

DISTORTING EGYPT LAIN TO CENSORSHIP

Facts About Revolution Declared Woefully Distorted.

U. S. HELD IN CONTEMPT

Detention of Writer at Cairo Found Humiliating to Americans. Charges Are False.

BY WILLIAM T. ELLIS.
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CONSTANTINOPLE.—I now know why I was detained for nearly a month in Cairo, practically a prisoner, shut off from communication with my government of my newspaper and denied all explanations for the mysterious restraint which was fostered by the American consulate. Cablegrams from the Herald were awaiting me at Constantinople, whether I have come overland hearing I have story of the conditions in Turkey.

The messages tell the reason for the Cairo experience, and put completely into my hands the truth concerning Cairo officials. The charges against me by the British are two. They are stupidly and completely false and incredible to a person unacquainted with the incompetence of the Cairo government. Before repeating them I desire to express my contempt for the unworthy British course in attempting to shirk all blame and place it upon the American government.

After using as spies and tools the three American officials in Cairo to detain me in defiance of constitutional rights—Hampson Gair, the diplomatic agent; Bernard Gottlob, his assistant; and Brewster, American military attaché, timorous, little men—the British ostentatiously disclaimed all responsibility, declaring to me categorically in writing that the military authorities did not know why I was detained. They said that they had no part in the act and that, far from objecting, would give me permits to go anywhere I desired as soon as they had permission from the American agency.

After the cumulative Cairo incident it was difficult for me to realize that officers and gentlemen would deliberately lie.

This high-handed action upon America is dishonour to all honorable British traditions.

Ellis Makes No Address.

The first charge is that I addressed meetings of Egyptian nationalists. This is false in fact and implication. I neither addressed nor led any meetings or gatherings of any sort while in Cairo, nor even of Americans. I never so much as expressed sympathy with the Egyptian cause when interviewing nationalist leaders. During the jubilation over General Allenby's proclamation five Americans in a carriage, of whom I was one, were object of extraordinary demonstrations in favor of America, but we refused all demands for speeches, short or long. We evaded demonstrations as well as we could in a city delirious over American ideals. Neither outdoors nor indoors, formally nor informally, did I ever address nationalists or other Egyptians.

That such a charge could be made shows either culpable ignorance or deplorable mendacity of the British intelligence men assisting in the case.

The second charge is that I sought to evade the censor by sending out articles under an assumed name. That also is false. Every article I wrote in Egypt was submitted to the censor. I did take pains to send duplicate copies to America, but they were never received. I resent that statement as an insult. Even my long sojourn in Cairo did not teach me how to act under-handedly. If I succeeded in sending to America, despite the censor, even a part of Egyptian history I have been only fulfilling the clear obligation of my profession. Americans should recognize the right of any nation to suppress international facts and knowledge which would be detrimental to democratic solution of world problems.

Incident Declared Humiliating.

Had the Cairo censorship not suppressed and perverted the truth of the Egyptian insurrection both the situation and British prestige would have been saved by English public opinion. Moreover, had the facts been permitted publication the American government would never have fallen into the trap that it did in its inopportune, needless recognition of the British protectorate over Egypt in a manner which has turned trust and devotion of the Egyptian people toward America into bitter disappointment and contempt. Every American in Egypt suffers frequent humiliation over this needless ruin of our prestige.

Having only Mr. Gary to depend upon for information, because of the censorship, and Mr. Gary being putty in the hands of the British, the president was led to throw away the confidence of Egyptians in America and thereby destroy the ideal of this great people. We got no gratitude from the British at Cairo for this. Within two days the local British newspapers, controlled by the president and his principles, while British soldiers were hoisting the American flag and resident Wilson's picture in Cairo "movies".

Fortunately the issue is not one of veracity between the Cairo officials and myself. Upon two occasions when I was a witness of the great popular Egyptian outburst of enthusiasm for America I was accompanied by one or more of the Arabic-speaking American missionaries.

All the facts in the case are in documentary record. I am hastening home with them as well as with the painful story of conditions in Turkey.

Presence of Americans Restarted.

The simple explanation of the entire incident is that the military authorities at Cairo resented the presence of an independent American correspondent at a time when they were adopting drastic measures to keep the facts from the world. They apparently assume that I smuggled out news and photographs of British atrocities upon the natives which I never wrote, preferring to let the Milner commission deal with the wanton destruction of villages by troops dropping bombs and sending machine-gun fire from airplanes and automobiles upon defenceless crowds which were not engaged in any violence, and killing more than a thousand unarmed men and women and children.

