

DANIELS AND HIS PARTY AT ASTORIA

Battleships Pass Into Columbia River.

OLD OREGON NEEDS NO PILOT

Arkansas, Vermont and North Carolina in Port.

VISITORS ARE WELCOMED

Pacific Fleet Has Come to Stay, Says Secretary—Big Fighters Later to Visit Portland.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—With Secretary of the Navy Daniels and his party aboard, the battleship Arkansas arrived here early this morning, and at an early hour the veteran battleship Oregon also passed into the Columbia river, and joined the North Carolina and Vermont, which had previously arrived.

Captain Wetzel, in command of the old bulldog of the navy, refused a pilot and brought the Oregon into the harbor without aid. When told that the Oregon had entered the river without a pilot, Secretary Daniels said he was not at all surprised.

Why should she have a pilot when she enters the Columbia river? the secretary asked. "You don't light matches to enter your own home at night, and the Oregon was coming home."

Committee Boards Arkansas. Members of the Astoria reception committee, headed by R. F. Stone, chairman of the dock commission, boarded the Arkansas and greeted Secretary Daniels and his party.

On board the Arkansas Mayor Bremner of Astoria in a short address of welcome delivered the keys of the city to the highest official of the American navy. Secretary Daniels in response said that he had once tasted Astoria's hospitality, during a visit made here in 1912, and that he was elated at having another opportunity of being a guest in the city.

Coming ashore, Secretary Daniels met Vice-Admiral Williams, who is here on his flagship Vermont, and Rear-Admiral McKean and Parks, who are accompanying the secretary of the navy on his tour of the Pacific coast.

Pacific Fleet Will Stay. Admiral Rodman, in command of the Pacific fleet, and several large battleships will visit Portland within a month, according to a promise made to members of the Portland presentation committee by Secretary Daniels, who is accompanied by Mrs. Daniels and two sons, Jonathan and Frank.

"The Pacific fleet is here to stay," said the secretary. "It is difficult for you western people to realize this. I have found that unless ships are scheduled to visit ports immediately that the people are of the opinion that all chances for a visit have departed. Such is not the case, for the ships of the Pacific fleet will be in your harbors constantly from now on."

Naval Base Case Presented. Members of the Portland presentation committee were also let on the port dock where 600 men from the North Carolina, Vermont and Oregon were being fed at long tables in the dock shed. The Portland committee arrived in Astoria at noon on a special train, on which members had presented facts in connection with the proposed naval base at Tongue Point to Admirals McKean and Parks. The presentation was made by William Cornfoot, Drake C. O'Reilly and G. B. Hegard. The presentation was later given to the two admirals in bound volumes, on which the names of the two naval officials were engraved.

At 2 o'clock Secretary Daniels, Vice-Admiral Williams and Admirals McKean and Parks were taken on a trip to Tongue Point, the site of the proposed base recommended in the Helm report. Representative McArthur, Governor Olcott, Mayor Baker and members of the Astoria and Portland committees accompanied the naval officials on this trip.

Secretary Daniels on this trip explained to members of the party that he had divided the American fleet into two fleets in order to provide rivalry in the navy and save it from the disintegration which usually occurs following a war.

Two Fleets to Be Rivals. "The Atlantic and Pacific fleets will be identically the same as rival baseball teams of two towns," explained Secretary Daniels. "High officers are at present working out battles for the two fleets, and once each year we will tell the commanders of each fleet to war with one another and award a trophy to the winner."

"The Pacific fleet is a pathfinder for a greater merchant marine," he continued. "A large navy is always followed by expansion of the merchant marine. The coming of the Pacific fleet will mean more merchant ships and greater industries on the Pacific coast."

"During the war our construction at home and abroad was monumental. No such large engineering achievements were ever before attempted in so short a time. Our engineering monuments will remain across the seas as a permanent memorial of our constructive genius."

"At home we did stunts to improve..."

'OREGON YOURS,' SAYS SECRETARY DANIELS

PERMANENT ASSIGNMENT HERE OF OLD FIGHTER PROMISED.

