

BATTLE OVER PEACE
IN HOUSE PROMISED

Resolution to End Status of War Introduced.

FIGHT OPENS TOMORROW

Congress' Power to Declare Peace Questioned by Democrats, Upheld by Republicans.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The majority report of the house committee on foreign relations recommending adoption of the resolution declaring the state of war with Germany at an end was introduced today by Chairman Porter, accompanied by a special rule providing for nine hours' debate, under which it will be taken up in the house Thursday. The minority report, prepared by Representative Flood of Virginia, ranking democratic member of the committee, will be introduced tomorrow.

There was some debate in the house during which it was indicated that the democratic would vote almost solidly against the resolution. Representative Venable, democrat, Mississippi, attacked the constitutional power of congress to take such action, characterizing it as an attempted usurpation of the treaty-making functions, while Representative Mondell, republican leader, asserted that as congress had the power to declare the condition of war it had the power to end it.

Authorities Are Cited.

The majority report recited a number of authorities on international law to support the committee's contention that there were three methods of terminating a belligerent status—by treaty, by conquest and subjugation of one combatant or by the mere cessation of hostilities. It long continued that it is evident that there is no intention of resuming them.

It has become "the plain duty of congress to declare 'the admitted fact' that the war with Germany was ended, the report said. "There has been," it continued, "a complete suspension of hostilities on both sides without any intention of resuming them. Congress in clearly exercising powers which are within its constitutional rights in recognizing and declaring that the war is at an end. As by the resolution of April 6, 1917, congress officially recognized the fact that war had been thrust upon us, so now it becomes the duty of congress to give official recognition to the fact that the war is ended.

End of War Power Urged.

"Moreover, the general welfare of the United States imperatively demands that all uncertainty upon this subject shall cease and that the extraordinary war powers of the government shall be vacated and set aside."

"The laws conferring extraordinary powers upon the president for the duration of the war are still in full force and effect, and constitutional rights are still suspended. Many of these laws are extremely drastic and could be justified only as war necessities, but since the war has long since ceased, the justification for these laws no longer exists.

"The effect of the resolution on all of the war legislation will be precisely the effect that the ratification and proclamation of the treaty would have had. Laws that were to be in force for the period of the war would have ceased with the president's proclamation. Under this resolution they will cease with the date of its passage.

Other Laws to Continue.

"On the other hand, laws that were to continue in effect for a time after the ratification and proclamation of the treaty are not affected in any way by the resolution. The resolution, therefore, has no effect upon existing laws other than the effect that the ratification and proclamation of the treaty would have had."

"Section 3 provides for the resumption of reciprocal trade relations between Germany and the United States for a period of 45 days, and further provides that such reciprocal trade relations shall be permanently established when the president has ascertained and announced that Germany has declared a termination of the war and has made the renouncement on behalf of itself and its nationals which are specified in said section."

Precedents Held Followed.

"The placing of these conditions on the permanent resumption of trade with Germany is a reasonable exercise of the power vested in congress by the constitution to regulate commerce with foreign nations. In making certain legislation contingent on a fact to be ascertained and announced by the president, this paragraph follows precedents established in previous acts of congress, and especially section 3 of the act of October 1, 1890 (the McKinley tariff act), which was sustained by the supreme court in the case of Field vs. Clark, 143 U. S. 819.

"Section 4 provides a penalty for violation of section 3 whenever the prohibition provided by that section shall be in force.

"Section 5 maintains the rights to which the United States has become entitled under the terms of the armistice, or by reason of its participation in the war or otherwise, and ratifies, confirms and maintains all fines, forfeitures, penalties and seizures imposed or made by the United States on account of the war."

GERMANS CAPTURE ESSEN

(Continued From First Page.)

BERLIN, April 6.—The German forces in the Ruhr district, according to information from the minister of war to the inter-allied commission of control, comprise the following:

Twenty-six battalions of infantry, nine squadrons of cavalry, 23 batteries, four companies of pioneers, two companies of mine throwers, three armored trains, one armored automobile, one squadron of airplanes, four liaison sections, one searchlight section, four supply automobiles, one repair section.

Three Hundred Radicals Are Killed.

