



1919 to 24 missing

4 RESERVATIONS MADE TO PACT

Senate Committee Acts on League Covenant.

CHANGES MADE IN TREATY

Majority Report to Be Given Next Week; Ratification to Be Conditional.

3 POWERS MUST FIRST ACCEPT

Monroe Doctrine, Withdrawal, Domestic Affairs, Article 10 Disputed Points.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The senate foreign relations committee late today finished its work on the peace treaty with Germany, and, after adopting four reservations to the league of nations covenant, ordered the treaty reported to the senate with about two score amendments previously incorporated.

The treaty now passes, so far as the United States is concerned, into its final stage—that of open consideration by the senate for ratification or rejection. Committee action was deferred on the special treaty to protect France and on other treaties submitted.

Chairman Lodge will return the treaty to the senate with a formal majority report late next week. A minority report by the democrats opposing both amendments and reservations is to be filed within three days thereafter and it is expected that actual consideration of the treaty will begin about September 15.

Long Debate Expected.

Weeks of debate, before the final vote, are expected. The first contest will be over the committee's amendments, with the final and decisive struggle over the reservations, which, the resolution provides, must be specifically accepted by three of the four great powers—France, Japan, Italy and Great Britain.

Conclusion of the committee's work, which has taken nearly two months, came somewhat unexpectedly today at a special executive session of three hours' stormy debate.

The four reservations which were sponsored by Chairman Lodge and written into a resolution providing for conditional ratification of the treaty, provide:

First, for "unconditional" withdrawal of the United States from the league.

Second, refusal of this nation to assume any foreign territorial guarantees under article X of the league covenant of mandates without action by congress.

Third, exclusive action by the United States on domestic affairs, and

Fourth, interpretation, of the Monroe doctrine solely by this nation.

Party Lines Broken.

On all four reservations the party lines of the committee were shattered. Senator McCumber voted with the democrats in opposition to these dealing with article X and the withdrawal provision but joined his colleagues in supporting those provisions affecting the Monroe doctrine and domestic affairs. Senator Shields, democrat, Tennessee, joined the republicans in supporting all of the reservations except that concerning territorial guarantees, on which he withheld his vote. The other six democrats of the committee voted solidly against all reservations.

Text of Resolution.

The resolution of ratification with the reservations adopted follows:

"Resolved (two-thirds of the senators present concurring therein) that the senate advise and consent to the ratification of a treaty of peace with Germany, signed by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and Germany and by the plenipotentiaries of the 27 allied and associated powers at Versailles on June 28, 1919, with the following reservations and understandings to be made a part and a condition of such ratification, which ratification is not to take effect or bind the United States until the said follow—"

CHINESE HIT JAPAN WITH TRADE BOYCOTT

BAN CUTS NIPPON'S SALES BY NEARLY 50 PER CENT.

Tokyo Sends Agent Upon Unknown Mission to Shantung, Says Letter From Peking.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 4.—A letter to the Sacramento Bee, dated Peking, China, July 31, and published today, says:

"The boycott instituted by the Chinese against the Japanese because of the Shantung controversy is going on as strong as ever, though three months have passed. The published returns of exports from Japan to China show a decided decrease. In some lines the reduction has been as much as 50 per cent. Already the Japanese government has sent Mr. Yoshizawa, formerly first secretary at Peking, on a mission to Shantung and Peking. What object lies behind his mission no one knows yet.

"The recent students' agitation, which began in May with the burning of the house of Teo Ju Lin and the beating of Chan Chung Hsing, late minister in Japan, was a wonderful thing—perhaps the most remarkable incident since the revolution of 1911. The two officials named are of the five prominent officials of China who are openly charged with being agents of Japan.

LABOR WILL SEEK PARDONS

Seattle Union to Petition Wilson for 'Political Prisoners.'

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Seattle's organized labor is planning to ask President Wilson to order the release of so-called "political prisoners" sentenced during the war, when the nation's chief executive visits this city September 13, according to the program outlined at the Wednesday night meeting of the central labor council.

The unions plan to distribute an open letter to the president among the crowds and if possible have a committee see Mr. Wilson himself.

The attention of the president will be called to the case of Hulet M. Wells, who is serving a sentence in the federal penitentiary for the issuance of seditious literature.

SIDE ISSUE PAYS WELL

Duerst Brothers, Sheepmen, Take Dash at Wheat, \$22,000.

