

Morning Oregonian



VOL. LVIII—NO. 18,356

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

"REDS" FLOCKING TO STRIKE CENTER

Pittsburg Is Mecca for I. W. W. Agitators.

GOVERNMENT KEEPS WATCH

President Notified of All Changes in Situation.

LABOR SPLIT SHADOWED

Indications That Break Is Coming Over Walkout Are Found in Absence of Union Presidents.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Copyright, 1919, by the Public Ledger. Published by arrangement.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—With the constant arrival in the Pittsburg steel districts of anarchists, agitators and radicals from all sections of the United States, particularly New York, the federal government tonight, for the first time during the strike, demonstrated more than a policy of "watchful waiting."

As a result of this new aspect of the developments in this, the critical and strategic center of the nationwide labor attack upon industry, Attorney-General Palmer may be said to be in direct touch with the local situation.

Pittsburg Mecca of "Reds." Details of federal activities cannot be disclosed, but it may be stated that as a result of the large influx of foreigners during the past 24 hours this city and its industrial suburbs have become the mecca for the "reds" of America.

This gave the United States government an opportunity to follow developments at first hand and reports are being sent to President Wilson, through Washington, to keep his advised as to the reasons for the new turn in the strike situation in this district.

As far as the strategy of the strike is concerned, reports to the steel companies and strike headquarters from all parts of the country indicate that with the exception of the Pittsburg district, the country is within the iron clutches of the organizers of the American Federation of Labor. This district, however, has not only defied the unions, but it is presenting a problem to John Fitzpatrick and William Z. Foster, the chief organizers, which they have never encountered before.

No President Attends. Today they held a conference with representatives of the national committee, but the significant fact about this meeting was the absence of any president of any of the international unions. This is the first time since the strike was planned and called that the presidents of the international unions did not attend. This may be of more significance than it appears at this time. From reports which I have received this is but another sign of the coming fight within the ranks of organized labor which, according to all indications tonight, will be the greatest in the history of labor unionists in this country.

Rioting has been reported throughout the day from various districts, and the police forces made numerous arrests in mill towns, but the strike so far has not developed anything like the fighting which was expected. Those who are in close touch with the situation and who have gone through other strikes in this district attribute the lack of strife to prohibition.

Strike Is First Dry One. This is the first great strike in the United States when the strikers could not purchase liquor. Federal and state authorities are co-operating in enforcing the national and state prohibition acts in the strike district and as a result the mill towns were never as dry as they are today. Although some arrests have been made the authorities have practically succeeded in eliminating liquor from this strike for the first time in the history of our country. And incidentally, the thousands of dollars which strikers formerly spent in saloons they are keeping to help finance the strike if a long strike is necessary.

But another important reason for the lack of fighting is the vigilance of the police forces under the direction of Sheriff Haddock. He has such compact organization throughout the strike zone that he is not only protecting property but he is able also to protect the loyal workers in the mills from attacks by strikers.

Foreigners May Go Back. Today the companies noticed that foreigners began to show an inclination to work. This was due in a considerable degree to the fact that the police are in a position to guarantee them personal protection.

ALIEN GIFT LIST ASKED

Senate Calls on State Department to Name Wilson's Presents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The state department was asked to furnish a list of all presents tendered President Wilson through that department from kings, princes or foreign states, since December 1, 1918.

A resolution to this effect was introduced today by Representative Ramsey, republican, Iowa.

ALLIES TO SEIZE 12 AMERICAN VESSELS

STANDARD OIL SHIPS ORDERED FROM GERMAN PORT.

Action at Brussels Recognizing U. S. Property as Not Subject to Confiscation Overruled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Twelve American-owned steamships, aggregating 70,000 deadweight tons and valued at more than \$10,000,000, the property of a German subsidiary of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, have been ordered from German ports to Firth of Forth for allocation among the allied and associated nations recently at war, against Germany.