The reds lost 300 killed in fighting with government troops near Pölkken southeast of Hamm, Westphalia, according to a dispatch from Hamm to the Lokal Anzeiger. Two armored cars and one flying squadron participated in the action.

The progress of the German troops into the Ruhr region was chronicled in the following official statement today: "The action of the police forces in the industrial region is proceeding according to plan. Regular troops are present north of Bottrop, Westphalia, which has not yet been occupied. The clearing action is also

progressing east of Dortmund, which the first detachment has just entered and where it advanced against considerably stronger detachments of red guards on the Leunen-Kamen mine. In the Hoerde district the Wicked railway station has been stormed by red guards, as also were the Admiral and Glueckauf mines. "Considerable plundering occurred in Dortmund. At Essen the Krupp provision department was robbed."

PARIS, April 6.—Up to noon today the French government had not received a reply from Great Britain and Italy to its notification to them of the occupation of Frankfurt, Darmstadt and other German cities in the Rhineland.

German Envoy Notified.

The supposition in certain quarters is that the communication made by Hugh C. Wallace, American ambassador, to Premier Millerand today, had some relation to this fact, but nothing is really known yet to support this theory. Premier Millerand today formally notified Dr. von Mayer, the German charge d'affaires, of the action of the French government in ordering the advance and informed him that as soon as there had been complete evacuation of the neutral zone by the German troops the French would evacuate the cities they had been ordered to occupy. The premier's note read:

"By my letter of April 2, I asked you to make insistent representations to your government to the effect that the withdrawal of the German troops which unduly penetrated the neutral zone."

"My request having obtained no result up to this time, I have the honor of informing you that the general commanding in chief the army of the Rhine has received orders to occupy immediately the cities of Frankfurt, Hamburg, Hanau, Darmstadt and Dieburg. This occupation will end the French military operations shall have completely evacuated the neutral zone."

OPINION OF WILSON WANTED

France Asks for Expression on Advance in Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The French government through Ambassador Jusserand has asked for an expression of opinion by President Wilson as to the French occupation of cities in the neutral zone beyond the Rhine.

It has been learned today that the French ambassador presented a statement of the French position to Secretary Colby yesterday and asked that it be communicated to the president. Presumably this was the communication referred to in recent press dispatches from Paris as having been sent to the American, British and Italian governments.

At the state department today it was said that the United States had made no statement with regard to the advance of the French forces and that it was unlikely that any would be made for the present at least. The position of the American government was described as that of merely an interested spectator.

Officials said Great Britain and Italy had taken the same view as the United States, that there was no objection to the movement of German troops into the Ruhr district to quell disturbances there provided they were withdrawn as soon as normal conditions had been restored.

PROCLAMATION SENT TO U. S.

French General Gives Reasons for Move on Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The text of the proclamation issued by General Degoutin, extending the occupation of the Ruhr district, which was received here from Paris today and made public by the French embassy, is:

"The German government, yielding to the pressure of the military party, has launched a new wave of the German troops against the working population of the Ruhr basin. In doing so, it has violated one of the most imperative and most solemn stipulations of the peace treaty. It has taken place to this date, the French government has made all efforts in order to dissuade the German government from undertaking such military action, which a little moderation would have made it possible to avoid."

"The reichwehr troops have none the less invaded the Ruhr basin and the government of the French republic feels compelled to secure guarantees in order to bring the Berlin government over to respect its signature. Have thus been instructed to order the immediate occupation of the cities of Frankfurt, Homburg, Hanau, Darmstadt and Dieburg."

"While proceeding to that occupation, I wish to assure you that it does not involve the breaking of the treaty. It will come to an end as soon as the troops of the reichwehr have completely evacuated the neutral zone."

Turkey Forms New Ministry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—A new ministry has been formed with Damad Ferid Pasha as grand vizier and minister of foreign affairs; Rechid Bey as minister of the interior; Mehmed Said Pasha as minister of war; Ad Interim, and Ruchud Effendi as minister of justice.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

15,000 IDLE THROUGH SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE

Walkout Branded Illegal by Trainmen Chief.

CHICAGO YARDS CRIPPLED

Trouble Laid to Discharge of Conductor, Head of "Renegade Organization."

