

BRITISH LABOR BILL MAY BE BOOMERANG

Limitation of Aliens Expected
to Cause Reprisals.

HUMOR ENTERS SITUATION

American Theatrical Companies
Would Not Be Able to Appear if
Ratio Were Not as Required.

BY JOSEPH W. GRIGG.
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LONDON, July 17.—If the extremists here are able to obtain legislation making it impossible for any business interests of this country to employ more than 10 per cent of aliens, it is believed that other countries will make reprisals upon British subjects.

Despite the strong stand taken by the government, as well as by labor representatives, the standing committee of the house of commons, which is considering the question of enemy and alien regulation, has adopted this measure. It is certain to encounter severe opposition in the house of commons and faces the possibility of defeat.

Far-Reaching Effect Expected.
If adopted it will have a far-reaching effect here. Many American companies will be severely hit. Only one American could be employed for every ten British subjects. Concerns employing fewer than ten can only have one-third Americans. Hotels and restaurants only will be able to employ one alien to every ten British subjects.

This, it is asserted, will be impossible because of the dearth of British workers. By only the narrowest margin was the government able to overcome the demand by some of the members of the standing committee that this enemy alien legislation could be imposed automatically on friendly aliens.

The correspondence learned today that the United States government is not likely to make representations unless this extremist legislation becomes a law, but that it is watching the situation closely. For months past there has been a certain faction of parliament and a certain faction of the public which has had the bit between its teeth regarding alien regulation of the future. It is the hang the Kaiser faction, and one which demands that every enemy alien should be ousted and other varieties of aliens severely restricted in the future.

Restrictions Are Denounced.
It has kept step also with the imports restriction measures, which the liberals in parliament this week stigmatized as a discriminatory policy against America. The chief of those arguing for restricting of alien labor here are primarily hitting at the Russians, but incidentally at the other classes of aliens, and it is severely deprecated by level-headed persons as laying up serious trouble for the empire and its subjects abroad.

But it has humorous possibilities. No opera company could employ more than one foreign singer to every ten British. No American theatrical companies would be able to come here unless they appeared at a one-to-ten ratio.

EX-PASTOR BACK IN CELL

REV. D. M. HAND ORDERED TO
RESUME LIFE SENTENCE.

Attention to Another Girl Prove Undoing
of Moscow Minister Out on
Reprieve Given by Governor.

BOISE, Idaho, July 17.—(Special.)—Acting upon instructions from the state board of pardons, Governor Cuddy of the Idaho penitentiary today sent Patrol Officer Walker to Kuna, where he took into custody Rev. David M. Hand, former Baptist minister of Moscow. He will resume service of his sentence imposed by the court of from five years to life imprisonment on a statutory charge.

At the end of five years on January 4, 1919, he was reprieved by Governor Alexander, and since that time he is said to have been supporting his parents on a small ranch at Kuna. Previous to this he had been paroled. The reprieve issued by Governor Alexander expired Tuesday and the present pardon board voted that it be discontinued. An application for pardon was submitted to the board and when this fact was advertised a strong protest by C. M. Rankin of Caldwell caused his undoing.

In a letter to the pardon board Mr. Rankin states that during his parole Rev. Hand had founded his attentions upon Rankin's 16-year-old daughter and when he was ordered off the farm replied: "Never mind, I will be discharged some day and I will come back and get the girl." Mr. Rankin informed the board that he had sent his daughter to Tennessee, where she is at the present time, in order to get her away from Rev. Hand, but it is his opinion that he has corresponded with her.

LEAGUE CAUSE OF UNREST

(Continued From First Page.)

safeguarded and domestic questions left for national action.
"The league of nations in its essence is simply an association of free nations," he said. The principle of international co-operation as the means by which international peace can be made secure has never been tried before. All other means of preventing war have failed. Not to try this experiment would leave the world in the same condition of international anarchy as it was before the war.

Pre-War Conditions Disliked.
"If we believe that it would be dishonorable to withdraw from Europe at this time, to desert France, England and Italy in this critical hour when the whole world is in a turmoil, then the United States should certainly remain in the league during this world settlement and until peace and order are restored."

"I believe the great mass of the American people are convinced that something must be done to prevent future wars. They want something done. They do not want to leave the world in its old condition, and they favor the league of nations, based upon international co-operation as the best solution of the experiment. I am in favor of the principles embodied in the league of nations. This does not mean that I have reached a decision that the league should be ratified in the precise form in which it is now presented."

