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CHINA 'SOLD OUT,' CHARGE BY LODGE

Senate Treaty Debate Hot on Shantung Proviso.

BORAH SEES AID TO JAPAN

Acceptance of Grant Would "Help Make Great Power."

HITCHCOCK DEFENDS PLAN

Solons Drop League of Nations and Assail Deal in Far East; Ask for Details.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The stormy Senate fight over the peace treaty shifted away from the league of nations covenant today and broke with a new fury about the provision giving Shantung peninsula to Japan.

In five hours of debate the treaty opponents charged in bitter terms that the Tokyo government had wheedled Shantung from China at the peace table without a shadow of a cause except the ambition of conquest, and supporters of the treaty defended the course of President Wilson in the negotiations by declaring the only alternative was failure of the world peace conference.

Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee declared Shantung was a "price paid" for Japan's acceptance of the league of nations. Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska, charged that Japan in 1917 secretly had invaded the European allies into a promise to support her Shantung claims.

Borah Sees Challenge.

Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, asserted that if the United States must either underwrite the Shantung agreement or accept the challenge of another power, the country would choose the latter course.

Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, ranking democrat of the committee, replied that the German rights in Shantung were obtained legally by treaty in 1898 and were won fairly from Germany by Japan long before the United States entered the war. Senator Key Pittman, democrat, Mississippi, said the president had to accept the Shantung settlement come home without a general treaty of peace, and that Japan never would give up the peninsula unless forced to do so by war.

In the end the senate adopted without a record vote a resolution by Senator Lodge asking the president for any available information about a secret treaty alleged to have been negotiated between Japan and Germany in 1918 embodying a plan for Russian rehabilitation and promising Japan's indirect protection of German interests at the Versailles negotiations.

Versailles Secrets Asked.

A sweeping request for information about the conversations at Versailles was sent to the White House by the foreign relations committee, which adopted a resolution by Senator Johnson, republican, California, calling for all proposed drafts for a league covenant, for reports of the arguments relative to the league, and for "all data bearing upon or used in connection with the treaty of peace."

At its meeting the committee began the reading of the treaty, covering in less than two hours about one-fifth of its sections, but passing over for future consideration the league covenant, the boundaries of Germany and many minor provisions. The reading will continue at a long session tomorrow, the senate having adjourned tonight until Thursday so the committee would not be interrupted in its work.

There was no discussion of President Wilson's offer to consult with the committee on doubtful points of the treaty, nor was any attempt made to have the committee open its doors to the public. It was said these questions might not come to a head for several days after the reading of the document was finished.

Lodge Speech Bitter.

In discussing the Shantung matter, Senator Lodge was bitter and caustic in his remarks.

"Shantung was a price paid and all the world knows it," Mr. Lodge said.

"There is no statute of limitations that runs against a great wrong like that."

Reciting how Germany secured the Shantung concessions and how Japan succeeded Germany by virtue of war, Senator Lodge continued:

"England and France took Belgium away from Germany during the war, does that give them claim to Belguim? Shantung is not now a colony."

He claimed it was handed over to Japan against the protests of some of our delegates and experts charged with this question. It was handed over because Japan's signature was needed to the league. It was done as a necessity. It takes the territory of friend, an ally who had been loyal, and hands it over to a great military power in the east."

Japan Aided, Is Charge.

"Japan is building up a vast power in China," continued Senator Lodge, "and we in this treaty are helping her do it."

When Senator Lodge had decided the Chinese lost by the Versailles treaty she gained "something more valuable than all else, protection under article 10," there was a burst of laughter on the Republican side of the east."

Senators laugh, shouted Senator Hitchcock, "but they know that in the past China always has been despoiled and that under article 10 she will be protected. The same senators who now

DOWSEY NOT SLAIN, SAYS CORONER'S JURY

DEATH OF INVESTIGATOR LAID TO NATURAL CAUSES.

Government Inquiry Into Alleged Fraud in Shipbuilding to Continue at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 15.—After deliberating less than one hour, the coroner's jury concluded to determine the cause of the death of Frederick A. Dowsey, special agent of the United States shipping board here, May 2, returned a verdict that Dowsey died of natural causes, probably apoplexy, and was not murdered as had been alleged.