SHERIDAN, Or., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The Duerst brothers, Bill and John, well-known fancy sheepmen of the Bellevue district, took a dash at grain-raising as a side issue this year. They completed hauling their crop of wheat and oats yesterday and received a check for \$22,000 from a local miller.

Their wheat averaged 47 bushels to the acre and was graded \$2.01. Some parts of the acreage went more than 50 bushels per acre. They also had 3000 sacks of oats.

The results of the Duerst brothers' effort is fairly indicative of all Bellevue farmers. Grain warehouses all through this part of the Willamette valley are full to overflowing.

U. S. TROOPS' ZONE LARGER

Foch Gives Back Bridgehead at Coblentz for Permanent Occupancy.

COBLENZ, Sept. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, has decided upon the extent of the territory in the Rhineland to be held permanently by American forces. Its area will be twice as large as that which has been under American jurisdiction since the last combat division left for home.

By Marshal Foch's decision, which was arrived at in Paris, the Americans are again to take over all the Coblentz bridgehead proper, or exactly the same territory on the east bank of the Rhine as the Americans have occupied since December last.

OAKLAND SHAKEN BY QUAKE

Shock Is Heaviest in Years, but No Damage Is Reported.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 4.—Oakland and other cities in the east bay district were startled shortly after 1 o'clock today by the heaviest earthquake shock felt in several years. No damage was reported.

An earthquake of one second's duration was registered on the seismograph at the University of California at Berkeley. The origin of the temblor was near Berkeley.

HART NOT TO MEET WILSON

Governor, Uninvited, Has "No Knowledge of Mission."

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 4.—Governor L. F. Hart will not come to Spokane next week to meet President Wilson, he stated here today upon his arrival from the good roads convention at Yakima.

PRESIDENT DEFIES FOES OF LEAGUE

"Put Up" Peace Plan or "Shut Up" Is Challenge.

FIRST TWO SPEECHES MADE

Columbus and Indianapolis Crowds Cheer Wilson.

RATIFICATION IS PREDICTED

People Urged to Forget Party Wars Declared "Improbable" Under Paris Programme.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—"Put up or shut up," was the advice given opponents of the league of nations by President Wilson here tonight in the second address of his 10-mile tour of the United States. "If the critics of the league have something better to suggest," said the president, "I hope they will hold their convention and do it now."

He said the league opponents could not hope to defeat the programme except by offering something better.

The president told a crowd of several thousand here tonight, in the second address of his tour, that no one believed the league of nations would make all wars impossible, but that he believed it would make war "improbable."

War to Be "On Ouskirts."

The economic and arbitration sections of the covenant, he asserted, "would keep war on the outskirts and make it only a last resort."

Opponents of the league of nations, he said, had discussed only three out of 26 articles of the covenant. The articles which would make war improbable had been overlooked.

Calling on opponents of the league of nations to present a "better programme for peace," President Wilson declared it is a case of put up or shut up.

Opponents Held Ignorant.

The president said his speaking tour was partly to point out how "absolutely ignorant" of the covenant some of those who opposed the league.

"If they read the English language at all," he said, "they do not understand it as I do."

The president said he wanted to forget and wanted people to forget that they were republicans or democrats.

"I am an American," he declared, "and a champion of the rights which America believes in."

At this the crowd cheered and there was another outburst of cheering when he declared he had "not the slightest"

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DRY LAW AND PAROLE POLICY CHEAT PRISON

OREGON CONVICTS REDUCED TO FEWEST IN 40 YEARS.

Warden Steiner Gives Credit to Lib- eral Policy of State Dealing With Convicts.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The liberal policy in vogue in Oregon, elimination of saloons and the law passed by the last legislature making it possible for convicts to get credit for ten days each month for good behavior are held responsible for the small population of the state penitentiary, in a statement made by Warden Steiner at the regular monthly meeting of the board of control today. The population of the prison on three days last month was 244, the lowest shown by the records of the institution in more than 40 years.

By authorizing the employment of two additional nurses at the state hospital, the board has made it possible for all night attendants to have one night off duty each week. Under the present system the nurses work every night in the week.

Action on a letter presented by the New York board of charities asking for adoption of a resolution tending toward the removal of O. R. Lovejoy, president of the National Board of Charities, because he wrote a letter in defense of Eugene V. Debs, was continued by the board for investigation.

\$114,000,000 FOR BASE

San Francisco Naval Development Estimate Is Made.

