

JAP CONCESSION ON SHANTUNG OPPOSED

Proposed International Settlement Protest.

UCHIDA'S POLICY DEcriED

Nipponese Party Holds Foreign Department Is Not Sufficiently Firm, Especially With U. S.

TOKIO, Oct. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Viscount Uchida, minister of foreign affairs, is considering the establishment of an international settlement at Kiau Chou instead of an exclusive Japanese settlement authorized by treaties with China, promises to be the subject of protest at the forthcoming session of the diet by the peers affiliated with the opposition party and other radical members of the upper house. It is declared here that such a movement will be supported by prominent publicists.

The opposition is led by Baron Mitsunobu Furukawa, who says an attempt to alter matters pledged by a treaty injures the sanctity of the treaty and the dignity of the state and demands to know the reason for this concession on the Shantung question when the Japanese delegates in Paris made no promise that an exclusive Japanese settlement would be abandoned.

Interference Is Protested.
"If the government is forced to recognize the Japanese settlement," at the best of the other powers," he adds, "such constitutes interference in the internal affairs of Japan and ought to be and must be opposed by President Wilson, who is a great advocate of non-interference."

The interest and welfare of the nation, the opposition claims, urge the government not to accept the Japanese settlement of Kiau Chou.

Appearances tend to indicate that the opposition party and party of military circles, are formulating a campaign against Viscount Uchida, basing the movement on a general accusation that the foreign department is not sufficiently determined in its dealings with foreign powers and particularly with the United States.

Siberian Railway Problem.
The nature of this movement is such that it may affect the composition of Japan's reply to the American note of the United States concerning Japanese co-operation as regards the trans-Siberian railway. Japan's reply to the note has not yet been forwarded. The impression exists that the government will ratify the arrangement for more effective co-operation between the military commands and the technical advisers in Siberia.

The Jiji Shimbun today says that Roland S. Morris, United States ambassador to Japan, has had frequent interviews with Viscount Uchida and a perfect understanding of the situation regarding railroad management problems in Siberia has been reached.

WET COLONY IS PLANNED

Texas Would Establish Community in Mexico.

MONTEREY, Mex.—Communication has been received here from the City of Mexico of the report that the Mexican government has given an official sanction for the establishment in the state of Coahuila of a "wet" colony of Americans and a tract of 500,000 acres of land that has been purchased for the purpose by the promoters of the colonization scheme. The promoters are said to be Americans and German-Americans of Texas, some of whom are said to be of the type granted over prohibition but bemoan the outcome of the world war. The proposed colony is to be a refuge for the Germans of Texas, who are dissatisfied with present-day conditions in that state.

It is asserted that a more ideal location for a "wet" colony could hardly be imagined than that which has been selected. Of the tract of 500,000 acres, which is to be colonized, more than 200,000 acres are under irrigation. The land belonged to the ranch and plantation of Lorenzo Gonzalez Trevino, and has long been noted for its productivity.

It is planned to lay out and build a new town, to be called "El Paso," which will be the capital of the colony. Breweries and distilleries will be constructed not only for supplying the colonists with liquor, but for general sale and distribution in Mexico. The syndicate will expend more than \$5,000,000 in gold in improvements.

Lying immediately to the south of the proposed colony are the Burro mountains, which are full of deer, bears and other game. Upon the land a wide variety of crops may be grown. These include wheat, cotton, corn, sugar cane and beans.

According to statements of men interested in the scheme, more than 500 German families have already signified their intention of becoming members of the colony.

LIGHTNING HITS HOUSE

Wreck of Home Complete, but Inmates Escape Injury.

HAZELTON, Pa.—During a severe storm lightning laid an odd prank at the home of Leonard Ferrari of West Hazelton.

A bolt entered the house, ripped off most of the plastering, smashed nearly all of the windows and brought out soot in such quantities from the chimney that it almost smothered the family, but Ferrari, his wife and six children escaped without a scratch. Their bodies were covered with debris as they were awakened in bed.

BERLIN IS TO SAVE COAL

Restaurants and Cafes Will Close Doors Earlier.

BERLIN.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—To conserve Berlin's coal supply a move will be made to change the closing hours of cafes and restaurants from 11:30 P. M. to an earlier hour not yet decided upon. The theaters and restaurants will be restricted in the use of light and Berlin will have to expect a material restriction even before the winter so that coal can be saved.