Conflicting evidence was given the jury by several physicians. Deputy Coroner Frank Koepfl of King county, who assisted in the autopsy on the body immediately after it was found in a washroom in an office building which houses the shipping board offices, said he believed death came from natural causes and that the wound on Dowsey's head, which has led to the murder theory, was caused when the victim fell. Other doctors, with the exception of Dr. A. M. McWhinnie, who first reached Dowsey after death came, substituted Koepfl's statement. Dr. McWhinnie told the jury death came suddenly, but in a body of pure of natural causes.

G. M. Douglas, shipping board disbursement clerk, who discovered Dowsey's body, told of seeing two men leave the washroom shortly before he entered, but said he would be unable to identify them. Dowsey, it is said, was investigating alleged irregularities in connection with the northwest district of the shipping board at the time he died.

Government agents will continue to investigate the case, federal officials declare.

TOSSING OF MATCH COSTLY

Flames Started in Gasoline Ruin Books of Medford Physician.

MEDFORD, Or., July 15.—(Special)—Dr. E. H. Porter cleaned up his private office in the Medford sanitary last night. He washed the baseboard and the book shelves of his medical library with a decoction containing three pints of gasoline in a pan. Then he dusted and rearranged his books and as he stepped back a few feet to admire his work, struck a match to light his pipe, tossing the lighted match into the pan of gasoline.

There was no explosion, but the flames spread with great rapidity.

The doctor fought them as best he could, but by the time the firemen had arrived and extinguished the flames the bookcase had been charred and most of the \$2000 worth of medical books were ruined.

MURDER CONFESSION MADE

20-Year-Old Clerk Says He Killed Employer.

AVON, N. J., July 15.—Edward O'Brien, the 20-year-old clerk arrested here with the murder of Gardiner C. Hull of the New York stationery firm of Hull & Depisch, made second written confession today, according to the police, in which he admitted that the hammer blows which killed Mr. Hull were struck by him and not by his companion clerk, Edward E. Paige.

In his first confession he had accused Paige of being the actual murderer, and Paige is under arrest in Philadelphia. Both were employed by Hull & Depisch.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

GRUELTY IN ARMY CAMPS IS BARED

Assaults on Overseas Prisoners Alleged.

FOOD AND BEDDING HELD POOR

Soldier Rolled in Mud by Superior, Witness Testifies.

'HARD BOILED' SMITH TRIED

Former Service Men Tell House Committee Offenses Committed Without Provocation.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Six former American soldiers testifying today before a special house committee investigating alleged cruelties to military prisoners in France, declared that merciless assaults were committed without provocation on the prisoners by arrogant officers in charge of the prisons and camps. Only one of the witnesses, all of whom were charged with being absent without leave, was convicted, the others having been acquitted of the charge and dismissed.

"The basile," "the stockade," "prison farm No. 2" and "St. Ann's hotel," also known as "the briar," were the places named by the witnesses as the scene of the alleged cruelties, which were said to have extended over several months in 1918. Some officers in charge of the prison camps, it was said, have been convicted by court-martial and others were awaiting trial.

Hard Boiled" Smith Convicted.

Lieutenant "Hard Boiled" Smith, one of the prison camp officers, was mentioned frequently, while others named were Lieutenants Mason and Sullivan and Sergeants Ball, Wolfmeyer and Bush.

"Did they try the general in charge of the camp?" asked Chairman Royal Johnson, who left his seat in Congress to serve with the army abroad.

"Not that anyone heard," responded the witness.

When Lieutenant "Hard Boiled" Smith was tried at Tours early this year a hundred witnesses testified against him and he was convicted, testified Sidney Kemp, New York city.

"Fifty witnesses who I can name will verify everything said here and tell more, too," asserted Kemp.

Food and Beds Declared Poor.

Several of the soldiers testified that in addition to being beaten, food in small amounts and of poor quality was supplied and that the bedding was poor, sometimes the mattresses being in rags and made of small pieces.