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 4.—Expenditure of \$114,000,000 for the development of the San Francisco bay naval base was proposed in plans submitted by Captain E. L. Beach, commandant of Mare Island navy-yard, to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who, with Admiral Hugh Rodman, inspected the Mare Island navy-yard near here today.

Development of the Mare Island yard would cost \$26,000,000, according to the plans. The Alameda site, across the bay from San Francisco, would cost \$42,000,000, and the Hunter's Point site at the southern end of this city, \$46,000,000, it was estimated.

LIBERTY MOTOR SUCCEEDS

Caproni Triplane With American Engine Conquers Alps.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—News of a successful European flight of a Caproni triplane equipped with Liberty motors, was made public here today by D. G. Conti, American representative of the Caproni company. A telegram received by Mr. Conti from Milan said:

"Caproni triplane fitted with Liberty motors and 18-passenger cabin flew from Milan across the Alps to Lyons, Paris, Brussels, Amsterdam, on its way to London."

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FLEET TO ANCHOR IN HARBOR TODAY

Cruiser and 6 Destroyers Due at 4 o'Clock.

CITY PREPARES GAY WELCOME

Mayor and Governor in Motor- boat to Meet Squadron.

DANIELS TO COME MONDAY

1000 Officers and Men to Be Port- land's Guests at Dinners, Dances, Theaters and on Highway.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The United States government is sending to Portland a group of warships comprising a part of the great Pacific fleet. This will be our opportunity to show our appreciation of the American navy, and it is up to the citizens of the city to co-operate to the limit.

It is essential that the American flag and American naval flags be in evidence everywhere, and citizens are therefore requested to display these from residences, stores and buildings throughout the city from Friday morning until Tuesday night.

Escorted by six destroyers, the cruiser Birmingham is scheduled to steam into Portland harbor about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The big fighting machines of the ocean which did so much to "put 'em across" during the war will steam up the river in command of Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley, to find the Rose City in readiness for their arrival.

The destroyers Boggs, Palmer, Crosby, Thatcher, Ward and Walker are the vessels assigned to accompany the cruiser on her northern trip and more than 1000 officers and enlisted men will be guests of the city until September 10.

Definite announcement was received yesterday by Mayor Baker of the coming of the fleet and his committee has perfected all arrangements for entertainment of the men. Theater managers at a meeting yesterday outlined plans for distribution of tickets among the men and Frank J. McGittigan, manager of the Orpheum theater, was appointed to take charge of details of an entertainment to be staged in the Hellig theater, probably Saturday night.

During the time the "gobs" are in Portland the committee will make an effort

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COMPROMISE OFFER IS MADE TO ACTORS

MANAGERS CONCEDE MOST OF STRIKERS' DEMANDS.

Stumbling Block to Settlement Is Request for Five-Year Pact Barring Walkouts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—Making it possible that the actors' strike may end at any moment, a proposition is now in the hands of the Actors' Equity association and the stagehands' and musicians' labor organizations from the Producing Managers' association granting certain concessions and asking certain agreements in return, it became known this afternoon. The managers are now awaiting a reply to their offer, which has been in the hands of the striking unions all day.

The managers agree, it is understood, to recognize the Equity and the rights of its members to be represented in case of disputes, and concede most of the other demands made by the actors. They ask, however, that the Equity and the other organizations agree not to go out on strike for a period of five years. This is the big stumbling block, as it is figured that even should the Equity incline toward such an agreement the stagehands' and musicians' unions would never agree to such an idea, nor would the American Federation of Labor.

Some believe that the managers realize the five-year pledge is pretty stiff, and that they asked for it in the expectancy that the actors will make a counter offer which will give some satisfactory pledge.

There were new rumors (all unconfirmed) during the day of a possible strike by vaudeville performers.

GERMANS BID FOR TRADE

Toy-Makers Offer to Sell at Prices Under Those of 1914.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published in London, Sept. 4.—(Special Cable.)—German manufacturers of games and toys have made definite advances to distributors of those articles here to induce them to order from Germany at prices well below those demanded in 1914. The journal of the toy shop and fancy goods trade made inquiries of dealers as to the effect of their unrestricted importation into the country.

"It would close us down, probably," was the gist of most of the answers.

One correspondent wrote:

"Japanese competition is the most vital thing at present, and if it is not controlled it may easily become more damaging than German competition."

