

GERMANY REVIEWS SINKING DISASTER

Reply to Last Note Is Sent to Supreme Council.

CONTENTS NOT GIVEN OUT

Berlin, However, Is Reported Taking Exceptions to Compensation Demands for Scuttled Fleet.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Germany's reply to the last notes from the supreme council of the peace conference has been sent to Versailles. Nothing has been given out relative to its contents, aside from a hint that its general tenor reciprocates the conciliatory tone of the last communication from the entente.

Reports state that the reply reviews the government's disclaimer of responsibility for the sinking of interned German warships at Scapa Flow and sets forth exceptions to the supreme council's insistence upon compensation for the scuttled vessels. It is said to claim that the objectionable passage from the letter from Admiral von Trotha to Admiral von Reuter, commander of the German ships, was not translated properly and that it was "out of context with the rest of the letter."

On the proposition that Germany sign the protocol to the peace treaty and permit the issue involving the selection of indemnity tonnage to be adjusted later, it is reported the note proposes that the latter be forthwith submitted to a body of experts. This stand is taken because of the importance of the matter to German harbor facilities. It is hoped to obtain a concession of the Scapa Flow issue and it is believed the note indicates a measure of obstinacy over yielding on this point.

Reports declare that there are no intimations in the German reply that the Berlin government has taken a position that failure to ratify the treaty will result in a state of belligerence. It is said that the German position is that the treaty is a bilateral American affair that does not involve the other powers from the obligation of exchanging ratifications.

DEFENSE WITNESS FAINTS

MRS. CLARICE DONAHUE OVERCOME IN COURT.

Julius Ward Found Guilty of Holding Up Phoenix Club; Leniency Is Recommended.

"Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you will give in this case will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?"

As the clerk in the court of Circuit Judge Wilson read off the question with the monotonous intoning of tireless repetition, Mrs. Clarice Donahue held up her right hand and fainted dead away. It happened in the prosecution of Julius Ward in the circuit court yesterday.

The witness for the hold-up of the Phoenix club, Mrs. Donahue was star witness for the defense, but the state's chief witness had testified that the loot was divided between himself and Ward in the bathroom of her apartment following the hold-up on April 24, 1919.

As the district attorney had intimated possible prosecution of Mrs. Donahue for her part in the hold-up, she had been in the courtroom for several days. Her testimony along this line had caused Mrs. Donahue's collapse. She recovered and took the witness stand about an hour later.

The case went to the jury last night. The jury finished its deliberations and returned a verdict of guilty at 10:45 o'clock last night. The verdict also contained a recommendation for leniency. The case went to the jurors' hands shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday.

This was the second trial of the case against Ward, the first having resulted in a hung jury. The state against conviction. As Judge Wilson plans to leave the city today it is expected that Ward's sentence will be pronounced before the judge's departure.

SEATTLE FUEL IS SHORT

Schools May Be Unable to Reopen Unless Supply Comes.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Seattle public schools must have an additional fuel supply by the beginning of the new year, or some of the buildings will be unable to reopen January 5, when the Christmas holidays end, said school officers today.

It will be difficult to keep all the school buildings heated during the coming week, but school officers have received assurances from the Pacific Coast Coal company, which has the contract for supplying fuel to the schools, that every effort will be made to run to December 19, when the schools close for a two weeks vacation.

At several of the public school buildings this morning janitors reported they were unable to heat all the rooms and several classes were dismissed for a part or all of the afternoon.

CANCELED TRAINS TO RUN

Adjustments and the settlement had the support of the administration, it was assumed that Secretary Baker would approve the increase.

Much of the navy department's coal is being commandeered and some of the supply is mined in the Pocatowas field which is non-union. Private and industrial consumers, supplied by contract coal, will in most cases pay the increase. A small amount of high class coal under the rating, it was explained, would be sold for a higher price than the government maximum.

Director-General Hines' statement on modifications of the conservation orders said:

"The conservation order of December 9, 1919, restricting the use of heat, light and power generated or produced from bituminous coal or coke was issued to make uniform in all parts of the country the restrictions which had already been adopted in many parts of the country and to save coal and coke.

"Until the production of bituminous coal becomes uniform, it is vitally nec-

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Successful Mercantile Career Followed by Founding of Leading Bank of Lane County.

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Mr. Hendricks had been in his usual good health up to Thursday, when he was attacked by acute indigestion. He suffered severely all day and during a portion of the night, but grew better toward morning. Growing worse later, physicians were sent for, but nothing could be done for him.

Mr. Hendricks leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Ada Smith, wife of Attorney Richard Short Smith, and Mrs. Ruby Goodrich. He also survived by three brothers, Elijah Hendricks and A. M. Hendricks of Wood-bridge county, Ill., and Frank P. Close of this city.

Mr. Hendricks was born in Henderson county, Illinois, June 17, 1838, and crossed the plains with his parents, who settled in the Pleasant Hill district in 1848 when he was but 10 years old. His early schooling was in the first schoolhouse in the county, in the section which later was designated as school district No. 1.