CHICAGO, April 6.—Between 15,000 and 18,000 packing-house workers were thrown out of employment today by the unauthorized strike of switchmen in the Chicago switching district, and further suspension of activities was predicted by packing officials. Receipts today at the stockyards totaled 100 cars. The United States bureau of markets reported tomorrow's receipts would be 34 cars.

A. F. Whitney, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announced that approximately 1900 switchmen from other cities had arrived to take the place of strikers and that an additional thousand were on the way. Another 24 hours, he said, would see an end to the walkout, which had largely halted freight movement.

While the Chicago yardmen's union, which called the strike, claimed 14,000 men were out, railroad officials placed the number idle at 2500. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen tonight ordered all striking members to return to work Thursday or suffer expulsion from the union.

STRIKE IS BRANDED ILLEGAL

Trainmen Head Says Walkout Work of Renegade Organization.

CLEVELAND, O., April 6.—W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, today issued the following statement regarding the employment of brotherhood members as union strikebreakers in the Chicago switchmen's strike:

"Regardless of reports issued by John Grueneau, leader of the strike of switchmen at Chicago, such strike is illegal and members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and others will be fully protected in accepting positions as switchmen or switch tenders made vacant by such illegal strike."

The question of increased wages had nothing to do with the present trouble, but the removal of John Grueneau from a position as yard conductor was the cause of a few switchmen in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yard, who were members of a renegade organization headed by Grueneau, quitting work. The question of increase in the wages was later injected for the purpose of playing upon the sympathies of other train and yard men, who naturally feel that the federal railroad administration did not grant fair and equitable wages during government control."

BOND ISSUES ARE OPPOSED

TREASURY OFFICIALS AGAINST INCREASE OF DEBT.

Proposed Annual Sinking Fund for Purchase of Liberty Bonds Not to Be Abandoned.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Officials of the United States treasury have let it be known that they are opposed to the proposal of other train and yard men, who naturally feel that the federal railroad administration did not grant fair and equitable wages during government control."

Not will the plan to create from taxation an annual sinking fund of \$250,000,000 for the purchase of liberty bonds be abandoned or postponed. Mr. McAdoo proposed that this latter plan for stabilizing the liberty bond market be not taken up for two years, and that meanwhile there be issued each year \$1,000,000,000 in long-term bonds to meet current expenditures, thereby making it possible to reduce taxation each of the two years

by that amount. Mr. McAdoo's argument was that at the end of two years Europe will be able to pay the annual interest on her indebtedness to the United States and that this expected \$500,000,000 a year will enable the government to meet all current and debt charges without burdening too greatly the taxpayer.

It is believed some arrangement will be made for the next three years to fund Europe's annual interest debt into long-term obligations. Secretary of the Treasury Houston says that the remainder of the credits to the allied nations authorized by congress will not be granted. Loans amounting to \$9,459,334,648 of the \$10,000,000,000 authorized have already been made.

FREDERICK PEABODY WED

Wealthy Shirt Manufacturer Marries Noted War Worker.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., April 6.—Frederick Forrest Peabody of Santa Barbara, wealthy shirt manufacturer, and Miss Kathleen Burke, who won fame in Europe as a war worker, were married here Monday by Superior Judge Thomas A. Norton, at the Hotel Andrews. The bridegroom was attended by W. R. Edwards, a personal

POISON SENT COMMUNISTS

Former Hungarian Dictator Becomes Sick but Recovers.

VIENNA, April 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—An attempt has been made to poison Bela Kun, former dictator of Hungary, and other communists interned at Steinhilf. The poison was concealed in a gift of Easter sweetmeats. Kun and all others were made ill, but are recovering.

Farm Editors Organize.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The American Farm Papers Editorial Association was organized today with C. W. Puggeley, Lincoln, Neb., editor of the Nebraska Farmer, as president. The first annual meeting will be held in St. Louis May 9, 1921. The organization was formed to promote the welfare of the members and the farming interests and to obtain legislation beneficial to the farming industry it was organized.

