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'14 POINTS' FOUND SAFELY IN TREATY

Secretary Lansing Offers Views to Senators.

SHANTUNG CALLED VIOLATION

Cabinet Officer Often Refers Solons to President.

LEAGUE NOT 'MADE IN U. S.'

Foreign Relations Committee of Upper House Told Minutes of Conference Barred.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Secretary Lansing before the senate foreign relations committee today expressed the opinion that the Shantung provision of the peace treaty did not square with President Wilson's enunciated principle of self-determination, but maintained that the treaty as a whole carried out "substantially" the president's 14 points.

Declining his unfamiliarity with many details of the peace negotiations and of the treaty itself, the secretary told the committee he was unable to answer many of its questions, and reminded senators in answering others that he merely was expressing his own personal views.

Questions Hard to Answer.

"Ask the president," the secretary said, when pressed for details of the Shantung and league of nations negotiations. On three of the points raised he asked permission to refresh his memory and make a statement to the committee later, and when he was called for detailed construction of the labor and reparations clauses he protested that he could not be expected to carry the minutiae of an \$8,000,000 document in his mind, and reminded the committee it was much easier to "ask questions prepared beforehand" than to answer them offhand.

Mr. Lansing said that in his opinion Japan probably would have signed the treaty without the Shantung provision; that the United States should ask no part of German reparations; that the kaiser could not be legally tried; and that the mutual guarantee of territorial integrity from external aggression, as contained in article 10 of the league covenant, imposed a moral obligation but not a legal one.

14 Points Not Discussed.

The secretary said it was true that the 14 points had not been discussed to his knowledge in the preparatory stages of the peace negotiations, that the American draft of the league of nations never was "pressed" before the conference; that the president had asked the peace conference not to lay before the French senate the record of discussions on the league; and that the United States did not know of secret treatises between the allies and Japan regarding Shantung when this country by the Lansing-Ishii agreement recognized Japan's "special interests" in China.

It was not true, Secretary Lansing said, that he and other members of the American delegation "protested" against the Shantung settlement; that Great Britain "refused to permit" discussion of the freedom of the seas by the peace conference, or that any of the American expert advisers had resigned because they disagreed with the decision regarding Shantung.

Records Hard to Get.

The general basis on which the treaty was framed, said the secretary, "was common sense and general principles, with an avoidance of policy and expediency." Verbal records of the discussions, he told the committee, had been left in Paris, adding that he would not have given to the senate the less complete transcripts in the possession of the state department because it might cause "irritation" to other governments.

Both the Shantung provision and the league covenant, the witness said, had been negotiated largely by the president, who alone of the American delegates would be able to reveal details of the discussions.

The secretary was before the committee during the whole of an all-day session, and although senators apparently had finished their questioning of him when adjournment was taken tonight, it was thought likely that other points might be brought up when he appears again next Monday.

President for Treaty.

Bringing up the Anglo-French treaty, Senator Johnson asked at whose suggestion this treaty was made.

"The president's," Mr. Lansing replied. "I don't know if it was his original suggestion, but I first heard of it from him."

Mr. Lansing said he believed the French treaty merely supplemented article 26 of the league of nations covenant, treating with special offensive and defensive alliances.

"Could any offensive or defensive alliance be made under article 26?" asked Senator Johnson.

"Yes, I don't think that it affects it," was the reply.

Mr. Lansing did not recall how the American plan for a league of nations differed from that adopted. Asked by Senator Brandegee whether it was true that the American plan was drafted by

AUSTRIANS COMPLAIN LOAD IS TOO HEAVY

ALLIES REQUESTED TO MODIFY PEACE TERMS.

Objection Made to Bearing Two-Thirds of War Debt of Austro-Hungarian State; Proposals Presented.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The Austrian counter-proposals to the peace terms were handed to the allied mission at St. Germain-en-Laye at 12:15 o'clock today. The counter proposals were brought at once to Paris and delivered to the supreme council of the peace conference.

The Austrians state they also believe they have been greatly overcharged, as two-thirds of the debt of the Austro-Hungarian state is being loaded upon them. They say the proportion is too heavy, considering their small position, and that they are not sure they can live under such conditions.

A special appeal was made by the Austrians for an oral discussion of the treaty. They said they believed such a discussion would result in a more complete understanding of the conditions imposed.

Although the Austrians indicated very clearly their intention of signing, they expressed the hope that some modification may be effected.

WIVES AT PRE-WAR PRICES

Women No Dearer in Africa in Spite of Living Costs.

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LONDON, Aug. 6.—(Special Cable).—The high cost of living has not augmented the darkened prospects of Africa, but wives are obtainable in many places for pre-war values, according to traders. Highly colored beads and plated jewelry are still among the chief articles for which wives are bought.

