

SENATORS FOR NEW CAUSE FOR ATTACKS

Wilson Is Scored for Holding Back French Treaty.

LEDGE WANTS DOCUMENT

Taft Suggestions Discussed, But Not in Open; League Covenant and Shantung Debated.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—While republican and democratic senators were feeling out the possibilities of former President Taft's plan for interpretations in the league of nations ratification, the attack on President Wilson's course in concluding peace was renewed today from the new quarter.

The storm center of the assault was a section of the defensive treaty with France, which published texts have shown to provide that it must be presented for senate ratification "at the same time" as the treaty with Germany. The latter was submitted two weeks ago; the former, brought back from Paris by the president, still is in his possession.

In an hour's bitter debate Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee, and Senator Brandegee, republican of Connecticut, accused the president of violating the spirit of simultaneous presentation made when he signed the treaty, and Senators Hitchcock of Nebraska and Williams of Mississippi, democrats, of the committee, charged that the charges only renewed an attempt to "hamstring" and discredit the president.

Lodge Calls for Pact.

Chairman Lodge presented a resolution by which the senate would "respectfully request" that the treaty be submitted so that the senate could consider it "in connection with the treaty of peace with Germany."

A request for immediate consideration was blocked by Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas, and the resolution probably will come up tomorrow. It carries this quotation from section 4 of the treaty as published:

"The present treaty will be submitted to the senate the same time as the treaty of Versailles is submitted to the senate for its advice and consent to ratification."

The suggestion of Mr. Taft for six interpretations in the ratification covenant led to no discussion on the senate floor, but held first place in chamber talk and in many conferences among senators of all shades of opinion. Most of them seemed inclined to look warily at the suggested plan, and to withhold comment for the present. Chairman Lodge had nothing to say; neither had Senator Williams, who, however, indicated their positions had been in no wise changed by Mr. Taft's arguments.

Taft Has Other Plans.

It developed today that Mr. Taft's plan of six interpretations was only one of the methods of qualifying senate ratification discussed in letters to Mr. Hays and to Secretary of State Lansing on the subject have been written by the former president, and it is understood he has not fixed upon any one form for interpretation, but is regarding to number or language. The six of which he wrote Mr. Hays, it was said, he had framed only in tentative terms.

Although the McCumber-McNary Group of Republicans are going ahead with their effort to reach an agreement on a definite reservation plan, it was suggested in other quarters today that it probably would be weeks before the senate came to a point of considering any reservation proposals.

The foreign relations committee is continuing in daily session reading the treaty text, but in the days and some members even this preliminary task will not be completed for another week.

Then will come many days of discussion of the sections passed over, including the league covenant, the Shantung settlement and many minor provisions.

Long Delay Foreseen.

With steady work the leaders do not see how the treaty can be brought out of committee in much less than a month. Then will follow, it is expected, a long season of slow debate. Tomorrow Senator Pittman, Nevada, will address the senate on legal aspects of reservations and Secretary of State Lansing will speak in support of the league of nations.

Shantung and the league also were debated in the senate today, with Senator Palmer presenting the legal claims of Japan in Shantung peninsula, Senator Fletcher, democrat, Florida, supporting the league, and Senator Leonard, republican, Wisconsin, declaring he could not accept certain features of the covenant without reservations to safeguard the rights of independent nations.

President Wilson's conferences with republican senators at the White House were suspended during the day and it was said tonight that no further invitations had been issued.

Previous intimations at the White House, however, indicated that sooner or later the president would ask virtually every republican member of the treaty-ratifying body to confer with him.

Taft Letter Discussed.

It was said today that President Wilson had known of Mr. Taft's interpretation plan for several days and it also developed that the former president had opened correspondence on the subject with the democratic side of the senate. It remained conjectural how far these negotiations might go toward bringing some democrats and some republicans together on the middle ground on interpretive resolutions, but the republican who favor the league idea seemed more confident than ever that in the end Mr. Wilson himself would be forced to such a course.