Undue Aid to Japan Seen.
Urging the senate to refuse compliance with the Shantung provision in the peace treaty, Senator Sherman declared today that the section giving Japan control of Shantung Peninsula,

"so taints and poisons the professed altruism with which the league of nations was heralded as to crown it the superlative treachery in the history of modern times."

The provision, asserted the speaker, would aid Japan in becoming "the sabre rattler of the world," and strengthen her for the day when she might try, like Germany, for world empire. In such an eventuality, he continued, and with Britain and Japan, the United States might well look to the safety of the Philippines.

"Why China should be exploited," he said, "her territory absorbed in the guise of leaseholds, her port cities and railway rights seized by Japan, does not appear except under the rule of covetous desire coupled with military force."

Japan Believed Autocratic.
"It is material to notice under the Japanese constitution the emperor has the supreme command of the army and navy, declares war, makes peace, and concludes treaties. The Kaiser could do no more in the days he menaced Europe and the world. It is as plain as the noonday sun that the government is autocratic and that it will add Chinese province upon province, concession upon concession, until an Asian Kaiser will dominate the affairs of Asia and the Pacific ocean."

Proposing that the question of a league of nations be left to popular vote, Senator Borah called upon the league supporters to join him in securing a referendum.
"The president," said Mr. Borah, "has been sending for senators and will, I understand, continue to do so until the quota is filled. It is a policy I endorse, and I regret that he began it so late in his administration. But it is not in accordance with the tenets of republican government to settle so great a question behind closed doors either at the White House or anywhere else."

What I would do is send for the people and let them vote on that issue."

League Propaganda Charged.
Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado, asked whether the result of any such vote, if favorable to the league, would influence the course of Mr. Borah.

These should stay in the senate under those circumstances," replied Mr. Borah. "It would not. But there is such a thing as a senator retiring. Neither will these resolutions and petitions, manufactured and otherwise, that are coming to us, have the slightest effect on my course."

Facts Misrepresented in View.
Declaring that French and British propaganda is being used to deceive the masses of both Europe and America regarding actual sentiment on the league, Senator Borah said, "The European masses desire the league, while the American people favor the league."

Attacking the league to enforce peace, of which former President Taft is president, Senator Borah charged that the chief of those arguing for restricting of alien labor here are primarily hitting at the Russians, but incidentally at the other classes of aliens, and it is severely deprecated by level-headed persons as laying up serious trouble for the empire and its subjects abroad.

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Mr. Borah Raps Mr. Taft.
Senator Borah presented telegrams from officers of the Catholic organization stating that the resolution adopted at St. Louis declared for a league of nations, but specifically condemned the proposed covenant.

"The senators knew," said Mr. Borah, "that the resolution was not an endorsement of this league, but a condemnation."
Thousands of Americans, Senator Borah said, favored a league in principle, but oppose the proposed covenant. Citing the Catholic Alumnae case, Senator Borah said other resolutions favored the general plan of a league but hostile to the proposed covenant had been used by the league to enforce peace to indicate that sentiment in for the existing draft.

"The first thing the ex-president of the United States ought to do if he wishes to preserve his name from controversy is to stop this programme and withdraw his name from the organization."

JAPANESE TO DIE TODAY

Murderer of Two Countrymen to Pay
Penalty at San Quentin.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., July 17.—R. Morikawa, a Japanese, was to be executed at the state penitentiary here tomorrow for the murder of two other Japanese, N. Daitoku and G. Uyeno, at Santa Rosa lodging house in June, 1918, following a quarrel over a gambling game. Morikawa was first sentenced to hang in June, 1919, but was given a reprieve by the governor.

According to the evidence Morikawa, after quarreling with the other two men, returned to the lodging house the next day and shot them dead. He is the second Japanese to be executed at the prison in two weeks.

GOETHALS FAVORS CHANGE

Condition of Cuban Cane Sugar Corporation Is Set Forth.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Major-General George W. Goethals, in presenting a report on the condition of the Cuban cane sugar corporation at a directors' meeting, recommended changes in management and establishment of a purchasing department. He also questioned the wisdom of the corporation's selling policy.

