



## SENATE ALL READY FOR PEACE TREATY

### President to Present Document and Speech.

### HOUSE MEMBERS TO LISTEN

### Solons, After Hearing Wilson, to Adjourn Till Monday.

### IMMEDIATE PRINTING, PLAN

### Bitter Debate Expected to Follow With President Likely to Be Called to Confer.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—President Wilson will present the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant to the senate tomorrow.

The president will deliver a lengthy address, in which he is expected to outline the details of the negotiations recently concluded in Paris and tell why he feels the United States should endorse the league of nations covenant. His address promises to mark the opening of one of the bitterest fights ever waged in the senate over ratification of a treaty.

It was announced at the White House today the president would place himself unreservedly at the disposal of the senate in its consideration of the treaty. He was reported as being "anxious and eager" to appear before any committee of the senate or of the house, or both, in open or executive session, to answer any questions that members might desire to ask with regard to the treaty and the league covenant.

**Senators Are Divided.**

While members of the senate foreign relations committee declined to predict whether the president would be invited before the committee, there was a general feeling that should he make known directly a desire to appear, he would be given the opportunity. The usual procedure would be for the committee to ask for the diplomatic correspondence leading up to the treaty, and since most of the Versailles negotiations were conducted orally, some senators believed the only alternate course would be to question the delegates personally.

Opposing this view, however, is the feeling of some committee members that it would be too wide a departure from precedent to invite a president before any committee of congress. It has been pointed out that the chief executive constitutes in himself a coordinate branch of the government, and as such never has dealt directly with such a subordinate body as a senate committee.

**Open Debate to Rule.**

Should the president go before the committee there are indications the session would be open. Some members are known to be determinedly opposed to any secrecy to senate consideration of the treaty, and in this stand they expect the co-operation of the president and his supporters on the committee. The effect may be to throw into the open the entire committee consideration of the treaty, as well as the debate in the senate chamber. It is considered more than likely, however, that at least some of the committee discussions will be in executive session.

A vigorous questioning undoubtedly will await the president should he appear before the committee. Among the members are some of the most bitter critics of the league of nations and of the president's conduct of the Versailles negotiations, including Chairman Lodge and Senators Borah of Idaho, Johnson of California and Fall of New Mexico, all republicans.

There is little likelihood that the committee will begin work on the treaty before Monday, although it will receive the document as soon as it is submitted by the president. There are many maps attached, and it is not expected copies for the committee members can be made at the government printing office before the end of the week.

**Precedent to Be Broken.**

The plan tonight was for the senate, as soon as the president has finished speaking tomorrow, to order the treaty printed in the congressional record and as a public document. This will reverse another precedent, the practice having been to consider unratified treaties as confidential.

The senate plans to adjourn until Monday as soon as it has heard the president's address, and has referred the treaty to the committee and ordered it printed. Several senators will be ready to speak on the subject the first of the week, however, and the debate is expected to be virtually continuous until the ratification vote is taken, perhaps many weeks hence.

Although there has been little discussion regarding the new treaty with France, by which that nation would be promised American aid in case of an unprovoked attack by Germany, the general expectation is that it also will be presented by the president tomorrow and will take the same course as the treaty with Germany.

**Many Conferences Planned.**

Irrespective of whether he goes before the foreign relations committee, democratic leaders in the senate and members of the committee will have full opportunity to confer with the president.

According to plans tonight, Mr. Wilson will be called to the senate tomorrow.

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## SON OF W. F. BURRELL TAKES POISON; DIES

### FAMILY BELIEVES TRAGEDY DUE TO BOY'S MISTAKE.

### When Condition of Lad Is Discovered It Is Already Too Late for Physicians to Aid Him.

Robert M. Burrell, 14-year-old son of W. F. Burrell, 825 Hawthorne avenue, president of the Burrell Investment company, died at 9 o'clock last night, after taking strychnine from a bottle kept in the house for medicinal purposes.

As near as could be learned the youth did not take the poison with suicidal intent, members of the family declaring their belief that he did not know the deadly contents of the bottle.

In the opinion of physicians, who were summoned when the condition of young Burrell was discovered, the poison had been taken at least an hour or so before. It was then too late to alleviate his suffering or retard the action of the strychnine.

Corner East Smith was summoned to the Burrell home immediately after the boy's death, and will make an investigation to determine whether the deadly dose was taken with intent to commit suicide.