This information has been received by officials of the Standard Oil company here from its representatives abroad. This order of allocation, it was asserted, was made by the president of the allied naval armistice commission, who, it is alleged, "arbitrarily" overruled the action of the allied commission at Brussels last March in its recognition that the ships were American property and not subject to seizure as German shipping.

The action has been protested by this Standard Oil company through the American state department and the United States shipping board.

The vessels were part of the assets of the Deutsche-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil company and prior to the war they flew the German flag. With the outbreak of the war in 1914 they were held in German ports to prevent possible seizure by Great Britain and her allies.

It is understood that if they are allocated the division will be approximately as follows: Italy, 10,000; Belgium, 12,000; Great Britain, 12,000 and the United States 4000.

Cable advices from Paris yesterday said that Frank L. Polk, head of the American delegation to the peace conference, was endeavoring through the supreme council to have 18 tank ships assigned to Germany for use in shipping from the United States to German industries. It was stated also that the representatives of the five powers had agreed to let Germany have these ships, but that the supreme economic council at Brussels has refused to do so.

FISH GIVE PASTOR FARE

Unremunerative Pulpit Left for More Pay Back in Norway.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—"I couldn't do it preaching; I had to go fishing. I think God was with me, for every time I cast my net it came up full. For six days and nights I got little sleep, so great was the catch."

That was what Rev. H. B. Nyoen, pastor of the Norwegian Baptist church in Tacoma, said yesterday as he bought tickets for himself, his wife and four children for Norway, where, he says, preaching is more lucrative than in America. He could not gather enough money together to go home merely by preaching, so he joined a salmon fishing crew off the San Juan islands and made a clean-up on the season's catch.

Rev. Mr. Nyoen will go to Harstad, Norway, where he will receive 6000 kroner a year, with house and fuel furnished to him. He received but \$500 from his little church in Tacoma.

COL. HARVEY IS INVOLVED

Spruce Inquisitors Tread on Toes of Famous Editor.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 24.—Colonel George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly and the North American Review, is about to find himself involved in the spruce investigation. It appears that when the Graham investigating committee, a sub-committee of which held sessions in Portland recently, dragged the name of John D. Ryan into the general scandal, it tramped on the toes of Colonel Harvey. The last issue of Harper's Weekly accordingly assailed this committee as having no excuse for its existence and especially condemned the Ryan references.

It was learned today that Colonel Harvey is to have an opportunity soon to defend the spruce production division before the Graham committee in Washington as the result of his scathing editorial.

HINDU OATH CONVINCES

Grocer Accepts When, Hands on Koran, Bill Is Forewarned.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 24.—Barefooted, turbaned and with both hands on a copy of the Koran, George Baily, a Hindu, who has Americanized his name, swore in Judge Herberton's court here today that he did not owe Abdul Gofor, a Hindu grocer, \$26 on a grocery bill.

Gofor, who had sued Baily for the \$26, ordered the suit dismissed when Baily swore by the Koran that the bill was not his. Gofor said he would believe Baily under the Hindu oath, but not under the American oath.

BRITISH RELEASE MAIL

Great Quantity of Packages Held During War to Be Freed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The British government has decided to release at once a great quantity of package mail held up in England during the war.

This was announced today by the state department.

STRIKERS CLAIM GAINS OF 15,000

342,000 Steel Workers Now Reported Idle.

MILLS TRYING TO HOLD ON

Companies Assert Employees Are Returning to Jobs.

RIOT CITIES ARE QUIET

Few Clashes Take Place, but All Mass Meetings Are Forbidden While Trouble Is On.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—While organized labor's board of strategy was in session here today mapping out further plans to bring victory to the union steel workers of the country, the operating executives of the corporations involved were straining every nerve to check a spread of the strike.

The present phase of the conflict is regarded by both sides as a critical period. The first rush and excitement of the strike is over. Reports indicate that there has not been a great movement of men into or out of the plants in the Pittsburg district since the first big walkout and each side is guarding against a stampede.