Publication today of Mr. Taft's letter to Will H. Hays, the republican national chairman, was followed by a telephone conversation between Mr. Hays, who is in Indiana, and Senator Lodge. Mr. Lodge declined to discuss his talk with the chairman, but it was understood that the latter called up in regard to the letters, which he said had not reached him. While Senator Lodge also declined to go into his views on the Taft proposal, other senators who have stood with him in considering the development as a break in the ranks of league supporters, which eventually would widen to permit radical amendment of the covenant or even rejection of the entire treaty.

FLETCHER PLEADS IN SENATE

Senate Asked to Accept League, So Peace May Be Lasting.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—"The crosses that speak of heroism and sacrifice, extending from the English channel to the Swiss border, reach out their arms in mute appeal to the representatives of civilized peoples to see to it that such slaughter, destruction and barbarity shall never again blight the earth," said Senator Fletcher of Florida, speaking in the senate today in behalf of the league of nations.

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"The president has pointed the way of hope for humanity and assurance for the future world. Shall this senate turn its back and refuse its advice and consent?"

It is due the dead and maimed of all the allied armies and the bereaved of the home population, he said, that the enlightened nations of the earth should see to it on the final settlement of terms that provision be made whereby never again should any autocrat or military clique be able to "pour the poison of hate and discord into the world."

Expressing regret that the senate "cannot unite as did those around the peace table," Senator Fletcher criticized opponents of the league covenant inclusion in the treaty.

"They not only oppose the league of nations plan now before us," he said, "but they are opposed to any kind of a plan. It is not worth while to discuss the details of the plan submitted, so far as they are concerned. It could not be made satisfactory to them. No amendment, no reservation, no separate construction, no condition could be framed that would cause them to meet with their favor. They argue that any covenant with other nations, any alliance would mean a certain relinquishment of our independence, and to some degree of our independence, and they are unwilling to allow either."

Secretary Lansing, who returned to Washington today from Paris, had a long conference with the president at the White House during the forenoon, discussing the situation at the peace conference and other matters.

Lansing Sees President.

MEXICAN PRESS MILITANT

ALARMIST STORIES PRINTED AS TO UNITED STATES PLANS.

Intimation Made That Intervention Is Planned; Government Says Outrages Are Probed.

MEXICO CITY, Wednesday, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The constantly increasing space devoted by Mexican City newspapers during the past weeks to the relations between the United States and Mexico reached a climax in the issue of a extra edition by El Universal, carrying the seven-column headline "Mexico and the United States." Underneath is another seven-column headline in smaller type, saying "United States press affirms preparations continue for armed intervention." General Dickinson chief of the body of the reading matter contains summaries of stories, most of them taken from New York newspaper and sent by special correspondents or clipping bureaus, regarding recent incidents in Mexico involving Americans and the reports of the intervention of large armed forces along the frontier. Other stories tell of anti-Mexican cartoons appearing in American papers, and to the United States side, under Secretary of State Polk and Major-General Leonard, chief of the military division of the American army of occupation in Germany are busy studying a campaign for an invasion of Mexico. Side by side with the intervention stories from the United States are news reports, interviews and interviews with government officials regarding the Correll, Cheyenne and other incidents involving Americans.

General Juan Barragan, chief of the presidential staff, is quoted today by the Excelsior as saying that the government is conducting a strict investigation of recent incidents in the Tampico region and the proper punishment of those guilty of these offenses. In the story containing this interview the newspaper adds that foreigners have been presuming too much on the immunity they believed they enjoyed and venturing into rebel territory.

BRITISH LORDS PASS PEACE, FRENCH PACTS

Trial of ex-Kaiser Is Held Matter to Be Left Alone.

DISTURBANCES ARE FEARED

Debate on Methods to Be Used in Punishing Former Ruler Has Many Angles.

LONDON, July 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The house of lords today passed the peace treaty and the Anglo-French treaty through all stages.

In the course of the discussion, Viscount Bryce, former ambassador at Washington, deprecated holding the trial of the former German emperor at London.

Baron Buckmaster said there were grave reasons why the government ought not to pursue any further the project of trying the German war lord. It was certainly unfitting, he declared, to ask an English judge to sit on such a tribunal to administer a law he does not know by procedure and has never been defined, in a court he does not control.