The railroad service also will be materially restricted—sleeping cars and dining cars will probably be entirely abolished owing to the increasing shortage of locomotives.

Germany is now short of 650 locomotives, while 14,000 cars are due to France.

There seems no lack of raw materials to the railroad founders, but the workmen cannot or will not deliver their peace time quality or quantity of labor.

DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL REPUBLICAN WORK AMONG WOMEN.



Left to Right—Miss Mary Schwartz of New York, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairwoman of organization for the women's executive committee of the republican national committee and a native of Indiana, now living in New York City; Mrs. Amanda Miller of California, director of publicity; Miss Marion Parkhurst of New York, director of Americanization. Photographed at the women's headquarters in the republican national headquarters, New York, where organization plans to interest women voters are being made. Washington, Chicago and New York are to be big campaign centers.

ity of labor. A locomotive in peace time could be built in a week by 115 workmen. Now 213 workmen are necessary to build one.

The emergency workers of greater Berlin have published an appeal to the miners of Germany urging increased production since they say it is impossible to produce building materials, notably cement.

Waterways are being used in all possible cases as a substitute for steam transportation.

THREE MINERS MURDERED

Men Slain Without Warning at Entrance to Workings.

TELLURIDE, Colo.—Four miners, Ose Danielson, 20, Eric Smith, 25, Fred Sund, 20, and Celeste Mattive, 40, were shot to death by two masked men at the Montana workings of the Tomboy mine. Joe Kochever, another miner, was wounded in the knee as the murderers fled from the mine and escaped.

Themen killed were confronted by the assassins, who fired without any warning just after they had entered the mine. Each of the murdered men was shot two or more times, most of the bullets lodging in the head. The aim of the murders was directed at the miners' heads by the lights from the candles which they carried on their hats.

The murderers escaped, but Sheriff Lou Pilcher and his deputy, Grover Brittain, are following their trail across the mountains into Ouray county. Other officials are working in the case in this city and five suspects, four men and one woman, are being held, not as participants in the crime, but on the theory that they have guilty knowledge which has not yet been revealed.

Officials believe the murders may have resulted from a feud between themurderers and the dead men. Three of the victims, Danielson, Smith and Sund, being Finlanders, Mattive was an Austrian. Smith was recently discharged from the army, having served in France.

ISLAND WANTS LIBERTY

Santo Domingo Has No Desire to Be Part of United States.

SAN JUAN, P. R.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Martin Travieso, of the Santo Domingo claims commission of 1917, has recently arrived here from San Domingo on his way to New York and Washington to submit to the United States government a memorandum on conditions in Santo Domingo. Mr. Travieso, who was formerly lieutenant-governor of Porto Rico and a native of this island, said he doubted very much whether the Spanish colony in Santo Domingo would support the suggestion made by prominent leaders, deputies and senators of Spain that this would be an opportune time for the United States to withdraw its troops from Santo Domingo. It will be recalled

that this suggestion signed by a number of leading Spaniards was forwarded by the Spanish government to Washington a few weeks ago.

Mr. Travieso said he had heard of the Spanish suggestion while in Santo Domingo but that apparently little was known about it there. "I have talked with many Spaniards in the island," said he, "and their opinion is so much better today, owing to the temporary American military government, than it was during the revolutionary days of the various independent Dominican governments, that I am sure they would be opposed to any change that would tend to make their conditions less favorable than they are today."

There is one point on which the people of Santo Domingo are firmly united," he continued. "The do not want to be a part of the United States. They want their country preserved for them until such time as the word independence will be synonymous with liberty."

Mr. Travieso said that the military government in many ways had been most successful in Santo Domingo and he thought it had taught the Dominicans that a government could be maintained by adequate military forces. In his opinion the time had come when a civil government should be established largely among the Dominicans themselves with the support of the United States and American troops to maintain order if necessary.

"He expressed the opinion that the United States should declare its intentions regarding its future policy in the island and said that Dominicans now are opposed to military opposition because they are uncertain when it may be terminated. He believes the leaders would support the American military efforts enthusiastically if they could do so without at the same time being accused of being traitors."

Since the American military occupation in November 1915, said Mr. Travieso, revolutions have been stopped, order has been established and the country is in a more prosperous condition than ever before. Property owners and the more substantial element throughout Santo Domingo, he declared, are largely agreed that it is for the best interest of the country for the American supervision of the Dominican affairs to be continued until it is safe to turn the government back to the Dominicans themselves, but all Dominicans are united in wanting their independence as a nation maintained.