GRENADE PLAN CHANGED

Certificates Instead Will Replace Children's Banks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The proposed distribution of 15,000,000 hand grenades throughout the country for use as savings banks for the smaller government securities has been annulled by the war department, the 12th federal reserve district bank announced here today.

Instead of the grenades each child who saves these securities will be given a "certificate of achievement" by the treasury department, it was announced.

"WIDOW" SEEKS DIVORCE

Man, Thought Killed, Finds Wife Wed; Suit Follows.

PLACERVILLE, Cal., Sept. 24.—Charles A. Pratt reported killed in a railroad accident in 1913, returned here to find his wife married to Henry Robinson. The wife had received a photograph, accompanied by an undertaker's certificate and other documents as proof of Pratt's death, she said. She married Robinson in 1915. The story came out when Mrs. Robinson filed suit for a divorce from Pratt here today.

JOHN D. GIVES \$2,000,000

Oil King Makes Donation for Independent Baptist Ministers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—John D. Rockefeller today contributed \$2,000,000 to the ministers and missionary board of the Northern Baptist convention. The gift is made to take care of indigent Baptist ministers of the northern states.

The announcement of the gift was made in a letter to Rev. E. M. Tomlinson, executive secretary of the board.

CHASING RAINBOWS HELD UNREST CAUSE

HOPE OF AMERICA LIES IN WORK, ASSERTS LANE.

Secretary of Interior Declares There Is No Magical Way to Gain Happiness.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—People who "continue to believe that there is a bag of gold at the end of the rainbow" are largely responsible for industrial and social unrest in America and other countries, Secretary Lane declared today in an address before the annual convention of the Association of American Secretaries of State.

"These folks," said Mr. Lane, "won't take the word of experienced men all down the road of history that there is no magical way to happiness. Work alone finds the way. Work is the salvation, materially and spiritually.

"Our war morale has not been maintained. We have not the unity of purpose that prevailed then. We lack a common purpose, we Americans, though we are just as loyal just as idealistic.

"We can develop an aggressive, constructive programme for America. Let us all work to make this country a better place in which to live, not by selfish enterprise, but by co-operation. That is our ideal. Let us live up to it."

DEATH FOLLOWS TORTURE

Chicago Song Writer Victim of Robbers, Latest Theory.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—That W. H. Purcell, who was found dead in his apartment on the north side last Monday, died of heart trouble while he was being tortured in an effort to make him disclose the hiding place of a fortune in securities and cash, was the new startling revelation of the crime was advanced following the discovery that \$25,000 in liberty bonds which Purcell had secreted in his apartment were missing. The police believe thieves learned the hiding place of the bonds from their victim and were trying to force further information from him when he died of heart failure.

BIG GUN REACHES O. A. C.

Artillery Piece Weighs 25,740 Pounds—Practice Coming.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—A 155 mm. G. P. Filiboux field artillery piece and its mounting has arrived at the first installation of equipment for the field artillery unit established here by the war department last summer. The gun weighs 25,740 pounds mounted on its carriage and has a barrel measuring 19 feet 5 inches and weighs 3715 pounds.

The 98-pound projectile is used with this type of gun and it takes a five-ton tractor to haul it around. During the war a 16-ton tractor was used. It is planned by the military department of the college that the rifle range a few miles west of town shall be put in order and used for infantry and artillery range practice by the cadets.

HOME FOLK ASK JOHNSON TO STOP

38 PROMINENT CALIFORNIANS SAY STATE WANTS TREATY.

Joint Telegram Declares Senator's Opposition Does Not Truly Represent Majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Thirty-eight well-known men of San Francisco and vicinity today sent a joint telegram to United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson protesting against his attitude on the peace treaty.

"We appeal to you to withdraw your opposition," the telegram said. "We are confident that in this we speak for the overwhelming majority of people of California and that your present position does not represent them truly."

