroad administration.

MINORITY REPORT AGAINST DRY LAW

Lifting of Ban on Wines and Beer Is Urged.

GENERAL REPEAL SUGGESTED

House May Act on Enforcement Measure Today

COMMITTEEMEN HOLD JURY

States' Rights Held Jeopardized by Intended Action; Definition Move Scored.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Five members of the house judiciary committee, in a minority report on the prohibition enforcement bill made public tonight, declared congress should repeal the war time prohibition act or at least lift the ban in so far as it relates to the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

While this report was being prepared Chairman Volstead of the judiciary committee announced he had asked for a rule to make the general enforcement bill in order for immediate consideration, with a view to calling it up tomorrow in the house.

There was no assurance, however, that debate would begin at once, and the general view was that consideration would go over until Thursday.

Mr. Volstead said so far as he was aware there was no intention of separating the measure, or to put before the house a straight bill for enforcement of the war time law.

The minority report, signed by Representative Igoe, Missouri; Steele, Pennsylvania; Gard, Ohio, democrats; and Dyer, Missouri, and Classon, Wisconsin, republicans, based its objections to the enforcement bill reported out by the committee upon three principal grounds and challenged the power of congress to pass it.

That the provisions for the enforcement of wartime prohibition carry a definition of intoxicating liquors which extends the prohibition beyond that of the original act and to that extent is new legislation, which congress has not the right to pass.

That as to constitutional prohibition, section two of the amendment provides that: State Rights Ignored. "The congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce" (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

WILSON, DUE TODAY, FINISHES MESSAGE

PRESIDENT TO BE WELCOMED AT CARNEGIE HALL.

Jersey City School Children to Greet Executive at Pier; Big Guard to Line Route.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, July 7.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press).—The presidential message, to be delivered to congress on Thursday, is completed.

The message will take about 20 minutes to read and contains about 5000 words devoted to the peace treaty and protocols and the work of the peace conference.

President Wilson's speech to be delivered at Carnegie hall in New York City tomorrow afternoon will be extemporaneous. He will confine himself to an acknowledgment of the greeting given him and his satisfaction at being home again.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Seven men formed a "secret government of the United States," which, working "behind closed doors," determined all of the so-called war legislation "weeks and even months" before war was declared against Germany.

The seven men were named by Mr. Graham as Hollis Godfrey, Howard E. Coffin, Bernard M. Baruch, Samuel Gompers, Franklin H. Martin, Julius Rosenwald and Daniel Willard, members of the advisory commission of the national defense council.

After Mr. Graham had read to the investigating committee a digest designed to show that the military draft, food control and press censorship had been discussed by the commission several weeks before war was declared.

Mr. Graham said that censure of the council and commission, uttered in senate and house, led Mr. Coffin to urge that a "definite channel of contact" be established between the council and congress.

In other words, commented the chairman, "congress ought to be educated." In brief, Mr. Graham's digest charged that the president organized the council in violation of the law and that, in addition to framing legislation, dictated policies the country was to pursue, and befriended "big business." (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

FIRE IS FATAL TO THREE

Children, Staying With Grandmother, Dies When Home Burns.

CHEHALIS, Wash., July 7.—(Special).—Three children, named Fuller, the oldest 15 years of age, were burned to death late Saturday night at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. McClanahan, near Mayfield, 25 miles east of here.

Details of the affair are lacking, but it is reported that the children were staying temporarily there, and had retired for the night. Mrs. McClanahan was rescued, but was badly burned. It is not known how the fire started. The bodies of the children were recovered.

WAR RULE IN U. S. LAID TO SECRET

Wilson Accused of Forming Hidden Government.

REPORT IS BARED IN HOUSE

Plans for War Made Long Before Declaration, Is Charge

ILLEGAL ACTIONS ALLEGED

"Big Business" Said to Have Been Befriended by Special Committee Appointed by President.

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BIRD BEATS FIRE LOOKOUT

Carrier Pigeons Outdo Telephone in Transmitting Warning.