Uncle Sam to Assume Half of Up-Keep Cost, State Balance, \$20,000 to \$25,000 Year.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 8.—"It is yours," said Secretary of the Navy Daniels today when Governor Olcott asked him for the permanent assignment of the historic battleship Oregon to Oregon waters.

The secretary said the navy department was prepared to shoulder half of the upkeep of the veteran sea fighter, and estimated that the state's share would be between \$20,000 and \$25,000 annually.

Following the review at Seattle the Oregon will be dismantled at the Bremerton navy yard. Governor Olcott received Secretary Daniels' assurance that the option given today could be taken up at a later date if the appropriation is made available by the state.

FATHER ADMITS MURDER

Man to Be Taken to Missouri for Trial for Crime of 1894.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—Officers from Hickory county, Missouri, are expected to reach Chehalis tomorrow to take back with them Robert Hicks, who is in the county jail here. Hicks will answer a charge of murdering his daughter, near Urbana, Mo., December 7, 1894. Until eight weeks ago Hicks resided at Urbana. Arriving at Centralia his son-in-law, who had suspected him of the crime, accused him of it and Hicks finally confessed. He had signed a written confession before Herman Allen, Lewis county attorney.

Hicks' wife did not believe him guilty of the crime. According to the story, he strangled the daughter with a rope. He alleged as his reason that she had improper conduct with a man near her home. When he upbraided the girl, Hicks said that she started for the house to get a gun with which to shoot him. Fearful lest she make good her threat, he strangled her with a rope, he said.

CIVILIAN FLIER WINS PRIZE

Curtiss Pilot Shares in \$10,000 for Mineola-Toronto Flight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Although Major R. W. Schaefer, pilot of a Vought training plane was yesterday named officially as winner of the American flying club's international handicap air-plane contest and reliability race which was held between Mineola and Toronto during the week of August 15, R. M. Dewey, a civilian flier, who piloted a Curtiss JN-4-D plane, was announced as winner of the first money prize of \$10,000 to be divided among civilian winners. A war department ruling prevented military entrants from competing for cash.

The prize money, offered by John M. C. Bowman, of New York, will be divided among Dewey, C. S. Jones, Roland Rohlf, S. S. Moore, L. W. Bertaud, C. A. Shiller, O. S. Palmer and William C. Barker.

JAIL IS MINISTER'S LOT

German Preacher Held Guilty of Using Mails Fraudulently.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—Judge Sanborn of the United States court of appeals, has affirmed the six months' jail sentence of Rev. David G. Wine, a German Baptist minister of Ender, Neb., convicted in the federal court at McCook, Neb., of fraudulent use of the mails. The minister was found guilty of misrepresenting the value of a ranch in Chase county, Nebraska, and inducing members of his church living in Kansas to join him in the purchase of property appraised at \$87,000, whereby it was charged he secured one-half of the ranch without cost to himself.

GIRL, 13, IS BEST COOK

Finest Cake Offered in Competition at Lewiston Exhibit.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Sept. 8.—(Special.)—Emelyne Ford, 13, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Ford of Lewiston, won first prize in a cake-baking contest conducted by a furnishing store here, when her Lady Baltimore cake was judged the finest confection produced by any of the 75 cooks from all parts of the valley who had entered products of their culinary art in the contest.

Miss Ford is a diminutive blond young lady and in the seventh grade in school. The cakes entered in the contest were donated to the local Y. W. C. A. organization, and at the sale conducted by them nearly \$100 was realized.

11 ROOMS FOR 121 WOMEN

Yakima Teachers Find Few Places to Live During School Year.

YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—One hundred and twenty-one women teachers in the public schools here have so far been able, with the help of City Superintendent Davis, to find only 11 suitable rooms for rent.

The situation is causing the school authorities embarrassment, as the opening of school is only about a week distant. The conditions are without precedent in the history of the city, though there was considerable housing congestion a year ago.