The telegram was signed by Charles C. Moore, former director of the state council of defense; Judge F. M. Angellotti, chief justice of the state supreme court; Justices Warren Olney Jr., Curtis D. Wilbur and Justice Shaw, associate justices of the state supreme court; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, former president of the University of California; Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford university; Judges Maurice T. Doelling and William C. Van Fleet of the United States district court; Will C. Wood, state superintendent of public instruction; Edwin O. Carter, chairman of the state board of education; Ralph E. Merritt, former federal food administrator in California; Rabbi Jacob Nieto and others.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—In an explanation to the chamber of deputies today Premier Clemenceau, after declaring that the league of nations could exist even though rejected by the United States senate, asserted that it was precisely because the French felt that the league of nations was an insufficient guarantee for some years to come that the protective treaties of alliance between France, Great Britain and the United States were drawn up.

When the chamber of deputies resumed discussion of the German peace treaty, Andre Tardieu refuted certain objections to the treaty made yesterday by M. Marin regarding the military clauses Germany would be allowed to maintain.

German Army Reduced. M. Tardieu declared the German army would be reduced under the terms of the treaty to a sort of gendarmerie and asserted that France held sufficient guarantees for the execution of the military clauses in the treaty.

Answering a question by M. Barthou, M. Tardieu expressed confidence that the United States senate would ratify the treaty and the pact of the league of nations.

The possibility of non-ratification of the peace treaty and the covenant of the league of nations by the United States senate, the consequences of such event, to the guarantees for the future of France, and the question whether the league could exist without the United States as a member, occupied the entire afternoon's debate.

Senate Action Significant. The vote in the United States senate yesterday, postponing consideration of one of the amendments, is regarded as significant and caused surprise in the French chamber. Louis Barthou repeatedly asked the government for explanations.

Andre Tardieu and M. Pichon, a foreign minister, replied, but the chamber was not satisfied. Premier Clemenceau then declared that even in the event of the United States senate not voting for the league of nations covenant, the league could exist. The treaties constituting a protective alliance between France, Great Britain and the United States, he added, were not dependent upon the league. They would come into force and France would be protected.

EARLY DECISION NECESSARY

During the course of M. Tardieu's speech, M. Barthou interrupted and demanded an immediate reply as to what situation France would be placed in should the United States not ratify. He added that it was through delicacy that he had refrained from asking this question before, as he wished and hoped that the senate would finally begin the discussion and reach its conclusions. But now this seemed hopeless and the question must be decided immediately, as American ratification was distant, "if it occurred at all."

M. Tardieu declared that he personally was satisfied that the United States senate would ratify the treaty. M. Barthou countered, saying that he was far from satisfied and citing the vote of 42 to 40 on Senator Lodge's motion for postponement as a fair warning of the ultimate fate of the pact.

France Held Protected. M. Pichon's reply that "legally speaking" the league could exist without America's participation brought the retort from M. Barthou that what France wanted was political guarantees, not legal guarantees. He asserted that the government must face the issue immediately.

Premier Clemenceau said: "Should the United States reject the league of nations, two treaties of alliance between France and Great Britain and France and the United States exist. Nevertheless, it was precisely because we felt that the league of nations was an insufficient guarantee for some years to come that these treaties were drawn up. The league for the present has nothing to do with the Franco-British-American treaties, which constitute sufficient guarantees for France."

REPUBLICANS IN CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Most of the work on the peace treaty today was carried on outside the senate chamber.

Republicans in Conference. While Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, New Jersey, was delivering a two-hour attack on the treaty and its league of nations covenant, republican were trying to reach an agreement respecting the method of dealing with the amendment by Senator Johnson, republican, California.

CLEMENCEAU SAYS LEAGUE IS WEAK

Alliance Necessary to Protect France.

League Held Insufficient

JOHNSON PLAN DEBATED

Republican Senators Try to Find Some Way to Meet Situation if Measure Is Called Upon.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—In an explanation to the chamber of deputies today Premier Clemenceau, after declaring that the league of nations could exist even though rejected by the United States senate, asserted that it was precisely because the French felt that the league of nations was an insufficient guarantee for some years to come that the protective treaties of alliance between France, Great Britain and the United States were drawn up.