Owing to the interruption in the supply of cheap German jewelry and other trinkets during the war there is a big market for these articles, especially as many chiefs are anxious to replace some of their tarnished ornaments. One British trader inquired of the American chamber of commerce today regarding the possibilities of interesting American manufacturers in these articles in the African market to replace the German ware.

Highly flavored chewing gum is also said to have a large future, not only among the jungle proletariat, but among the best families as well.

ALBANY CASKET MYSTERY

Box Used as Window Seat Contains Pillow, but No Body.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 6.—(Special)—A mysterious rectangle box used for five years as a window seat by renters at an Albany residence, was opened this morning by R. R. Emmons, who bought the home recently.

The lid had been held closed by two metal clasps, concealing Yale locks. The box was a simple affair, containing a pink and white casket with a pink pillow in place, which looked as if a head had been pressed upon it, but there was no body in the casket.

The unsolved mystery is a set of miniature wires and switches in the casket, which appear as if the builder had planned to crawl in and electrocute himself. The contraption has been placed in the basement to await the unidentified owner.

ROSEBURG MAYOR IS JUDGE

Governor Appoints D. J. Stewart to Succeed R. W. Masters.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 6.—(Special)—D. J. Stewart of Roseburg was this afternoon appointed by Governor Olcott to succeed R. W. Masters as county judge of Douglas county. Judge Masters yesterday filed his resignation with the governor and requested the appointment of Mr. Stewart as his successor.

Mr. Stewart has resided in Roseburg for about ten years, has been active in all political and civic matters, and is at present mayor of his home town.

FLEET SNAPPED BY FLIERS

Pictures Then Carried by Plane to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Captain Lowell H. Smith and Lieutenant H. A. Harverson, army aviators, reached here today in an airplane carrying photographs made of the new Pacific fleet off the Coronado Island yesterday for publication in newspapers.

The aviators left San Diego this morning. They were forced to descend at Hanford, Cal., by engine trouble, which delayed them four hours.

POLICE FORBIDDEN TO LEAN

Seattle Chief to Suspend All Who Fail to Stand Up Straight.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 6.—Orders posted at the police station here today instructed patrolmen not to lean against posts or buildings while on duty.

"Any patrolman seen doing so in the future will be suspended," Chief of Police J. F. Warren said in the orders.

Recently Seattle police officers were barred from carrying clubs and from riding free on street cars.

FOCH TO VISIT AMERICA

Paris Newspaper Says Government Invitation Is Received.

PARIS, Aug. 6. (Havas)—Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies during the war, is reported by the Echo de Paris to have been invited by the United States government, as well as several organizations in that country, to visit America.

PACKING MAGNATES TO BE PROSECUTED

ALLIES REQUESTED TO MODIFY PEACE TERMS.

Anti-Trust Suits Stop in Fight on Prices.

ARREST FOR ALL VOLUNTEERS

Clear Case of Violation, Says Attorney-General.

HOARDS WILL BE SEIZED

Special Agents Are Ordered to Act; President to Ask for More Laws on Food Control.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Anti-trust suits against the great meat packing firms were announced today by Attorney-General Palmer as the first concrete development of the government's campaign to reduce the high cost of living.

Armour, Swift, Morris, Wilson and Cudahy, who have been pictured in the investigations of the federal trade commission and before congressional committees as a great combination in control of food products, are to be haled again before the federal courts by special prosecutors.

The evidence in hand, Attorney-General Palmer declared, indicated "clear violation of the anti-trust laws."

Ialdon J. Kressel of the New York law firm of Jerome, Rand & Kressel, will have charge of the case and Mr. Palmer said he would give such assistance at the department of justice "as the case seems to warrant." Mr. Kressel headed the committee which examined the evidence submitted.

Whether the prosecutions would be civil or criminal the attorney-general declined to state, merely recalling that the law provided for both.

The history of all the government's anti-trust prosecutions in 25 years does not show a single individual ever serving a jail sentence for a violation. There are evidences that the government hopes for some in the present campaign.

Campaign is Nation-Wide.

While he was announcing prosecutions of the packers, Attorney-General Palmer was unleashing his special agents on a country-wide trail of profiteering and food hoarding. The prosecutions come under the food control law.

All United States attorneys were instructed to file food hoarding and related cases under federal law.

"This is the most important business before the country today," announced the attorney-general, "and I propose to have the law enforcement machinery of the government sidetrack everything to this job."

President Wilson continued to give close attention to the food cost problem and declined a proposal to postpone

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WILSON TO REVIEW FLEET FROM OREGON

HISTORIC BATTLESHIP WILL GO TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Admiral Clark Will Be Placed in Command of His Former Vessel

1700 ft for Notable Occasion.

BREMERTON, Wash., Aug. 6.—Orders from Washington received at the Puget Sound navy yard here today instructed that the historic old battleship Oregon be put back into commission and sent to San Francisco. Previous dispatches several days ago said President Wilson will go aboard the Oregon to review the Pacific fleet as it steams through the Golden Gate.