PERSHING GREEN BY GRATEFUL LAND

Stern Leader Swayed by Tremendous Welcome.

CAP WAVED AS CROWD CHEERS

New York Goes Wild—Grim Army Chief Smiles.

LIFE COMMISSION IS GIVEN

Fourth of Americans to Rank as General—Great Victory Parade Is Set for Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—America welcomed General Pershing home today. Honored by foreign rulers and governments, the commander-in-chief of the mightiest army that ever fought its way to victory under the stars and stripes returned to his own folk to meet a greater honor than any foreign potentate or power could confer—the thanks of the world's greatest democracy to the man who had delivered the decisive blow in democracy's supreme fight against tyranny.

The stern-faced soldier who had maintained his iron self-control amid the shambles of the Meuse and the blood-drenched forest of Argonne was not proof against the tributes of praise and gratitude which was roared from hundreds of thousands of the throats and hearts of his fellow citizens.

EMOTION SHAKES VOICE

His voice trembled with emotion as he responded to the greetings extended by Secretary of War Baker in his own behalf and that of the president as well as the welcome addresses of representatives of the senate and house, the state and city.

As his car went slowly through the cheering crowds which jammed Broadway from the Battery to the city hall, Pershing attempted in vain to maintain his composure. At first he replied to cheers with the stiff salute which military etiquette demands, but he was soon carried away by the storm of applause which swept in great gusts about him. Rising to his feet, he waved his cap above his head with a boyish gesture which told how deeply he was stirred, while the grim lines of his bronzed face broke into a smile, which was as infectious as it was rare.

PROUDER MOMENT TO COME

It was a proud moment for the great American soldier, but a prouder still remains. New York did not exhaust its welcome today; Wednesday he will ride down Fifth avenue at the head of the 1st division of the regular army, the

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'DOUGHBOY' IS FINEST SOLDIER"—PERSHING

CUTTING HUN LINES AT SEDAN BIGGEST ACHIEVEMENT.

Marshal Foch Called "Very Great Strategist" by General, in Interview.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—"The American 'doughboy' is the finest soldier in the world, and it didn't take the Germans long to find it out," declared General Pershing in an interview granted newspapermen today.

"We boasted a little probably of the peculiar qualities of the American fighting man, but his aggressiveness, initiative and devotion as a member of the American expeditionary forces gives us every right to boast and to be proud of him," the commander said.

"I suppose it is because of the way the American boy is raised, due to the fact that he is encouraged to develop his initiative and that he feels at any crisis of his life that he is master of his own destiny."

The general refused to discuss international relations, the league of nations, or his own plans on entering civil life.

"I am still on duty," he said. "It is a pleasant duty but very strenuous." The general had just finished luncheon after a little rest to refresh himself after the arduous hours of the morning.

"General, what do you consider the crowning achievement of your service abroad?" he was asked.

"Cutting the German lines at Sedan on November 6," was the reply.

"Was that a more difficult operation than cutting the Hindenburg line?"

"Cutting the Hindenburg line was a start toward cutting the line at Sedan. It was hard to tell what might have become of it under different circumstances. It followed the final effort of the Germans to force their way through but their armies were beaten before they started."

"General, will you say a few words about Marshal Foch?"

"Marshal Foch," he replied, appreciatively, "is a very great strategist."

BAD POWDER COMES BACK

England Buys It, Sells to Russia, Slavs Resell to America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Two hundred thousand pounds of gunpowder manufactured here, sold to England, then to Russia and finally resold to the United States, turned out to be useless. This was the first development of an investigation started today by a house committee into financial deals connected with manufacture of munitions for Russia, paid for out of American loans.

AMERICA NOT IN PACT

Reported Agreement to Aid Belgium Against Germany Denied.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Members of the American delegation at the peace conference deny all knowledge of an agreement by which the United States and England guarantee Belgium against German aggression.

The report of the agreement was published in the British press.

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PACT AGREEMENT IS EXPECTED SOON

Need for Reservations Is Seen by Simmons.