SEIZURE OF PORK UPHELD

U. S. Supreme Court Declines to Stop Sale of 75 Tons in Ohio.

CANTON, O., Sept. 4.—Justice William R. Day of the United States supreme court here today denied a writ asking for a stay of execution in the case of the state of Ohio against the Columbus Packing company in which 75 tons of pork, said to have been held in violation of the law, was seized by the prosecuting attorney of Franklin county.

It is said the pork will be placed on the market and sold at once.

LABOR VOTE IS POSTPONED

Ballot of British Triple Alliance on Direct Action to Wait.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The triple alliance of railway employes, transport workers and miners at their meeting here today decided to postpone consideration of the question of taking a ballot again on direct action in support of their demands.

The postponement will be until after the Glasgow congress of trades unions to be held September 8.

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ALL SPRUCE ACTS O. K., SAYS DISQUE

'I'm Responsible,' Retorts ex-Production Head.

POLICIES STOUTLY DEFENDED

Milwaukee Influence Persist- ently Sought by Questioner.

CLASHES SPICE HEARING

General Testifies Siems-Carey Con- cern First Proposed to Build Road for Own Operations.

Through six hours of constant questioning, largely directed toward the status of the government's Olympic peninsula spruce railroad, and the conjecture that it may have been intrigued for by the Milwaukee line, General Bruce P. Disque, former head of spruce operations in the northwest, faced the congressional committee of inquiry in this city yesterday.

Strongly defending his policies in the spruce production programme, General Disque did not hesitate to assume full responsibility for all official actions, and to condemn as falsehood and prejudice the charges that have been made against him and his administration.

The session was spiced with occasional clashes between the witness and his questioners.

"I'm Responsible," says Disque. "Don't understand that I am holding you responsible," said Chairman James A. Frear, at one juncture, when the tremendous cost of the Olympic peninsula line was under discussion.

"I am responsible," returned General Disque.

"You think you are," commented the chairman. "But it's away beyond. If you are responsible, then a great deal rests on your shoulders."

The crest of the afternoon examination came when General Disque, in narrating the circumstances leading to the Siems-Carey-H. S. Kerbaugh spruce and railroad contract, testified that the first proposal of this company had been to construct its own road for its own logging operations on the Olympic peninsula.

"Country Seem; Offer Rejected." "They offered to put in a railroad at their own expense," said Chairman Frear in amazement; "they were willing to do that, and yet you finally determined that the government should build it?"

"The real truth is that Siems-Carey learned a good deal about the country after they came out here," said General Disque, "and would never have entered into such a contract."

"Why relieve them of the cost of building this road, and then build it at the expense of the government, at a cost of \$4,000,000?" inquired Representative Magee.

General Disque flared up. He declared that no one seriously expected them to build the road after they had looked over the situation. He had had no conferences, however, in which this original proposal came up for discussion. It was apparent that they could not comply with their original tender.

"They came out here and wouldn't do it," he declared.

"Who said so?" snapped Chairman Frear. "Did they say so?"

"Influence Persistently Sought." "No," admitted General Disque, "but it would be unreasonable to assume that any business man—"

Representative Magee cut across the discourse with the comment that it was equally unreasonable to presume that any business man wouldn't have snapped at the Siems-Carey offer to build the road, at their own expense, the moment it was tendered.

The influence of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad in the choice of the Lake Crescent route to Olympic peninsula spruce, was persistently sought by Chairman Frear in his line of questioning, who pointed to the type of ultimate construction, and the cost of \$4,000,000 for 36 miles of line, as evidence that the spruce road was really intended for transcontinental purposes.

Following this trend of interrogation throughout the day, the inquiry developed the testimony that officials of the Milwaukee road, including President Byram and Vice-President Earling, had conferred with General Disque relative to the Lake Crescent route.

Disque Declines Defense.
Stress was also laid, in additional testimony, upon the circumstance that General Disque is now president of G. Amsinck & Co., of New York, at a salary of \$20,000 a year, and that his appointment came at the instance of John D. Ryan, director of the Milwaukee road and former director-general of aircraft production.

It was definitely testified, by another witness, that the American International company, of which Mr. Ryan is a director, owns 50 per cent of the stock of the Siems-Carey company, and is in sole control of G. Amsinck & Co.

"Don't it seem as a practical proposition that the Milwaukee did have a deep interest in that road if it could buy it back from the government practically for a song?" insisted Chairman Frear.

"It isn't my job to defend the Milwaukee," returned General Disque. "I had no negotiations save those I de-



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