The Oregon, which is anchored off the navy yard here, will be placed in a drydock and outfitted at once. The boat was to report to San Francisco by August 31. She probably will leave here about August 26, it was said at the yard.

Rear Admiral Charles F. Clark, retired, who when a captain commanded the Oregon in her mystery-making run around South America during the Spanish-American war, will resume command of the boat during the presidential review, according to unofficial word from Washington.

Word from Secretary of the Navy Daniels that the historic battleship Oregon again will be placed in commission and tend to revive efforts to obtain the vessel as a training ship for the Oregon naval militia. The dispatch from Washington indicated the ship was being placed in commission temporarily in order that President Wilson might review the Pacific fleet from the decks of the famous war dog.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Pacific fleet of American dreadnaughts became a reality today when six of the heaviest line battleships, Admiral Hugh Rodman in command, slipped their anchors off Los Coronados Islands and made ready to receive tomorrow a welcome to their new home in the waters of the Pacific from Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the people of the western coast. Secretary Daniels reached San Diego bright and early this morning to begin the final plans for the reviewing of the fleet's departure off Coronado beach tomorrow morning.

The six dreadnaughts—the largest class of the fighting line of the United States navy—were the flagship New Mexico, Mississippi, Wyoming, Arkansas, New York and Texas, and with them came over a score of destroyers with their mother ship, the scout cruiser Birmingham. The older warships Georgia and Vermont and the cruiser Montana were already at anchor off Los Coronados when Admiral Rodman's armada arrived. Admiral Rodman's fighting ships, the first dreadnaughts to visit the Pacific shores, had steamed almost steadily for 18 days on a 5000-mile voyage from Hampton Roads, Va.

Veterans of Helgoland Anchor.

Four of the dreadnaughts—the New York, Texas, Arkansas and Wyoming—composed the major part of Admiral Rodman's sixth battle squadron, which, as one of the fast wings of Admiral Sir Beatty's grand sea fleet, pinned the Germans in their holes behind Helgoland.

The echo of the anchor chains had scarcely ceased at dawn when scores of Jackies went over the sides on ladders and began the task of painting the ships' sides. The turrets and the big guns as well as masts and hatchways all came in for a bright coat of gray. Decks were holystoned and bright work was polished and nightfall found the war vessels in readiness for the review.

News that Admiral Rodman's fleet would weigh off Los Coronados was sent to San Diego earlier in the day and there was a constant procession of motorboats bearing sightseers that brayed the swell outside the harbor to get an

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"YES, MA'AM."

NOW YOU PACK YOUR COLLARS AND PAJAMAS AND GO DOWN TO SALEM AND RATIFY THAT SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT!

I DARE YOU TO START SOMETHING THIS TIME.

PEONY

GREAT ARMADA OF PACIFIC AT ANCHOR

ALLIES REQUESTED TO MODIFY PEACE TERMS.

Mudhooks Are Dropped in Home Waters.

HELГОLAND VETERANS IN LINE

POWERFUL BATTLESHIPS DON NEW COAT OF WAR PAINT.

FLEET AWAITING VISITORS

Motorboats Dash In and Out Among Great Warships While Admiral Tells of Deeds of Heroism.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 6.—The Pacific fleet of American dreadnaughts became a reality today when six of the heaviest line battleships, Admiral Hugh Rodman in command, slipped their anchors off Los Coronados Islands and made ready to receive tomorrow a welcome to their new home in the waters of the Pacific from Secretary of the Navy Daniels and the people of the western coast. Secretary Daniels reached San Diego bright and early this morning to begin the final plans for the reviewing of the fleet's departure off Coronado beach tomorrow morning.

The other planes from Sacramento are manned by Lieutenants E. C. Baldwin, E. Blake, A. Goodrich, C. H. Ridder, L. C. Goldsborough and Sergeants E. B. Fisher, M. E. Taylor, C. A. LaJette, L. W. Wagner, J. C. McGinn and E. J. Currier.

The other planes from Sacramento were to be used to form a forest fire patrol service by Lieutenant E. C. Baldwin, E. Blake, A. Goodrich, C. H. Ridder, L. C. Goldsborough and Sergeants E. B. Fisher, M. E. Taylor, C. A. LaJette, L. W. Wagner, J. C. McGinn and E. J. Currier.

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Apparatus from the Seattle fire department assisted employees in fighting the flames. Three freight cars also were destroyed.

The fleet will leave tomorrow morning for Salem. Four planes will be used for patrol work, one plane in reserve, said Major Smith.

KNOT TIED BY TELEPHONE

Woman in Denver and Man in New York United in Marriage.

DENVER, Aug. 6.—A transcontinental marriage was performed today on long-distance telephone when Mrs. Marie West, in Denver, was wedded to James A. Horne, a Denver inventor