BEND, Or., July 7.—(Special).—Pigeons brought to Bend by the forest service are demonstrating their value as a means of communication between points not connected by telephone.

William Sprout of the Deschutes National forest, reports after a trip to East Lake, where he has carried on a series of tests with the birds.

Six carriers were taken to the lake and released at intervals, time being kept on the flights by means of carefully synchronized watches. The birds took from 40 to 60 minutes each, averaging close to a mile a minute.

One small forest fire was located by Mr. Sprout, and the news was sent in to headquarters by carrier pigeon before it could be transmitted by telephone by the fire lookout.

PARDON DENIED OFFENDER

Governor Hart Refuses to Release Billingsley From Jail.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 7.—(Special).—Governor I. F. Hart tonight refused to grant a pardon to Logan Billingsley, celebrated Seattle bootlegger now held in the King county jail on an old state charge after release from McNeil's island prison, to which he was sent on federal prosecution.

The acting governor said he would not interfere with the administration of law by granting the pardon asked.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

Table listing various news items and their page numbers.

EFFORT TO SETTLE PHONE STRIKE ENDS

Conciliation Board Finds Mediation Hopeless.

NO RECOMMENDATION IS MADE

Federal Inaction Blamed for Present Situation.

CAUSTIC CRITICISM EVOKED

Chairman Woodward Says Fault of Walkout Lies in Washington. Testimony Heard by Board.

It is not within the realm of humanly possible for the Oregon strike conciliation board to bring relief to Portland and the strike from the tie-up caused by the walkout of telephone operators and electrical workers.

Chairman Woodward said the board, after he had asked the business agent of the electrical workers' union if the men would be willing to return to work pending a settlement of differences based upon a schedule already offered by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company.

Service Declared Poor. "Talk, Lowry, talk," dramatically exclaimed W. F. Woodward, chairman of the board, after he had asked the business agent of the electrical workers' union if the men would be willing to return to work pending a settlement of differences based upon a schedule already offered by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company.

"Back in Washington sits a man who is not doing his duty. The war is over and we can speak plainly. Industries are closed; people can't get a doctor by telephone to attend their sick; they can't telephone for medicines. It's a downright shame. I don't know what I wouldn't give if this board could arrive at a point with you men where service might be restored pending an adjustment."

Workers Ask Guarantee. Mr. Lowry replied that if any possible guarantee could be given members of the Portland local that a satisfactory settlement would be forthcoming, the electrical workers would return to their former positions, even though the settlement were six months in materializing.

"But you can't give us that guarantee," he explained, "and we can't take that chance. We've been stepped on until we are weary."

In response to a question from a member of the board, Superintendent Moore of the construction department said the men would return to their positions within an hour if they felt the settlement would prove to their liking, and he said the operators also would be taken back. This action of the company, however, is contingent upon a prompt ending of the strike, as the longer the tie-up continues the less chance there remains for employees to get reinstated owing to the necessity of filling positions with new workers.

Trust of Company Deplored. Chairman Woodward characterized as pitiable a situation such as has developed, under which the electrical workers entertain such distrust of telephone company officials. Witnesses made plain their statements that no adjustment here can be based upon promises, owing to past conflicts in which they claim they did not receive a square deal.

Members of the board were unanimous in admitting that the hearing, so far as Oregon was concerned, had proceeded its full course, and that no action looking to a settlement could be taken here. Mr. Lowry's recital of past dealings with the company; the delay of two strikes called previously; the sacrifices made by the men during the war, when they worked for smaller pay than other classes of labor; and their loyalty in the face of most unsatisfactory conditions, were reviewed in detail, and closed with the question: "Are you men going to ask us to go back to work without a definite guarantee that our demands are to be granted?"

No Recommendation Made. Otto Hartwig, president of the State Federation of Labor, who is a member of the conciliation board, pointing out a request by the board, proposed that, that once the men returned to work, the strike is broken and that if their demands are not granted, the same unity of action could not be hoped for again.

It was admitted that San Francisco and New York officials would not be (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