## HIGH COSTS ADD TO UNREST IN EUROPE

### Common People in England and Italy Suffering.

### FRENCH TAKE PRECAUTIONS

### Profiteers in Britain Continue to Reap Harvest.

### LIVING PROBLEM GROWS

### Government Restrictions on Imports Tends to Work Hardship Upon the Struggling Masses.

LONDON, July 9.—(Special cable.)—High prices of food and the cost of all the prime necessities of life continue to cause grave anxiety and are increasingly important as factors in the prevailing labor unrest. It is officially announced that the food ministry probably will be continued in office until the autumn of next year.

There has been a slight reduction in the prices of certain commodities, but for the most part the profiteer still reaps his harvest and the feeling of the masses is becoming very bitter. It is almost impossible for persons of modest income to provide decent clothing for themselves and their families, although there seems to be plenty of wool, and cloth goes to satisfy the urgent demand of foreign markets.

**Imports Are Restricted.**

A contributory cause in the dearth of commodities is the government restriction of imports. Japan is manufacturing many of the lower priced goods that formerly came from Germany and Austria, but the Japanese manufactures are allowed to enter the country in limited quantities.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from A. Beaumont, its correspondent in Milan, reports disorders over provisions and prices in numerous Italian towns. In Genoa yesterday morning hotheads broke into shops and looted them. Some anarchist youths were arrested. A large crowd gathered in the piazza. The police came out armed with revolvers, with which they opened fire when the crowd refused to disperse. Several persons were wounded and two were killed. Order was not restored until toward evening, when the municipality ordered the compulsory reduction of prices.

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## DIRIGIBLE IS OFF FOR COAST OF SCOTLAND

### BIG BRITISH BALLOON SAILS SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT.

### Southern Steamship Route Will Be Followed by British Gas Bag on Flight to England.

MINNAPOLIS, N. Y., July 9.—The British dirigible, No. 34, left Roosevelt Field shore on midnight on her return to Scotland.

The dirigible, held in leash by American balloon men, was released at 11:55 o'clock and floated leisurely to a height of 200 feet with stars silent. The motors then began to whirl and the craft nosing upward for New York.

Three great searchlights playing on the ship made her clearly discernible to the thousands who had gathered to bid her bon voyage. With three engines—port, starboard and forward—running and two others in reserve the R-34 glided off toward the south, then swinging in a westerly course, she pointed her nose in the direction of New York.

**Quick Passage Is Hoped.**

It took the R-34 about three minutes to rise to a height at which she began to cruise. At 11:59 she was about 500 feet up, barely discernible and with no lights visible, and was skimming along at a speed of about 35 to 40 miles an hour.

Brigadier-General Lionel Charlton, British aviation attaché in the United States, said the ship would employ only the three engines on which she started under unexpected conditions arose.

With favorable conditions Major G. H. Scott, her commander, hopes to make the voyage in 70 hours, sailing over London before proceeding to East Fortune, Scotland, if weather conditions permit.

The great ship presented a beautiful picture as she drifted up into the sky bathed in the white light of three powerful searchlights. Just as she nosed out of Roosevelt field the moon appeared from behind black clouds, partially lighting up the dark field.

**Airship Lights Gleam.**

At 12:01 lights along the deck of the dirigible were switched on and the great ship herself appeared a long streak of lights swimming in the radiance of the searchlights.

Up to 12:01 the R-34 had drifted sideways in the current of a southwest wind. At this hour she nosed into the wind, now sailing at about 300 feet, and one minute later disappeared from the view of the crowds.

It was just 11:59 o'clock when a bell rang aboard the R-34 signalling that the hour of departure was at hand. An officer on the ground with a megaphone yelled: "All clear."

Major Scott, leaning out of the port window forward, cried: "Cast off."

**Weather Reported Favorable.**

Favorable weather conditions were reported over the entire route save for one bad spot in mid-Atlantic.

The big gas bag had been repaired and filled with hydrogen, and the engines were in excellent condition. Forty pounds of official mail is stowed aboard.

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## POWER OF STATE MEDIATION SOUGHT

### Amendment of Phone Franchises Advised.

### DELAY IN STRIKE DEPLORED

### Dealings With Far-Distant Headquarters Not Wanted.

### SITUATION AT STANDSTILL

### Conciliation Board Indicates Deadlock Between Company Officials and Employes Is Clamped.

Amendment of existing franchises of public service corporations so that differences will rest with officials within the state is recommended in the report of the state board of conciliation on its investigation of the telephone operators' and workers' strike, submitted to Mayor Baker yesterday.

The report is signed by William F. Woodward, chairman; Otto R. Hartwig, secretary, and J. K. Flynn, third member of the board.