Particularly the British were resentful that I should witness, and to British and Americans candidly criticize, the complete collapse of English sportsmanship upon the occasion of the jubilation over General Allenby's reversal of the acts of his predecessors. British military and civilian openly and bitterly criticized General Allenby for doing simple justice when he should, they said, have killed more natives instead. The military broke up the peaceful Egyptian celebrations, with hundreds of killings resulting. The best of the British in Cairo and all the Americans shared my amazement and indignation over this blow to the famous spirit of fair play.

For every word sent by me from

Cairo I stand unreservedly responsible, although I was not permitted by the censor to write the full truth. I accept no responsibility for the form in which the telegrams may have been published in America owing to the censorship and telegraphic and editorial mutilations. I have carbon copies of some of my earlier dispatches, when I was accepting official versions and reports, may not stand the test of a fuller knowledge of the British communiques did not tell the truth. If there is any British fair play left in Cairo the officials will apologise for slanders upon me and for their part in a conspiracy with truckling local American officials.

STATE UNABLE TO ASSIST

FUND FOR ENTERTAINMENT OF FLEET UNAVAILABLE.

Oregon State Chamber of Commerce May Co-operate in Raising Money for Purpose.

SALEM, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—Commercial bodies of the various towns and cities of Oregon probably will be asked to provide funds for the entertainment of Secretary of the Navy Daniels and as a result of the Pacific fleet, in the event a committee of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic club of Portland follows the suggestion of Governor Olcott.

The governor a few days ago received a letter from the Portland club to the effect that the naval authorities had accepted an invitation of the state's executive and Mayor Baker to have the fleet anchor in the Willamette and Chappaqua rivers, but that funds for entertainment of the visitors were lacking.

After investigation the governor found that there was no state appropriation from which funds might be used toward the entertainment of the visitors and as a result of the naval officials and men must be borne by private subscriptions. Governor Olcott then communicated with George Quayle of Portland, secretary of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, who has agreed to co-operate with the committee of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic club in placing the proposition before the commercial bodies and raising the funds required for entertainment.

Mayor Baker telephoned the governor this morning that of the \$7500 needed to defray the entertainment cost he did not believe Portland should be asked to contribute more than 50 per cent.

Charles F. Berg was named chairman and W. J. Hofmann vice-chairman of the entertainment committee to welcome the officers and crew of the Pacific fleet, due in Portland last week of August. The appointment was made at a meeting of the executive committee of the committee on music, in charge of details for the reception of the fleet.

Frank E. Smith was named chairman of the committee to handle the music, R. A. Stewart chairman of the committee on automobiles and Ralph W. Hoyt chairman of the committee on music. Each chairman will select the members of his committee, according to Dow V. Walker, secretary of the committee of 190.

CHINESE WITH OPIUM FINED

Albany Restaurant Proprietor Pleads Guilty and Pays \$100.

ALBANY, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—A raid on the White House restaurant, by two state plain clothes men and Deputy Sheriff J. S. Van Winkle last night produced a small quantity of opium and a smoking outfit in the room of Leo Foo, Chinese proprietor of the restaurant.

Leo appeared in Judge Oliver's court today, pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$100. The celestial told the court that he used to smoke opium but had sworn off. The small packet in his room was years old, he said.

Auto Defects to Be Located Free.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 24.—Free inspection of automobiles for defects which are apt to cause accident is planned by the careful drivers club, a local organization formed to minimize the number of automobile accidents here. The inspection will be held for four days from July 27 to July 31 and experts with each make of car will advise the owner as to any flaw or mal-adjustment of the mechanism.

Discrimination Is Charged.

The teachers of primary schools and even girls' schools, that is, the men teachers, wear swears. Of course, the people become antagonistic towards a system which frightens them into silent obedience. Detectives follow the people everywhere. From the moment we arrived at Fusan we were ignored by them. At first we were ignorant of them, but when we had an interview with the head of the police at Seoul we were quite astonished to see the reports of all we had said.

Continuing he said he had received complaints that the Japanese people as well as the government officials seemed to regard the Koreans as beasts and not as human beings.

"The postoffice officials," he went on, "do not give attention to Koreans if occupied with something, but let a Japanese come in and the officials are at once attentive. In crowded cars the Japanese order the Koreans to make room for them."