"A prisoner was smeling and an officer says 'take that smile off or I will,'" A. H. Mendelburg of Baltimore.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

HEAT IN PORTLAND RELIEVED BY WIND

MERCURY IN OTHER CITIES OF OREGON RANGES UP TO 110.

Roseburg Swelters Under 100 Degrees and Endures Water Shortage; Pendleton Is Hottest.

YES	AY'S TEMPERATURES	COLUMBIA NORTHWEST
7	Portland 89 degrees	
10	Idaho 104 degrees	
11	Spokane 102 degrees	
12	Walla Walla 98 degrees	
13	The Dalles 103 degrees	
14	Pendleton 110 degrees	
15	Roseburg 100 degrees	

With a moderate wind sweeping up the Columbia river and across Portland, helping to cool the city, the temperature yesterday dropped 11 degrees from Monday's record mark. The highest point reached during the day was 89 degrees, recorded late in the afternoon.

But while Portland gained relief from the intense heat, other Oregon towns were not so lucky. Medford, snuggled closely between the high mountains in the Rogue river valley, sweltered under a 104-degree temperature. Yakima and Walla Walla, Wash., attained the same record. They were the hottest places in the United States of territories. Spokane reached the 102 mark, while at Baker in eastern Oregon it was 98.

The eastern and southern cities lived in comparative coolness. While yesterday was not as hot as the preceding day, it was far too hot for ideal weather, and the Portland people see little hope in the weather man's prediction of fair, and continued warm.

ALBANY, Or., July 15.—(Special)—Governor D. W. Davis today made a direct appeal to Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, for assistance in fighting the raging fire in the Thunder mountain district. He voiced strong sentiment in favor of quick action, as the fire is spreading in many directions and threatens the national forests and also millions of feet of lumber owned by the state of Idaho and private interests.

The telegram, which was also sent to Representative Addison T. Smith, is as follows:

Urgent Appeal Sent.

"Fire danger in forests of Idaho appalling, with ever increasing menace. We must have additional federal aid. State associations already have spent \$25,000 putting out four fires on the public domain, for which we should be reimbursed. The state will co-operate in organizing and superintending crews. Great fire raging now on a 15-mile front in the Thunder mountain district, and has crossed the south fork of the Salmon into forest reserve. Going three weeks. After the fire was well started federal authorities tried to stop it with 47 men.

"Inaction of your department probably due to lack of funds, but it was appalling to us. The hazard of these fires is the greatest ever known and involves millions in economic loss unless handled rapidly and intelligently.

This is the first year we have ever had a fire big since 1911. May country is like tinder through lack of moisture. We will go the limit. Can we get emergency funds for fighting fire in the public domain?"

New Fires Reported.

THE DALLES, Or., July 15.—(Special)—The thermometer here reached 103 at 3 o'clock today and was still rising. The highest point officially recorded yesterday, 100, was maintained for several hours.

PENDLETON, Or., July 15.—(Special)—A rise of five degrees in the half-hour between 1:30 and 2 o'clock today sent the thermometer to one of the highest points ever recorded in this city, 110 degrees.

ROSEBURG, Or., July 15.—(Special)—With the mercury bubbling at the 100 mark and citizens sweltering in the greatest heat since 1911, the city continues to suffer for a lack of water. The company apparently being unable to supply the patrons. Various restrictions are being made.

Water will be shut off throughout the city at 10:30 P. M., beginning to-night, and lawn sprinkling or irrigation will be permitted only from 7 to 9 each evening. The city council has been asked to pass an ordinance providing a penalty for violations of these regulations.

IDAHO SEEKS HELP IN FIGHTING FIRES

DEMURRS TO VIOLATION CHARGES OVERRULED.

Secretary Lane Asked for Immediate Response.

BLAZE HAS 15-MILE FRONT

Thunder Mountain Region Is Roaring Furnace, Report.

LOSS OF MILLIONS SEEN

First Time in History That May Has Seen Such Widespread Danger, Say Officials.

BOISE, Id., July 15. (Special)—

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The Weather.

YESTERDAY—Maximum temperature, 89 degrees; minimum, 64 degrees.