The report recommends also that labor unions so amend their rules that authority to settle disputes will be granted to officials residing within the state, rather than with national officials, whose headquarters may be thousands of miles distant from the controversy.

**Board's Duties in Strike End.**

The report reviews in detail the investigation made by the board at the request of Mayor Baker and admits that, with the officials of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in Portland powerless to act in adjusting labor difficulties and with national officers of the electrical workers' organization refusing to sanction any settlement unless such settlement be coastwide, there is nothing further the board can do to bring about a resumption of telephone service in Oregon through settlement of the present strike.

The board reports that it dispatched a message to Postmaster-General Burleson on July 2, asking for a definition of such powers as he possesses, if any, which would enable him, on his own initiative, to restore service.

**Five Years' Time Held Excessive.**

"No answer, direct or indirect," the report states, "has been received as yet to this wholly proper inquiry, one made in good faith and for the purpose of..."

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## WHO SAID IT WAS HOT? HUMID, IS THE WORD

### WEATHER WISE MAN TACTFULLY EXPLAINS IT WAS ONLY 88.

### How Would You Like to Be in Phoenix and Sweeter in 108 Degrees? So, Dear Citizen, Be Thankful.

"Is it hot enough for you?" O, fetch forth the club! Go summon the fool-killer out of his tub. Bid him smite with a will, bid him slay on the spot, the dab who inquires if you like it this hot!

It was raining in Chicago, though the mercury touched 92 degrees, and it couldn't have been much more than a sky-piece and a fan. Down in Phoenix, Ariz., for instance, the natives observed the thermometer and declared that it was a fine, bright sunny day. The registration was 108 degrees, clinching the all-American record for July 3.

Temperatures for several Oregon towns exceeded that of Portland. It was 102 in Medford, down by the Rogue; 100 at Roseburg and the same at Baker.

For the northwest, Walla Walla scored the highest notch, with a temperature of 104 degrees.

"It's brewing a thunder storm," said Portland folks last night, cocking their hopeful glances at a sky as blue as a robin's egg.

But the weatherman says that today will be fair and "continued warm," with the slight boom—take it for what will—of "gentle northeasterly winds."

## 100 MILES OF ROAD CONTRACTS ARE LET

### Oregon Highway Awards Total \$1,713,113.

### BIDS ON 55 MILES REFUSED

### Cement Orders Split Between Oswego and California.

### COMMISSION IS SUSPICIOUS

### Members Say Price Similarity in Cement Offers Indicates Combine; Called Thieves.

**HIGHWAY COMMISSION'S SESSION.**

Awarded road work aggregating \$1,713,113.

Let contracts for 100.1 miles of road, of which 87.2 miles is pavement.

Rejected bids on 55 miles and will readvertise the work.

Rescinded plan to pave from Medford to Eagle Point; will macadam instead.

Will not cancel order for California cement, but will give business to Oswego plant as well.

Induced contractors to top off \$17,500 from bids.

Ordered \$1,000,000 road bonds, 4 1/2 per cent, sold in August.

When the highway commission adjourned yesterday it had let contracts for \$1,713,113 of road work and placed another 100 miles under contract. Considering figures excessive, the commission held up several bids, aggregating 41 miles of paving, until the contractors knocked off \$17,500.

After a long hearing, when cement men and the commissioners talked frankly, the commissioners admitting that they felt suspicious of the cement, the commission decided not to revoke its order placed with a California plant, but promised to help the Oswego factory by giving it business which will approximate the order awarded to the California concern. The Oswego plant wanted the California order canceled on the ground that home industry should be encouraged.

**Combine Is Suspected.**

That the highway commission is of the opinion that the cement men are in a combine against them was voiced when representatives of cement concerns were given a hearing.

"We believe there is an understanding," explained Commissioner Booth, "because the prices are the same; we understand that California cement has been shipped into Oregon in sacks bearing Oregon labels, and that therefore no Oregon payroll is affected when the commission gives an order for California cement; and we understand that the cement people have made lower prices to contractors than they have made to the state."

"How can California cement be furnished in eastern Oregon cheaper than cement from Oswego?" inquired Commissioner Thompson. The commission now feels that the Oswego company has not treated the commission fairly. On the Hillsboro road job we offered cement to the contractor at a price quoted us by the Oswego company and the contractor said he would get cement 5 cents cheaper than the state could furnish it. It looked to us like an inside deal. Oregon cannot tie itself to one company for cement. Anyone can see what would happen in such an event."