"In our journey in Korea we heard of women being stripped of their clothing; of aged women being kicked by men with boots on, and of barbarous cruelties everywhere. Many Koreans spoke

COREAN DISTURBANCE ENDS, SAYS GOVERNOR

Mutual Dependence Held Object of Annexation to Japan.

PRESENT RULE SUPPORTED

Missionaries Exonerated From Blame in Uprisings; Koreans Assert Indecent Treatment.

SEOUL, Korea, July 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Before leaving Seoul for Tokio, where it was believed he would offer his resignation, Governor-General Hasagawa issued a statement saying that the Korean disturbances had ceased, thanks to the "pacifying steps taken by the authorities and the self-control on the part of the populace at large."

At the same time he voiced his regret that there are some Koreans who still dream of national independence or "who are wandering in an atmosphere of doubt and uneasiness, which is apt to again disturb the national accord, not alone by menacing the national welfare, but also by checking national progress along the line of world development."

The governor said the prime object of the annexation of Korea was to constitute a wholesome body by the mutual dependence of Japanese and Koreans. The Japanese rule over Korea, based upon the principle of assimilation and universal brotherhood, was far from being partial. Nevertheless it must be added that there must be some differences in institutions under the government between the Japanese and Koreans because their customs and language are not the same. He added:

Missionaries Are Exonerated.

"When the policy of assimilation bears its fruits some day, it goes without saying that Japanese and Koreans alike will be placed under the same institutions and favored with the same imperial administration."

TOKYO, July 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The people of Korea and the officials realize that the Korean disturbances were in no sense religious uprisings and that they were not at all influenced by the missionaries, according to the report of Mr. Ishizaka of the Japanese Methodist church, who with two other officials representing the federation of Japanese churches, recently made a study of the Korean situation. The other delegates included a Japanese, Mr. Kawakami, and Gilbert Bowles, representing the Friends' mission of America and secretary of the American Peace society of Japan. Mr. Ishizaka's report is published in the Tokio magazine Gokyo, or "Guardian."

Mr. Ishizaka emphasizes the discontent of Koreans because of the discrimination against them and particularly in matters of education. He added:

TROLLEYS NEED BILLION IMPROVEMENT IN PAST FOUR YEARS FOUND SMALL.

Chairman of Association Committee Forecasts Early Bankruptcy for Many Lines.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Street railroads of the United States will need a total of approximately \$1,000,000,000 each year to enable them adequately to meet the demands made by the public, according to estimates given the federal electric railways' commission today by W. G. Bradley, president of the Stone & Webster Management association of Boston.

Mr. Bradley declared that between \$400,000,000 and \$700,000,000 in new capital was needed annually for extensions and improvements and probably \$250,000,000 for refunding of outstanding obligations. He said that little had been done in the way of improvements in the last four years owing to unusual conditions.

"There are only two ways to obtain this money," Mr. Bradley said, "either through municipal ownership or through municipal ownership, or through the establishment of some plan so that the private investor will feel that he can count on a reasonable return if he invests in street railway securities."

Gay E. Tripp, chairman of the committee of 100 representing the American Electric Railway association, predicted that many of the larger electric lines would be in bankruptcy before the commission completes its hearings.

Upon completion of the railway testimony another adjournment will be taken until August 4, when Secretary Baker and a group of economists will begin testifying. On the completion of their testimony another adjournment will be taken until August 11, when the mayors of large cities, including New York, San Francisco, Boston, Buffalo, New Orleans, Seattle, Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland and members of the various commissions will be heard.

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For Today and Saturday Only

\$6 FIBER SILK SHIRTS \$4.35 (2 for \$8.50)

Smart stripes in this season's styles

Pen Selling LEADING CLOTHIER Morrison Street at Fourth

Toyo Panamas \$2.35 —all shapes.

Straws \$3 and Upwards

Ben Selling Leading Hatter

Morrison at Fourth

OPERATORS GET BACK PAY

RETROACTIVE INCREASE IS TO DATE FROM JANUARY 1, 1919.

Girls Jubilant as Steady Workers Will Receive \$27 With Others in Proportion.

Telephone operators yesterday received notice through their union that they would receive increase of pay retroactive to January 1, 1919. The message was sent by Mrs. Nellie Johnson, international president of the union, to Mrs. Agnes Johnson, president of the operators' local.

Officials of the local of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers say an announcement of the girls' victory means that the men strikers will receive the same terms, although the men's union has not received notice to that effect.

The operators received the news with enthusiasm. The back pay will range from \$1 a week up, meaning that operators who have worked steadily from the first of the year will receive at least \$27 in a lump sum. Girls who get more than the minimum salary probably will receive more, inasmuch as the back pay will be based on the terms on which strikers went back to work.