In his reply Earl Curzon said he thought the Kaiser in exile in no way comparable with Charles I or Napoleon. He was unable to imagine a man who had ignominiously fled his country could be turned into a martyr or a hero by a trial, while his continual presence on the German border might be a political danger.

It might be, however, that the trial would not be held in London. No final decision had been reached, and the chances of the trial becoming a spectacular show and disturbing public opinion and the daily national life were competent and important considerations. Even if the trial were within the shores of Britain it by no means followed that London would be the place selected, it was said.

FOOD SALE RECOMMENDED

PROTECTION OF INTERESTS CHARGED BY CONGRESS.

\$120,000,000 Army Surplus Stocks Said to Be Deteriorating While High Prices Continue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Immediate sale of the \$120,000,000 surplus stock of foodstuffs held by the war department under a plan which will "insure opportunity for the people of the United States to buy," was recommended today by the republican members of the house war investigating committee. The five democratic committee members withheld decision, pending a review of evidence taken by a sub-committee.

The inactivity of the government in the disposition of these food supplies was, and is, the result of a well defined policy of the secretary of war to withhold them from the domestic market and to protect the stocks from which these products had been purchased," said the sub-committee report drafted by Representatives Reavis, Selorska, and Macgregor, New York, republicans.

Chairman Graham, of the full committee, was instructed to ask for a special rule on a resolution suspending the war department to sell the goods. Efforts will be made to bring the resolution before the house next Monday, Graham announced.

The report criticized what it declared the department's "non activities in the sale of very large quantities of food supplies now held in storage," and asserted that six months elapsed before any surplus stock was declared available for sale. It also charged that the department's policy of export, and recommended that "plans be devised by the secretary of war, through the war department, to suggest the position of all surplus food production on the domestic market."

JAPAN'S PART IN TRIAL HIT

Movement Begun Opposing Nation's Action Against ex-Kaiser.

TOKIO, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The citizens of Tokyo have started a movement against Japan participating in the international tribunal to try the former German emperor on the ground that such action would have a bad effect upon the Japanese people.

Takasaki Kato, member of the house of peers and former foreign minister, addressing a meeting of the Keisei-Kai, or opposition party, at Osaka, expressed doubt whether the league of nations would restrict armaments and said he believed that expansion of the Japanese navy was necessary to the interests of the empire.

TAKT SHOCKS DEMOCRATS

Palmer Defends His Acts

(Continued From First Page.)

claims for property made against the alien property custodian. Declaring that he never had passed personally in a single claim as such matters were handled by subordinates, Mr. Palmer added:

"Besides, these claims must be settled by legislation of congress after peace is proclaimed. I have no doubt that congress will provide the machinery to prevent men from occupying inconsistent positions."

One of Mr. Kennard's charges, Mr. Palmer stated, was that he, Palmer, had failed to seize properties of Turkish subjects in this country. Mr. Palmer replied, "there was not very much Turkish property in this country. Besides, there was a very good diplomatic reason for not doing so. It was to avoid offending the Americans in Turkey. The president approved of my course in that matter."

Mr. Palmer said he did not know Mr. Kennard, but yesterday caused officials of the custodian's office to make an inquiry regarding his statement. When called before these officials, Mr. Palmer said, Mr. Kennard admitted many of his statements were untrue.

To a charge made in the Kennard statement that he had appointed "inconspicuous" men as trustees for enemy property, Mr. Palmer said 700 such directors had been appointed and that all were bankers, merchants and others prominent in business affairs of their communities. The attorney-general will appear before the committee again tomorrow.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

WAR. THIS ACCORDING TO THESE SENATORS, WOULD INDICATE THAT MR. TAFT WAS NO LONGER ACTING IN CONJUNCTION WITH MR. WILSON IN THE LEAGUE FIGHT, BUT THAT HE HAD ACTED UPON HIS OWN INITIATIVE.

Intermediary Action Resented.

Senators Await Text.

Senator Lodge Had Not Read the Text of the Reservations Proposed by Mr. Taft, and a Complete Copy of them was Not Available. The only reservation he would comment upon was that providing against colonies having a vote in the league council.

This, under no stretch of imagination, Mr. Lodge said, could be considered as an interpretive reservation. Until he had Mr. Taft's proposals before him he would not enter into any analysis of them.