Better Than the Price Indicates
Frocks of Tricotine, Satin and Taffeta at \$49
Better dresses at a small price are what we are offering in this assortment for tomorrow's buyers.
Better styles because of the care with which they have been selected.
Better workmanship, because each one has passed the high H. Liebes & Co. test.
Better fitting garments, because they are correct at the beginning. Better trimmings and details than you expect to find on frocks at such a small price.
Two Striking Models Sketched at \$49.
for women and young women.
H. Liebes & Co. ESTABLISHED 1864 FURS 145-151 BROADWAY

A Good Piano Is an Investment Not an Expense
When a person buys a Piano that person is making an investment that carries a higher earning rate than for any other single thing that could be bought for the home.
Good music rests the brain, helps the body to relax, melts away the memory of annoyance that arose during the day, tunes up the spirit and makes one more fit to do bigger and better things. It provides hundreds of little mental vacations during the year—and we all admit that vacations are good investments.
Many a good idea has clicked in the minds of successful people as they listened to the inspiring music of the Piano—these ideas often have been turned into cash. When company calls and conversation lags the Piano has proved a ready source of entertainment—it is just being back a part of the purchase price.
A good Piano will last a lifetime. The upkeep is negligible. Dependable Pianos come in a wide range of prices. We have a Piano to fit every purse. You say you can't play the piano—nonsense—in this age we have the Player Piano which anybody can play. Remember, buying a Piano is not an expense, but an investment which pays good dividends—will pay for itself many times over.
Sherman, Clay & Co. Sixth and Morrison Streets Portland (Opposite Postoffice) SEATTLE-TACOMA-SPOKANE

Woolworth on Fifth Avenue
Astomishment has been expressed that a five and ten-cent store is so successful on fashionable Fifth Avenue.
Because the wealthy frequent the Avenue, it is assumed that all are wealthy and that small coins are disdained.
It is sometimes believed that open-handed prodigality is an attribute of wealth. It may be in buying old masters, yachts or tiaras, but commercially the relatively poor are the "spenders."
In the circle of your own experience, who spends most on patent leather shoes, "nobby clothes" or other foibles?
The market possibilities for luxuries has increased greatly in the past ten years.
The war-made "free spender" has raised his standard of living.
Butterick—Publisher
The Delineator (\$2.00 a Year) Everybody's Magazine (\$2.50 a Year) The Designer (\$1.50 a Year)
W. C. ALLEN CANDY COMPANY Portland Distributors
Welcome? Rather!
—the night he brings SWEET'S
Married men everywhere have the "Sweet's habit" today—a box each week for the wife and family—two boxes in some households.
Try it yourself—bring back sweetheart days and satisfy the youngsters' healthy, growing appetites. Take home a box of SWEET'S tonight.
SWEET'S SALT LAKE CHOCOLATES The choice of particular folk

CLOTHES express personality. The man of affairs cannot afford to impress his associates as being shoddy and incorrectly groomed.
Politiz "ready" clothes not only give the most favorable first impression, but are enduring in tailoring and appearance.
Portland's exclusive agents for SAMPECK clothes
For young men and their fathers, too
Washington at Sixth

112 Millions used last year to KILL COLDS
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE
Standard cold remedy for 20 years—16 tablets form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores
A Good Piano Is an Investment Not an Expense
When a person buys a Piano that person is making an investment that carries a higher earning rate than for any other single thing that could be bought for the home.
Good music rests the brain, helps the body to relax, melts away the memory of annoyance that arose during the day, tunes up the spirit and makes one more fit to do bigger and better things. It provides hundreds of little mental vacations during the year—and we all admit that vacations are good investments.
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Sherman, Clay & Co. Sixth and Morrison Streets Portland (Opposite Postoffice) SEATTLE-TACOMA-SPOKANE

Beautify the Complexion IN TEN DAYS Nadimola CREAM The Unequaled Beautifier
Used and Endorsed By Thousands
Guaranteed to remove tan, freckles, pimples, liver-spots, etc. Extreme cases 20 days.
Rids pores and tissues of impurities. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy. At leading toilet counters. If they haven't it, by mail, two sizes, 60c. and \$1.20. NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tenn. Sold by Skidmore Drug Co. and other toilet counters.
BETTER THAN CALOMEL
Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. These little olive colored tablets are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to trust liver and bowel complaints with calomel. The pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel. Let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.
Headaches, "dullness" and that bad feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "fogy" and "heavy." They "clear up" clouded brains and "berk up" the spots. 10c and 25c
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