**Cement Men Termed Thieves.**

Commissioner Benson frankly informed the cement representatives that he had his suspicions. He said that when cement men entered a plea of guilty to a charge of a combine they paid a fine and the next week cement went up 10 cents a barrel. Mr. Benson declared that "we believe the cement combine is robbing the state out of money, and we think the cement men are thieves."

The Oswego Cement company, through its representatives, asked that the commission rescind its order for 23,000 barrels of cement to the Henry Cowles Lime & Cement company, of California, contending that the commission should patronize home industry. The attorney for the California company said that his company did not feel that they were competing with an Oregon industry, but with the Riverside, Cal. cement, and he produced a typewritten sheet showing that 30,870 barrels of cement were shipped to Portland and Astoria, containing Riverside cement, and most of this cement was in sacks bearing the label of the Oswego company.

**Explanations Are Offered.**

It was admitted by the Oswego representatives that California cement was imported in Oswego sacks, because the sacks cost 25 cents each at the time these shipments were made, so instead of buying new sacks they used those which were stamped. The representatives declared, however, that the cement was shipped as Riverside and was not represented as made in Oswego. It was further asserted that only Oswego-made cement had ever been offered to the state.

Explaining the attitude of the commission.

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## EX-KAISER TRIAL DOUBTED

### Lloyd George Announcement Stirs No Enthusiasm.

LONDON, July 9.—(Special cable.)—"It is now admitted on all hands," says the lobby correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that the plan for the trial in London of the ex-kaiser has fallen flat, despite the anticipations of the prime minister and his advisers."

"It was to have been an appeal to popular sentiment here, as evinced in various quarters in the last election, but reflection and second thought have apparently cooled any momentary enthusiasm excited by the announcement."

"The prospective trial is now discussed, given in ministerial circles, with embarrassment."

"In respect to the trial of other German offenders for violation of the laws of civilization, the publicity given to allied intentions has led to guesses of the names of flagrant enemy offenders. Government spokesmen say that if the guesses are continued it will jeopardize the chances of allied success in this direction."

## FILM INQUIRY STARTLING

### New York Officials to Report Alleged Abuses to Federals.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Evidence relating to the sale of government-owned moving picture films will be presented to the federal authorities, the district attorney's office announced today.

Facts already in hand indicate that government employes and moving picture producers have collected large sums through the sale of such films, it was said.

In one instance, it was said, permission was granted by the government to a private concern to display a film made for the committee on public information with the understanding that the net proceeds were to be turned over to the Red Cross, but the relief organization never has received a cent from this source.

## FOREST FIRE IS CHECKED

### Fort Rock District Blaze Hemmed In by Strip of Plowed Land.

BEND, Or., July 9.—(Special.)—Fire of unknown origin which started yesterday in timber in the Fort Rock district in the Deschutes national forest, was under control today. Last night a wide trench was plowed around the 200-acre tract included in the fire to prevent a further spread in case a high wind should spring up today.

Yesterday's fire was close to the scene of one of the most disastrous conflagrations in the history of central Oregon and forest officials are pleased that the blaze was so quickly controlled, as large quantities of underbrush and a heavy growth of lodgepole pine allows the flames to climb readily to the tops of the trees.

## GOVERNOR SELLS SACKS

### Three Carloads of State Grain Bags Disposed of in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 9.—To help dispose of this year's output of grain sacks at the state penitentiary, Governor L. E. Hart, on his recent trip to eastern Washington, sold three carloads of sacks while at Garfield, Wash.

As private dealers have been selling at prices lower than the state offers, the governor has directed that the state price be lowered from 14 cents to 12 cents and that sacks be delivered in carload lots to any part of the state, freight prepaid. The governor recently discovered that but 100,000 of the 1,000,000 sacks manufactured at the penitentiary for this year's crop have been sold.

## FRANCE MAY AVOID TIE-UP

### Labor Unlikely to Force Complete Closing Down July 20 and 21.

PARIS, July 9.—Despite the reported agreement reached at Southport between the leaders of the British, French and Italian labor confederation, there seems to be a better chance that France will not experience a complete closing down on July 20 and 21, as was first supposed.

A memorandum sent to the workers' organizations only calls for manifestations on those days, the form of manifesting being left to the various labor groups following the economic political situation of the countries interested.



## 7 PERSONS DIE IN DELUGE

### Heavy Rain in Iowa Ruins Crops and Washes Away Buildings.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 9.—Seven persons were killed today and a number of others seriously injured as a result of two inches of rain falling in Dubuque county.

Five were drowned when a pavilion at Union park was undermined by the heavy rain and fell.

Six bridges were washed out in Dubuque county, crops were ruined and trains were delayed by washed-out tracks.

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