Senators were waiting for the text of the proposals. These, it is understood, were enclosed in a letter to Mr. Hays. In the meantime only a paragraph of them had been given out.

Senator Hitchcock regarded Mr. Taft's letter, in an interview, as an attempt to save the republican party from defeat in its opposition to the league of nations.

"I cannot see that it has made any difference in the situation," said Mr. Hitchcock. "All along I have felt that the league of nations covenant would be adopted as it stands. I see no reason to change my opinion."

The republican said not know that Mr. Taft was actually trying to effect a compromise between the republicans and democratic forces, he said. Senator Moore, republican of New Hampshire, said the proposed reservations of Mr. Taft had "come too late."

Proposal Believed Too Late.

"The fight is now beyond the point of reservation," he said. "There is no doubt of the ability of the league to put reservations through. Right now the only thing being concentrated on direct amendments is to show how that will come out. It may be taken as assured that no reservations of interpretation such as Mr. Taft suggests, will be accepted by the opposition. As to Mr. Taft's flop, I would not say that it is a mistake. It is one, to gratify those who have watched him in his opposition to any changes in the league covenant; two, to disappoint those who have agreed with a reservation; and, three, to make the proposition of interpretation, a peace, of which he is the head, feel that he had given them grounds for thinking that he has made them spend money and time for nothing."

Alteration Not Expected.

"Mr. Taft's new attitude won't alter the situation in the senate. We have the vote and that is what counts," the speaker said. "The republican side of the senate would never consent to the peace treaty being ratified with 'mere reductions of interpretation.' Any reservations must be in a form that will amend the treaty itself," said Mr. Knox.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who had received a letter from Mr. Taft, said he did not see that the former president's suggestions affected the situation "one way or the other."

Taft Letters "Interpreted"

League to Enforce Peace Issues Statement on Compromise.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Following publication of certain interpretations in the senate acceptance of the peace treaty suggested to Will H. Hays, republican national chairman, by former President Taft, officers of the League to Enforce Peace, of which Mr. Taft is head, tonight issued a statement, declaring that "the league and Mr. Taft as well have been and now are in favor of ratification of the treaty as it stands, without reservations or amendments."

The meeting of the emergency campaign committee of the League to Enforce Peace held in New York Tuesday night, Mr. Taft shares this opinion, but that he, having in view a declaration that would not affect the validity of the ratification, made certain suggestions on the subject for possible future use by the friends of the league of nations and in the interest of ratification of the covenant."

COAL USERS ARE BLAMED

Responsibility for Coming Famine Placed on People.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Dealers' Association, told the house rules committee today that the public would be to blame for the coal famine which the country probably would face next winter.

"There is plenty of coal in the ground," he said, "and plenty of miners to get it out. But unless the coal in the country but the coal will not be mined."

"Honest and Efficient" Burglar Wanted in San Diego.

Federal Employment Bureau Also Seeks Services of Man "Down and Out."

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 24.—The federal employment bureau here has a job for an industrious burglar. For application having been filed with E. M. Burbeck, examiner in charge, publication of the following notice has been made:

"Burglar wanted. Must be honest and efficient. Police protection guaranteed. Employment for one week at good salary."

It is explained that the burglar will be required to demonstrate his skill for interpreting purposes. Other details are lacking.

Further evidence of the growing fast in the industry of the federal employment bureau to meet all requirements is shown by the request for the services of a man "down and out." The bureau's published notice reads: "Wanted—Man 'down and out'; elderly preferred. Wages \$15 per month; probably three hours a day."

Caples! Fetching Capes! Look Clever and classy, they fall in graceful lines, becoming to every woman.

24 Capes Formerly Priced \$15.00 to \$17.50 Now \$5

—and this!

20 Capes Formerly Priced \$19.50 to \$29.50 Now \$10

—and this!

34 Capes Formerly Priced \$35.00 to \$49.50 Now \$15

45 Dolmans Half Price

Regularly selling at \$23.50 to \$75.00. Reduced to \$16.75 to \$37.50. Varied colors and styles—plain and braid trimmed, vestee and surplice effects.