SAN DIEGO SEES MENACE
Sport Resort Across Mexican Boundary Not Wanted.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Seekers for entertainment of a more unrestrained character than is offered in the United States will be greatly hampered in their efforts to cross the California border into Mexico if the recommendation of the San Diego county grand jury are heeded.

Resolutions adopted by the grand jury protest against the establishment in Tijuana, Lower California, of various resorts and ask federal aid in proper border regulations to "prevent Americans crossing the border to patronize resorts not permitted to operate on this side of the international boundary."

The grand jury takes official notice of the announcements in the public press and otherwise of the "purpose to establish at Tijuana, across the international boundary line in Lower California, a horse-racing, gambling, drinking and sporting resort."

The threatened coal strike also is promised attention in the senate. Transmission to the White House early this week of the bill to extend the food control law to punish profiteering is planned.

Sugar Hearings Scheduled.
Heavy rain, which has caused a shortage of sugar, will be resumed tomorrow by the senate agricultural committee. The same committee also is expected to begin at an early date the inquiry ordered by the senate into the grain situation.

Both senate and house military committees continue hearings this week on general military legislation. The committee on the army will hear General Pershing late this week or next. Early action is expected in the senate on the public bill to extend passport restrictions to prevent immigration of radicals and other undesirable from Europe.

Report to the senate tomorrow of the \$14,000,000 deficiency bill is planned by the senate appropriations committee.

STATE FARMS IN DEMAND

California Land Settlement Project Proves Attractive.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Proposals for the sale to the California land settlement board of tracts of land, upon which settlers will be placed next spring, are being considered by the board October 6.

Twelve thousand acres are to be settled in state farms, similar to those at the colony established by the state at Durham, Cal. Silvio Mead, chairman of the board, recently announced that the American military settlement plan the state farm, and enables him to pay back the loan in easy installments. At the Durham tract farms were taken under this system as rapidly as the lands could be subdivided and prepared for settlement. All available lands within this tract have been taken, and the farmers are making rapid reports of the state board indicate.

BIG PROJECT UNDER WAY
Montana Irrigation District Will Be Immense One.

KALISPELL, Mont.—Organization of the irrigation district at Shelby, which will include 285,000 acres, is reported by H. F. Foot, attorney for the association. This is said to be one of the largest projects in the northwest.

Water is to be taken from the Marias and Cutbank rivers and Beaver creek to form large storage reservoirs where the water will be impounded and held until needed during the dry months of the summer. The contract for the work already has been let.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel company, Main 253, A 3253. Block wood 4 feet or short slabwood. Fish and Rock Springs coal; sawdust. —Adv.

SIBERIA SEEKS U. S. TRADE
Merchants Propose to Send Furs to America.

NEW YORK.—Furriers in Siberia are preparing to send the following furs to this country in exchange for American products: Squirrel, fox (red and white cross), fish, kolinsky, hare, sable, ermine. This information is contained in a letter received here from Simon Rosen & Sons, Vladivostok, on the subject of financing shipments from the United States to Siberia. It is stated in this letter that Siberian merchants are interested in dyes, chemicals, and in fact, all kinds of American manufactured articles and commodities.

American manufacturers and exporters interested in this trade are invited to communicate with this firm, which is ready to render every assistance possible. The letter, which is being circulated in export circles, follows:

"We have received many inquiries from America relative to the shipping of goods from the United States to this territory. With the points contained in most of the letters we receive we are in complete agreement, but may say that the terms of financing shipments which are generally proposed are absolutely unsuitable for this country."

"We would advise that if shippers are desirous of extending their trade connections to Siberia, totally different methods of terms of financing must be arranged. We must draw attention to the fact that the usual banking methods ruling in America and other parts of the world do not obtain in this country. Russian banking is regulated by certain laws which make it impossible to issue letters of credit or drafts to lower the exchange rate of the ruble, or to extend a foreign country. As an alternative to this method, the following method is adopted:

"A reputable business firm sends an American business house an order to the extent of \$10,000. No letter of credit is issued, but the goods are shipped to Vladivostok. In the meantime the sellers negotiate a loan from their New York bank covering the amount of the order, and the buyers pay for the goods upon arrival in Vladivostok and upon receipt of bill of lading covering the shipment. All interest on this loan and all expenses covering the shipment, together with the cost of the goods, are paid for by the buyer in United States gold or English sterling. This method is the only way in which business can be conducted in this territory. No other method is practicable under present conditions in Siberia."