Union officials yesterday began work on the new adjustment board. They say the new board will handle only disputes between the company and union employes, and that non-union workers will get no benefits from it. For that reason union officials believe the adjustment board will be a strong factor in recruiting their ranks.

Chamber Wants "Seattle Spirit."

SEATTLE, Wash., July 24.—(Special.)—Action has been taken by the Seattle chamber of commerce to have the steamer Seattle Spirit, launched here recently, allocated to some local steamship company. In this way, the chamber maintains, the vessel will be manned by a Seattle crew and would be an ever-ready Seattle ship. The Seattle Spirit was so named after Seattle's effort in the fourth loan drive.

Drink NURAYA Ceylon-India-Java Tea Closset & Devers - Portland

Last Times Today
FRANK KEENAN
in
THE MASTER MAN

Coming Tomorrow:
MARGUERITE CLARK
in
"GIRLS"

Oh, how They Hated Men! Simply Would Not Have Them Around Until One Evening When Harrison Ford Busted Up Things!

LIBERTY

STARTING AT 11 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING

Wm. S. HART

in "Square Deal Sanderson" An ART-CRAFT Picture

ON the square, but bad as ever when he is aroused. They get him red under the collar when they mistreat a helpless girl and then he wraps the infernal regions around their ears.

LAST TIMES TODAY

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in "SUNNYSIDE"

"A Babe in a House is a well-spring of pleasure," says Tupper. He might have added in more prosaic vein that a baby is also a well-spring of expense.

One of the many duties parents owe a child besides shelter, clothing and food is education. Are you planning now that your boy shall have a technical, agricultural or professional course for his life work? Or will he have to be contented with high school?

Think—10 cents a day, saved persistently from babyhood, invested in a savings account, will, with the interest, give him two years of higher training. Can you afford to deprive him of such an impetus toward a successful life?

This pioneer bank solicits your baby's account.

LADD & TILTON BANK
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MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

BIG REDUCTION SALE IN GROCERIES

Too Much Merchandise—Big Reduction in Our Entire Line (Except Flour)

Pride of the Adirondacks Maple Syrup We guarantee this Maple Syrup absolutely pure, and made only from the sap of the sugar maple tree. Gallons, \$3.50; half gallons, \$2.00; quarts, \$1.15; pints, 60c

CANNED VEGETABLES
Preferred stock solid pack Tomatoes, 2½ doz. \$1.85; 3 for .50c
Hunt's solid pack Pumpkin, 2 doz. \$1.60; 3 for .50c
Libby's Spinach, 2½ doz. \$2.00; 3 for .50c

FRUIT JARS
Mason Jars, porcelain caps, doz. 90c
Mason Jars, porcelain caps, 6 doz. \$1.10
Mason Jars, porcelain caps, 12 doz. \$1.25
Economy Jars, pints, 1.15
Economy Jars, quarts, 1.25
Economy Jars, ½ gal., 1.40

CRISCO
1½ lbs. Crisco .65c
6 lbs. Crisco \$1.25
9 lbs. Crisco 3.40

RICE
Brown natural Rice per lb. 11c
M. J. B. Pure Food Rice, 4-lb. sack .55c
M. J. B. Pure Food Rice, 2-lb. sack .28c

VAN CAMP'S BEANS
Van Camp's Beans with tomato sauce, medium, dozen, \$1.95;
2 for \$3.20
Van Camp's Beans with tomato sauce, small, dozen, \$1.35;
2 for \$2.50

WASH POWDER
Gold Dust, 3½ doz. \$3.00; 6 doz. \$6.00
Citrus Powder, large, doz. \$2.00;
3 for \$6.00

COFFEE
JUNO COFFEE ONLY 44c L.B.—We will deliver free of charge to your nearest shipping point, or by parcel post. June Coffee at 44c per lb., with the guarantee that if it is not satisfactory, we will refund the full amount of the purchase price.

ROSE OF CEYLON TEA
BLACK
Of inviting, pronounced orange fragrance and heavy body. Regular \$2.50; Special per lb. 50c

FLOUR SPECIAL
Flour has advanced we will not advance our prices until Tuesday.
Superior, 48—Per bbl. \$11.75
Per sack, 2.95
White Rose, 48—Per bbl. \$11.20
Per sack, 2.75
Sup. Whole Wheat Per bbl. \$13.00
Per sack, 2.75

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