30 Suits Half Price

Regularly selling at \$25.00 to \$45.00. Reduced to \$12.50 to \$22.50. Trim tailored lines and serviceable materials make this a real opportunity.

Dress Sale Extraordinary

Taffeta, satin, crepe de chine and Georgette dresses—some in combinations of two materials. Styles so interesting that one wonders at the versatility of the designers.

3 Big Lots at \$15⁷⁵, \$19⁷⁵, \$29⁵⁰

White Tub Skirts

They launder beautifully. Largest assortment we have ever shown. So practical—gabardine, pique, satin finish, novelty weaves.

\$2.45 to \$11

Just 175 Bargain Hats Are Left

They are going fast. Milan Sailors formerly priced \$3.95 to \$10.00. WHILE THEY LAST. \$3.95

Middies and Smocks for Outings

Middies of Lonsdale, jean and linene— \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.25

Smocks of dainty voile, figured and plain— \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.95

EMPORIUM

124 to 128 SIXTH ST., JUST OFF WASHINGTON

LIVING COST TO STAY HIGH

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE GIVES REASON WHY.

Compilation of Statistics from Many Lines of Trade and Industry Show Prices and Wages Maintained.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The cost of living is likely to stay high for a long time to come in the opinion of the Philadelphia board of trade. This view is a result of a compilation of statistics from many lines of trade and industry.

According to these figures the advances in prices in this country since 1914 has been about 107 per cent, in Canada 115 per cent; Great Britain 133 per cent, and France 235 per cent. It is pointed out that in spite of material reductions in the price of steel, the advance in other commodities since the armistice has been so great that the average price schedules have been quoted but 5.7 per cent below prices prevailing October 1, 1918.

The following are given as reasons why wages will not be much less for a considerable period of time: Practical stoppage of immigration since 1914, depriving this country of several millions of workers who would have come to us and thus have relieved the labor shortage which confronts American industry upon the resumption of capacity operations; Retention in the government military service of nearly 2,000,000 workers, which, it is declared, will doubtless continue an indefinite period.

Creation of new industries such as shipbuilding, manufacture of chemicals and dyes.

Letting demand for building and construction of every class due to their having been forcibly held back for several years.

Shortage of food supplies and uniformly high prices.

Proportionately higher levels of commodity prices existing throughout Europe.

Villa Prisoners Captured.

JUAJUEZ, Mexico, July 24.—Sixteen Villa prisoners, including Jesus Saldaña, a Villa leader, were brought here early today from Casas Grandes. They were captured July 30 during a fight near San Lorenzo, Chihuahua.

FRIDAY SPECIALS AT LENNON'S LINGERIE BLOUSES

Just the blouse for these warm days, white with trimmings of colored tuxedo collars in new effects and colored cuffs. Bar—\$2.75

LACE HOSE

in silk and fiber. Good wearing, good looking and fashion's latest. Colors Havana brown, battleship, field mouse and black. Special at pair..... \$1.15

HANDKERCHIEFS—Dainty, new colored embroidered designs in many different patterns. Special at 17c; 3 for 50c

CHAMOIS GLOVES—The always popular wash summer glove with plain and embroidered backs, the pair—\$2 Also a good showing of the new strap wrist gloves in chamois at prices from \$3 up

300 Morrison Street, Postoffice Opp. Lennon's

Bethlehem Steel Declares Dividend.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Bethlehem Steel corporation announced today that it had declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on August 15, but that the directors

POSILAM FOE OF SKIN DISORDERS HEALS RAPIDLY

If you suffer with any eruptions trouble, do not let another day pass without trying Posilam.

Let your own skin tell you how efficient it is, what splendid help it can render you in driving away pimples, itching, eczema, disposing of itchy, soothing and allaying inflammation. The best is Posilam, a small affected surface at night and in the morning look to see improvement. Healing power which supplies a soothing, comforting influence is here abundantly in concentrated form, sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Posilam Soap, medicated with Posilam, brightens, beautifies complexions.—Adv.

Drink a cup of NURAYA TEA every day. Classet & Devere - Portland

Caples! Fetching Capes! Look Clever and classy, they fall in graceful lines, becoming to every woman.

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Chas. F. Berg, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.

The Shopping News for Today

Will Be Found on the Back Page

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