CONCESSIONS ARE SUGGESTED

Republicans Seek Agreement on Article 10.

REPORT TO BE WEDNESDAY

Senate Consideration Will Follow Soon—Poindexter Replies to President's Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Marked indications of a compromise in the senate controversy over reservations to the league of nations covenant came today from both democratic and republican sources after Republican Leader Lodge had announced that the treaty would be reported to the senate Wednesday and probably be taken up for consideration next Monday.

Probably the most important development of the day was a statement to the senate by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, prominent in administration leadership declaring "some concessions in the way of reservations" have to be made to "secure its ratification."

Although, "utterly" opposing some of the Lodge reservations, Senator Simmons said he was suggesting a compromise of an interpretative character. Republican senators continued efforts to compose differences over a reservation to "article 10" of the league covenant. Senator McCumber, North Dakota; Kellogg, Minnesota and Lenoir, Wisconsin, were said to have drafted substitute reservations which were discussed privately today.

POINDEXTER REPLIES TO WILSON

Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, in a two-hour address in the senate today, replied to statements of President Wilson in his speech-making tour. Several republican senators made arrangements for speeches in several western cities in reply to the president, while Senator Harding, Ohio, and others, prepared to reply soon to Mr. Wilson from the senate floor.

Referring to the president's challenge to league opponents to "put up or shut up," Senator Poindexter said the substitute for the league offered by his opponents was the declaration of independence and Lincoln's government "by and for the people."

In reply to the president's declaration that the league would end use of American soldiers abroad, Mr. Poindexter said:

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TAKE PACT OR LEAVE IT, ROUMANIA IS TOLD

SUPREME COUNCIL NOT TO PERMIT RESERVATIONS.

Reply From Delegation Awaited on Austrian Treaty—Germany Also to Get Firm Answer.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The supreme council of the peace conference today informed Roumania that she must sign the peace treaty with Austria without reservation or abstain altogether from signing. The Roumanian peace delegation has not yet reached a decision in the matter.

The delegation had sent a note to the peace conference declaring that its intention was to sign the treaty with reservations. The supreme council this morning took the Roumanian note under consideration. It appears unlikely that such a signature will be permitted.

Premier Clemenceau presided at the council meeting, which also discussed the German reply to the allied demand for suppression of article 61 of the German constitution providing for Austrian representation in the German parliament. The council will resume the discussion tomorrow.

While the council probably will spend several days on the reply to the German note before completing it, it is considered certain that the answer will be extremely firm in tone, taking the position that Germany is violating the treaty before it becomes effective, thereby rendering it impossible for the allies to ratify it.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—(Havas.)—The state council of Czechoslovakia has urged the government of that country not to sign the treaty of peace with Austria if the solution of questions relative to the Teschen district is not satisfactory, according to a Zurich despatch printed in newspapers here.

DAY'S RAIN IS .38 INCH

Excess of 1.86 Inches Exists and More Is on Way, Says Bureau.

Thirty-eight hundredths of an inch of rain in 24 hours, as compared with a normal of .31 inch for the first week in September, was the record made yesterday in Portland. To date the month has a total of 2.18 inches to its credit, the precipitation from 5 P. M. Sunday until 5 o'clock last night having been the heaviest of the season. An excess of 1.36 inches now exists, according to the local weather bureau, with a forecast for unsettled weather today.

Reports from other stations in the northwest indicate that the storm was general.

GIRLS' GARB IS OPTIONAL

Students Not Compelled to Adopt Board's Uniform Suggestion.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 8.—School trustees have no authority to compel pupils to wear uniforms, according to a ruling here today by Will C. Wood, state superintendent of schools.

Mr. Wood made the ruling in the case of several girls attending the Santa Paula union high school who refused to wear a uniform which the trustees had ordered worn. Mr. Wood held that although trustees might suggest uniforms girls have a right to wear any clothing they wish so long as it is modest.

CITIZENS DRIVE OUT I. W. W.

Agitator Taken From Jail and Led to City Limits With Warning.