In describing the company's present financial status General Goethals said only \$3,500,000 of working capital was left after additions and deductions following the taking over of the corporation's properties at a cost of \$48,120,000—with stock issued at \$50,000,000.

RENDER YOURSELF IMMUNE

FROM OAK OR IVY POISONING

MIDSUMMER is the time when poison oak and poison ivy are most to be dreaded by those who are susceptible to the irritation. The irritation and perspiration induced by outdoor exercise render the skin exceedingly susceptible to infection, even though one may not come in direct contact with these beautiful, but to be dreaded, shrubs. There are many cases on record where results from oak or ivy poisoning have been most serious. If you have reason to believe that you have been exposed, or if you purpose using Santalipin Lotion on the face, hands and other parts of the body likely to be affected, if the infection already has taken place, apply Santalipin to the affected parts, and you

AMERICAN MISSION INTERESTS AT RISK

Christians and Moslems Want
U. S. Mandate in Palestine.

ZIONISTS FAVOR BRITISH

Antipathy Shows Marked Increase
and Decision of Peace Conference
Is Awaited.

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JERUSALEM.—The arrival here of Henry Churchill King and R. Crane, American commissioners named by the peace conference to investigate conditions in the Turkish empire and to report on questions of Jewish immigration over countries to be formed out of this empire, has created intense interest. Their presence in Jerusalem also is serving to remove any danger of violence by natives against the Zionists. The consensus is that there will be no outbreaks at least before the decision of the peace conference has been announced.

The antipathy between natives and Zionists, however, is markedly increasing and certainly will become a battle of words before the American commission arrives.

The Zionists want a British mandate over Palestine, especially because of the promises made to them several months ago by J. Balfour, British minister for foreign affairs. On the other hand, both Christians and Moslems want Syria and Palestine united under an American mandate.

These Christians and Moslems now present a solid front, while there appears to be at least a small division in the Zionist ranks. At least some of the resident Jews here are attacking the Zionists because of their failure to observe many orthodox practices.

Poverty on Decline.
The persistence of reports in America of acute distress in Palestine and in Syria is disturbing Americans here. In Jerusalem I have heard no more of suffering and poverty than was here in normal times. Indeed, there seems to be less of it than in pre-war times.

The American Red Cross relief work and only Near East relief workers are left in Palestine. Some of these are overworking the cases of 40 orphans. Meanwhile the Jewish commission for relief is maintaining a comprehensive social service work. There appears to be no Armenian suffering south of Aleppo.

At the present time all sections of Syria and Palestine are sending Christian and Moslem delegates to Damascus to vote on their choice of a mandatory before the King-Crane commission reaches that city.

The minority of Mr. King and Mr. Crane, when they left Paris, included only Jerusalem, Damascus and Beirut, in the order named.

The general sentiment is in favor of a union of Palestine and Syria, fear of Zionism being the compelling motive behind both Christian and Moslem leading natives state publicly they will resist Zionism to the death. There is no hostility against Jews already living here.

Zionists Want Compromise.
The Zionist commission, however, hopes for a compromise, whereby a few thousand Jews will be admitted to the country every year. They are working to this end and have announced there is no intention on the part of the Zionists to take possession of the land and set up a Zionist government. They express regret at extravagant statements by Zionists in the United States and in England.

Natives here declare that whatever government is constituted in Palestine and Syria they will enforce anti-Jewish immigration laws.

An American officer from Salonica has just received and reported that as a result of the Herald's exposure of the arrest in Salonica last February of the Rev. William Cooper of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. J. Henry House of Ohio, and the Rev. William of Massachusetts, American missionaries, King Alexander made a trip to that city and apologized personally to them.

(An dispatch from Mr. Ellis to the New York Herald, February 19 last, contained the first news to be received in the United States of the arrest of these missionaries by the authorities of Salonica. They were held incommunicado for 24 hours before they were released. Premier Eleutherios had disclaimed any responsibility for their arrest and publicly apologized to them.)

MEN BACK FROM SIBERIA

TRANSPORT LANDS 635 CASUALS
AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Three Vessels, Carrying Total of
3846 Soldiers, Are Among Arrivals in New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Six hundred and thirty-five casualties, United States soldiers, from Siberia, Manila, Honolulu and other far eastern points, arrived here today on board the United States army transport Thomas. Nine French soldiers are returning to their country, included among the passengers were 31 Germans and Austrians, members of a Red Cross unit being returned to Germany from Russia.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The transport President Wilson arrived today from Marseilles with 1638 troops, mostly casualties. The only units represented by large detachments were the 320th butchery company, 58th company of the transportation corps and the 24th military police company.