When the chamber of deputies resumed discussion of the German peace treaty, Andre Tardieu refuted certain objections to the treaty made yesterday by M. Marin regarding the military clauses Germany would be allowed to maintain.

RAIL STRIKE THREATENED

Cabinet Meeting Tries to Avert Walkout of British Workers.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The government has sent a communication to the officers of the National Union of Railway Men, declaring there had been a misunderstanding and agreeing to further negotiations, it is understood.

This action followed a meeting this afternoon of the entire cabinet at which was considered an ultimatum from railwaymen threatening to strike Friday noon.

Minister Geddes before the cabinet meeting replied to the ultimatum, declaring that the action of the men's executive was unjustifiable and that any increase in wages would mean an additional permanent expenditure by the railroad companies amounting to £10,000,000 annually as compared with the pre-war expenditure.

ARMED MOTOR CARS CROSS LINE

Enter Dalmatian Town.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—An Italian detachment, with several armored motor cars, has crossed the line of demarcation near Togliate, Dalmatia, and penetrated the town after having overcome the resistance of a dozen Jugo-Slav soldiers, according to a dispatch from Belgrade received here.

The dispatch adds that two American vessels have left Spalato for Togliate.

NEW CAVE-IN REPORTED

Two Believed Killed in Southern Oregon Tunnel.

ASHLAND, Or., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Rumors are circulating in railroad circles here that a second serious cave-in has occurred in the tunnel north of Kennett, where traffic has been blocked for several days. Two workmen are reported to have been killed.

Passengers coming in from the south reported that transfer of passengers around the cave-in involves a climb over a mountain and that it has been necessary to carry many over in stretchers. No freight or baggage has arrived from the south.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 84 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; gentle northeasterly wind.

Foreign. Americans are quoted by speakers at Berlin to all German propaganda against the League week, says Clemenceau. Page 1.

National. Senate to sit strike treaty today. Page 8. M. Barthou's maximum profits are assailed. Page 2.

Hands Off Fiume, is plea of New York representative. Page 11.

Creakers' chorus now heard at national business section of Cove, Or., wiped out by fire. Page 11.

Inquiry of clothing profits begun. Page 4.

Domestic. Strikers assert 15,000 more leave steel mills. Page 1.

Agitators flocking to Pittsburg, center of strike. Page 1.

President of steel workers takes steps to prevent general strike. Page 6.

President says reservations in article 10 would mean rejection of treaty. Page 2.

Senator Johnson asked to quit treaty fight by leading Californians. Page 1.

America's hope lies in unity of action, says Secretary of Interior Lane. Page 1.

Allies seize 12 American-owned vessels. Page 1.

Pacific Northwest. Grain handlers resume work of loading steamers today. Page 22.

Local business section of Cove, Or., wiped out by fire. Page 11.

Shipworkers give strike ultimatum. Page 11.

Salem closes shop to see state fair. Page 11.

Commercial and Marine. Western potato markets holding steady. Page 11.

Steel stock gains full point in Wall street. Page 23.

Early advance in Chicago corn market is wiped out. Page 23.

Move starts to widen and deepen channel. Page 22.

Sports. Favorites win at Columbus grand circuit meeting. Page 12.

Trampshooters plan reorganization of clubs and meet at heading sport. Page 12.

Pacific Coast league results: Sacramento 12, Portland 10; Portland 7, San Francisco 9; Vernon 6, Salt Lake 2. Page 12.

Pacific swimming records may go to the boards. Page 12.

Portland and Vicinity. Women employees of city protest against unusual glist of divers granted in Judge Glavin's court. Page 9.

Big block is arriving for army store. Page 19.

FIRE DESTROYS BIG SECTION OF COVE, OR.

PROTECTION SMALL, FLAMES RAGE; HOSE IS USED.

Calm Alone Saves Town—Dynamite Checks Spread—Engines Rushed In—Damage Large.