He entered the employ of his grandfather's dry goods store, of which a few years later he became the proprietor. In 1884 he withdrew from the mercantile business and with S. B. Eakin organized the banking firm of Hendricks & Eakin, the forerunner of the present First National bank of Eugene, of which he was president for 35 years prior to his retirement from active life, three years ago.

The work of his life, upon which Mr. Hendricks always looked back with the most satisfaction, concerned his associations with the university. Mr. Hendricks was appointed a member of the first board of regents of the university and for 24 years served as chairman of the executive committee of that body. Hendricks had the splendid dormitory for women at the university which was recently constructed, stands as a monument to his connection with the institution.

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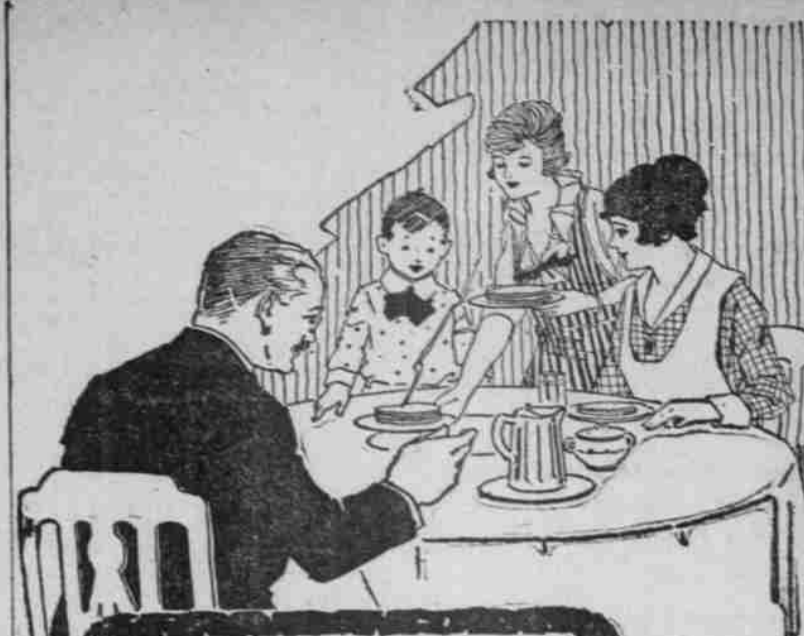
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CRIMSON RAMBLER SYRUP

is a favorite with the entire family. for those who enjoy thick syrup, Crimson Rambler Marshmallow is ever ready with its zestful flavor. For those who prefer the maple tang, the new Crimson Rambler "Cane and Maple" Syrup provides a delightful answer.

CONNER & CO. PORTLAND, OREGON



SUGAR SENT TO GERMANY

CANDIES GO BY MAIL TO MANY IN EUROPE.

1000 Sacks of Sweets Pouring Through Postoffice While Home Folks Do Without.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—While Seattle housewives are virtually on a war-time sugar ration, an average of about 25 or 30 sacks of mail is being sent from this city daily containing sugared Christmas confections for persons in foreign countries, including Germany.

One thousand sacks of candies, cookies and sweets of every description have poured through the parcel post section of the King-street postal terminal in the last five weeks, largely for England and Germany and in lesser quantities for France, Belgium and Italy, comprising what is regarded as exclusively Christmas mail for those countries.

No other articles in such quantities have been sent to persons in Europe, according to Michael Hoban, in charge of first handling of all parcel post matter from the Seattle terminal.

"Rainbow" Sugar Reported Good. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Analysis by the health department of "rainbow" sugar which was reported to have made children ill after eating it, revealed no injurious ingredients, Health Commissioner Copeland announced tonight.

He said this kind of sugar has been used in the manufacture of candy for years.

RABIES FEARED AGAIN

Coyotes Cause Worry Among Stockmen Near Klamath Falls.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Recurrence of the rabies epidemic among coyotes, prevalent in Oregon and California two or three years ago, is feared by stockmen. The latest evidence of disease among coyotes comes from the Merrill district, near the California line, where a coyote ran amuck Tuesday in the sheep corral of D. E. Young, wounding a dozen sheep and the two ranch dogs with his fangs.

The commotion among the sheep attracted the rancher, who killed the coyote with a shotgun. His head has been sent to the state board of health laboratory at Portland for a bacteriological analysis.

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GAS SHORTAGE FEARED

Seattle Consumers Warned That Supply Cannot Meet Demand.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Gas pressure is gradually sinking toward the point of exhaustion under the strain of abnormal demand for heating purposes.

"We had a normal supply early this morning," declared Superintendent S. R. Hutchinson, "but people are using gas for heating far beyond the amount available. Unless there is curtailment, in answer to our appeal, the city is, of course, in danger of being without sufficient gas pressure tomorrow."

Many apartment houses, Mr. Hutchinson believes, are not supplying adequate heat, and as a consequence to many people are depending upon gas heaters. Gas pressure has been below normal ever since the freezing weather set in.

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