Forty-seven casualty companies were among the 1292 troops arriving here today from Marseilles on the steamship Pecos. They included some men living in Washington, southwestern and middle states.

With 855 returning troops among her passengers, the steamship Roma arrived here today from Marseilles. They included Company D, 129th service battalion, the 90th and 135th companies of the transportation corps and scattered casualties.

NEW YORK, July 17.—With her decks crowded with 2445 returning troops the transport Northern Pacific arrived tonight from Brest. Units on board included 25 officers and 430 men of the 310th engineers, comprising the field and staff headquarters, medical detachment and companies A, B and C, the 2nd evacuation hospital and 55th sales commissary units.

MORE TROOPS COMING WEST
Soldiers En Route to Camp Lewis Will Be Entertained Here.

More detachments of troops have left the east during the last few days and are expected in Portland shortly, on their way to Camp Lewis for discharge, according to news received at the Liberty Temple yesterday. On July 14 a contingent of 312 men left Camp Merritt for the west, on July 15 a party of 12 men left Camp Devens and on July 16 a party of 22 left Camp Mills. The men are expected to pass through here the first of next week and plans for entertaining them with the usual Portland hospitality are being made.

Today a group of 76 casualties will arrive for a brief stay, on their way from Newport News to Camp Lewis for mustering out. The contingent is scheduled to reach here at 12:30 o'clock and will be taken to the depot at 1:30 p.m. for the north-bound train. During their stay, the men were entertained by the Red Cross canteen service, with dinner at the depot and theater tickets.

Although no troops from the east arrived in Portland yesterday, a group of 30 in a regular movement for mustering out. The contingent is scheduled to reach here at 12:30 o'clock and will be taken to the depot at 1:30 p.m. for the north-bound train. During their stay, the men were entertained by the Red Cross canteen service, with dinner at the depot and theater tickets.

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CAVALRY PLAN IS PUSHED

EXTRA DIVISION IN NATIONAL
GUARD WILL BE FORMED.

Completion of 16 Corresponding
Units of Infantry Is Not Expected This Year.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Organization of the extra cavalry division provided for in the war department plans for the national guard will be pushed vigorously, it was said today at the department. There is no anticipation that the 16 divisions of infantry, corresponding to the war organization of the state forces, will be completed this year, but efforts will be made to get the cavalry unit, six regiments of which will be raised in Texas, in condition to be mobilized against any emergency.

The infantry divisions will be numbered 51 to 66, inclusive, instead of 26 to 42, as during the war. The numbers up to and including 50 are reserved for regular army divisions, most of which would be created only in the event of war. Plans for the regular organization call for a cavalry division recruited from the entire country, but also stationed in Texas.

The national guard reorganization plans as announced make no immediate provision for the special arms and air service, such as tank corps and air service, these having been laid aside temporarily.

VICTOR BLUE REINSTATED

Secretary Daniels Sets Aside Verdict
of Navy Courtmartial.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Secretary Daniels has set aside the verdict of the navy courtmartial that sentenced Rear-Admiral, then Captain Victor Blue, to loss of 10 numbers in his grade and has restored him to his proper place on the navy list. The trial resulted from the stranding of the dreadnaught Texas, which he commanded, on Block Island in September, 1917.

This was made known coincident with announcement that President Wilson had approved Admiral Blue's retirement from the navy for physical disability upon recommendation of a board of medical officers. Mr. Daniels acted largely upon the recommendation of Admiral Hugh Rodman, who during the war was in direct control of the Texas, which Rear-Admiral Blue commanded.

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More July Clearance Reductions Silk Dresses Attractively Priced

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—One of black taffeta has an unusual skirt with ruffled inserts at the sides, round neck and bell sleeves.

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At \$29.50 Splendid assortment of beautiful gowns, many elaborately beaded or embroidered. Blue, brown, rose, mahogany, Copen, black, navy. A smart frock in Copen shows a peplum effect, shirred over cords, a small pleated vestee of cream Georgette and a distinctive cuff.

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Will Be Found on
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