"With regard to conditions in general in Siberia, the outlook is much better than was the case some few months ago. The railroad, under the control of the American railroad commission, composed of 200 railway engineers. The disorganization which was evident at the beginning is now giving way to a steady improvement and efficiency which is making itself felt every day. We present these facts to American exporters in order to prove that there is no danger in sending any of their lines to Siberia."

SERBIA FREE OF SMALLPOX
Dread Disease Practically Wiped Out for First Time in 5 Years.

BELOGRADE.—For the first time in five years Serbia is today free of smallpox. Only three cases are reported in the whole kingdom. The announcement is made by the medical staff of the American Red Cross headquarters in Belgrade which a week ago made the even more gratifying announcement that Serbia is now more free of typhus, after a struggle of five years.

To the efforts of relief workers of half a dozen nations that rallied to the Serbian call of distress in the black winter of 1915, the government

CONGRESS SESSION BE PROLONGED

Railroad Legislation Expected to Delay Adjournment.

BILL READY FOR SENATE

Budget Bill and Election Contests Scheduled to Come up in House; Berger Case on Calendar.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Pressure from railroad shippers for enactment of permanent railroad legislation may block the tentative plans of congressional leaders for adjournment of the extraordinary session about November 10.

Leaders were of the opinion tonight that unless consideration of the German peace treaty is expedited action by the senate on the railroad bill prior to November 10, would be impossible.

The railroad bill as completed yesterday by the senate interstate commerce committee, is expected to be presented Tuesday or Wednesday so as to be in position for consideration immediately after ratification of the peace treaty.

Budget Bill Ready.
While the senate treaty fight continues this week, the house expects to pass the budget bill, decide the election contest of Representatives Fitzgerald and Peter F. Taggart, both Democrats, from the Tenth Massachusetts district, and take up the budget bill.

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SUSPECT OUTWITS POSSE
Fugitive Escapes Into Woods After Three-Hour Battle.

WESTCHESTER, Pa.—A posse of 30 men armed with shotguns, rifles and revolvers and led by County Detective William W. Conroy, Pa. Register of Westchester and Chief of Police Thomas Gray of Downingtown, fought a battle for three hours with "Horsehead" Green, who two weeks ago is alleged to have shot and killed William Green in a fight over a woman.

The battle took place over wild country near Northbrook, and it is said Green was wounded.

The posse got his shotgun and 100 rounds of ammunition in a small house in an isolated section which he had occupied for several days.

It is said that Green had returned and the posse was hastily formed and the men went to the scene in automobiles. When they arrived Green was absent and they found his shotgun and ammunition in the house. Soon afterward he appeared in a cornfield and a running battle took place. More than 100 shots were fired, Green using a revolver and circling about the field, finally taking to the nearby timber, where the battle was resumed.

Water in the bog blood was found on the ground, leading to the belief that Green had been hit, but he made his way to near Emburyville and was lost as darkness fell on the woods on the farm of Harry Gauthier. The search was renewed by the law officers and farmers.

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65 Loganberries
Are used to flavor one Jiffy-Jell dessert. The juice is condensed and sealed in a vial.

This is one of our best fruit flavors. Compare it with the old-style quick gelatin desserts.

Jiffy-Jell
10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's 2 Packages for 25 Cents

A ROMANCE of PORTLAND
The Great Home-grown Unintentional Comedy

Portland's First Amateur Movie also

"FAITH OF THE STRONG"

With Mitchell Lewis

TODAY

PEOPLES

Jensen & Von Herburg

Deep-Seated Coughs
Develop serious complications if neglected. Use an old and time-tried remedy that has given satisfaction for more than fifty years.

PISO'S

FOR CHILDREN

Sweeteners



SAVE

THE wise chap who is looking ahead is turning some of those big earnings into Big Savings Accounts here at the Northwestern National.

Let the "Big Brother Bank" promote your relationship with Success.

Liberal Interest on Savings

THE Northwestern National Bank
Northwestern Bank Building
Portland, Oregon

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freely ascribes the eradication of the twin plagues, Chief among these workers were those of the American Red Cross which is today operating a chain of eight hospitals in Serbia.

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