CALIFORNIA, Cal., Sept. 8.—Peter Lynch, said to be an organizer for the I. W. W., who was arrested Saturday night and placed in the city jail here, was released from jail early yesterday, escorted to the city limits by a "citizens" committee and ordered never to return.

The citizens obtained a key to the jail was unexplained.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

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PRO-GERMANS BUSY IN U.S., SAYS WILSON

Forces of Chaos Said to Be Fighting Treaty.

MILITARISM HELD ALTERNATIVE

America Out of League Means War, Asserts President.

LABORING MAN IS ASSISTED

Pact Drawn Up for Common People, Is Declaration in Speech at Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 8.—Declaring that pro-Germanism had again lifted its head in this country, President Wilson declared in an address here tonight that "every element of chaos" was hoping there would be "no steady-hand" placed on the world's affairs.

"I want to tell you," said the president, "that within the last two weeks the pro-German element in the United States again has lifted its head."

This element saw a chance, he said, by keeping their nation out of the league of nations, to make possible again what Germany had tried to do in the great war. It was a clean-cut issue, Mr. Wilson declared, "between this new order or the old German order, thereby rendering it impossible for the allies to ratify it."

Declaring the peace treaty provision for an international labor conference would give labor a new bill of rights, the president declared the treaty was "a laboring man's treaty" in the sense that it was a treaty drawn up for the benefit of the common people.

Free Government Principle. The problems themselves, said the president, were made for the peoples concerned. He asserted that the document laid down forever the principle that no territory ever should be governed except as the people who lived there wanted it governed.

"That is an absolute reversal of history," said the president, "and it is all in the league of nations."

High taxes, a large standing army and a "military government in spirit" would be required, he said, if the United States were to follow the advice of some men "and stand by herself."

Asking his hearers to stand for a moment that the land titles of South Dakota were to be upset and every farm line moved ten feet, Mr. Wilson said that something like that had happened in Europe and a central authority was necessary to stabilize conditions and prevent strife.

Germanism Is Alternative. "Your choice," said Mr. Wilson, "is between the league of nations and Germanism. I have told you what I mean by Germanism—having a chip on your shoulders."

When the president called that some times he had been called an idealist, some shouted "Good" and the crowd cheered.

The "certain way" to have trouble between capital and labor, said the president, was for them to refuse to discuss their differences. He said he could not understand how a man could refuse to discuss his case unless he was wrong. The same rule, he declared, applied to differences between nations.

America could stay out of the league of nations, said the president, but it would be at the expense of the peace of the world.

"America is necessary," he added, "to the peace of the world. The peace and confidence of the world are necessary to America."

Mrs. Wilson Kisses Girls. Although it was raining when the president's train arrived the downtown streets were lined with crowds, and a wave of cheering followed the president on his way to the coliseum. A Shriners' band led the parade. Governor Peter Norbeck, a republican, presided at the meeting. Mrs. Wilson who sat on the stage, was presented with some roses by two little girls, who walked across the stage to her place, while the crowd, which packed the hall, cheered. Mrs. Wilson thanked the girls with a kiss and there were more cheers.

The president opened his address by relating how a lady who shook hands with him at a way stop today had burst into tears when she tried to tell him of her son killed in France.

Future Protection Wanted. This incident, said Mr. Wilson, brought home to him that the country had sacrificed greatly, not for a temporary advantage, but for a permanent betterment of the world. In the eyes of the American boys who went across the seas, he continued, the people of Europe had seen a determination not only to defeat Germany but to see that such a thing never happened again.

The president declared that the war was "no sudden outbreak," but the deliberate plan of Germany conceived years before.

Germany did not dare discuss her course for 24 hours, he said, and so the treaty had been framed so that no future war could occur without at least six months of discussion. In the "cooling-off" process, said Mr. Wilson, it was certain that much of the passion that starts war would be eradicated.

Turning Point Reached. The president said: "Governor Norbeck and My Fellow Citizens: I must admit that every time I face a great audience of my fellow...

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