COVE, Or., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Fire originating in a meat market or grocery store in the Tripper block here at 5 o'clock this morning wiped out the principal business portion of this town. The damage, which was large, has not been estimated. Insurance is comparatively small.

Union and LaGrande dispatched fire engines to the scene, but before they could arrive the greater portion of damage was accomplished. The explosion checked the flames, reducing the area destroyed, but broke every plate glass window in town.

When the new postoffice building was destroyed, Postmaster Anderson refitted the old one, which, fortunately, was equipped with boxes, and kept the mails moving uninterrupted.

This is the second time in 16 years that the Tripper block, where the fire started this morning, has been burned over.

There was little or no fire protection and all the citizens could do was to fight the flames with garden hose, which they did most heroically. Cove owes the fact that it was not entirely wiped out to the fact that the day was absolutely calm.

Among the other buildings destroyed were the following: Bloom grocery store, Anderson hardware store, De Long butcher shop, Baxter barber shop, Thomson soft drink store, Mitchell blacksmith shop, Forstrom store building, a plumbing shop, printery, Theveh's Cove theater.

The town hall and Masonic hall were on fire, but were saved with great difficulty.

HANDS OFF FIUME, LEGISLATOR'S PLEA

'Meddling' by Uncle Sam Held Dangerous.

MR. HUSTED WARNS HOUSE

New Yorker Against Any Kind of Interference.

Let Italian Post-Soldier and Forces Investing City Work Out Their Own Salvation, Plea.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—(Special cable.)—The house foreign affairs committee may investigate the reported landing of marines near Fiume. A meeting has been called for tomorrow to consider a resolution offered by Representative Husted of New York, who wants the house to go on record in protest against interference.

"This is a glaring case of officious intermediating and is absolutely opposed to our well settled national policy," declared Mr. Husted.

He said it was a concrete illustration "of the kind of trouble we would be involved in as a nation if we joined the league of nations under the unamended provision of the covenant, and that it would not be many years, if we interfered in situations of this kind, before we would have the unfriendly feeling of all the nations of the earth which have been friendly to us in the past."

ARMED MOTOR CARS CROSS LINE

Enter Dalmatian Town.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—An Italian detachment, with several armored motor cars, has crossed the line of demarcation near Togliate, Dalmatia, and penetrated the town after having overcome the resistance of a dozen Jugo-Slav soldiers, according to a dispatch from Belgrade received here.

The dispatch adds that two American vessels have left Spalato for Togliate.

TRISTEPT, Sept. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—Additional reinforcements to D'Annunzio's forces have raised the military strength of his contingent to more than 12,000 men, according to the estimates of allied officers returning from Fiume.

POLA, Sept. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Four Italian warships, the battleship Dante Alighieri and the destroyers Mirabello, Nullo and Abba are named as units of the "Fiuman navy" in a proclamation written by D'Annunzio.

ADMIRAL SIMS' OWN STORY OF THE AMERICAN NAVY IN THE WAR.

With the Sunday issue of the September 28th Oregonian will begin publication in serial form of "The Victory at Sea," written by Admiral Sims, commander of the American fleet in the war zone—a narrative that is declared by critics to be the most engrossing tale ever penned of warfare at sea.

Americans have waited for the actual accounting of their ships and their sailors in the struggle which broke the might of Germany. They knew that their troops crossed the submarine lanes with an astonishing minimum of loss, that "the bridge of ships" to Pershing held in every floating joint and timber. And they knew that the Yankee fleet was functioning through storm, peril and hardship.

From the moment that the declaration of war set a thousand engines throbbing and daubed the warships and destroyers with battle gray, to the ultimate moment of victory, Admiral Sims has written the yarn of the navy's share in the crusade against armed might and menace.

Beginning in the Sunday issue, the first chapter, "Black Days in the Spring of 1917."

IF OLD DOBBIN DOESN'T QUIET DOWN PRETTY QUICK THERE ARE LIKELY TO BE SOME SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES.

