

REPARATION ISSUE CAUSING RUCTION

Holding Up of Conference at Geneva Cited.

FRANCE, BRITAIN ANGRY

Millerand's Policy of Ignoring Germany is Leading to Quarrel With Ally.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—(Special Cable).—The quarrel between Downing street and the Quai d'Orsay about holding the promised Geneva conference on reparations, as was agreed at Spa, is becoming acute. Premier Lloyd George's contention is that he is bound to demand that the conference be held, because his honor is involved by the pledge given to the Germans at Spa. The conference primarily is to deal with reparations and Germany's capacity to pay.

President Millerand answers that the proper body to settle the question of reparations is the Reparations Commission which inhabits the Hotel Astoria in Paris. When this commission decides what, how and when Germany shall pay, its decision, Mr. Millerand admits, might be submitted to the proposed conference at Geneva. Otherwise, in the French President's view, the conference would result, like its predecessors, either in no decision or in the creation of fresh differences between the contending powers.

Commission is Attacked.

At the inspiration of Downing street an attack has now been opened on the Reparations Commission. "What has the Reparations Commission done?" it is asked. "We have the Germans paid in cash or in kind?"

Replies, it is alleged that the Reparations Commission has collected \$15,000,000 in gold from Germany, through which the commission is steadily chewing its way by paying out the money for its expenses. And it is even suggested, with a certain frankness, that having this store of gold in hand, the Reparations Commission does not wish interference by any conference until the money is gone. Thus the commission is presented as the only body that has got any money out of Germany.

When the inevitable controversy has reached this point, it will be conceded that the entire issue is a perilous plight. President Millerand is credited with a determination that Premier Lloyd George shall be compelled to declare, first, whether he is for the fulfillment of the Versailles treaty or its revision, and, second, whether he proposes to recognize Bolshevikism or not.

France May Withdraw.

If Lloyd George can be forced or inveigled into declaring for a revision of the treaty or for the recognition of Bolshevikism, then France will separate herself from Great Britain as far as any joint act in the treaty is concerned, and will take her own course, as she did at Mainz.

But some hope is expressed here that Premier Lloyd George will not allow his intrigues and curb Millerand's power in November, and that Premier Lloyd George may then find a new spirit at the Quai d'Orsay more amenable to his purpose. Taking it altogether, the entire issue is not in a comfortable position.

FOREST SAFEGUARD AIM

NEW LEGISLATION BY CONGRESS TO BE ASKED.

BHI Providing for Replanting and More Rigid Protection Already Tentatively Drafted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Preservation of America's forests by replanting and more rigid protection against devastating fires is contemplated in a bill to be presented to Congress in December by industries using timber resources. In conjunction with representatives of the United States Forest Service, the bill is being drafted here today. It provides several modifications to existing forestry legislation.

The bill would create an appropriation to combat fires and stimulate reforestation. It would also provide cooperation with the states in protecting timberland. Government acquisition of more forest lands is contemplated to the extent of the existing timber supply and how long it will meet demands upon it also are provided.

State foresters will confer here October 21 to consider state legislation on the same general program and the subject later will be taken up at a conference of the American Paper and Pulp Association in Chicago November 10.

Organizations represented at the conference today included the United States Forest Service for the government, American Paper and Pulp Association for the public, and the following: National Lumber Manufacturers Association, American Paper and Pulp Association, American News Publishers Association, National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, National Forestry and Conservation Association, Association of Wood-Using Industries and the United States chamber of commerce.

APPLE DAY IS PLANNED

Washington Also Proposes Apple Week to Get Rid of Crop.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 15.—Plans are being laid here for the observance of national apple day, October 30, and the following week as apple week, to encourage Washingtonians to help eat the 15,000,000 boxes of apples produced in the state.

Mayor Caldwell today issued a proclamation calling upon all good citizens to eat apples during the week. The chamber of commerce has sent telegrams to commercial bodies throughout the state urging campaigns to encourage apple-eating.

The observance of the week here will be attended by window exhibits giving suggestions for preparing the fruit for those who do not prefer the apples as they come from the trees.

RUSSIAN REVOLT STARTED

(Continued From First Page.)

The uproar generally proceeded from the galleries and the conservatives. Zinovieff's residence is unknown except to the communists, who have refused to disclose his whereabouts.

In his speech, Zinovieff predicted that it would require a generation

to accomplish universal realization of communism. He said the Asiatic nations also must be mobilized, "after being freed from much religious tradition" for a holy war on capitalism. He said the English proletariat now were undergoing an evolution of world significance, in that a double government already was in existence there, which meant eventual death to the bourgeoisie.

Zinovieff declared that the bourgeoisie were not entitled to any quarter, as they would not hesitate to slaughter hundreds of thousands more of the world's proletariat. Concluding, Zinovieff said that every sentence of the Moscow platform must not be taken literally, as unalterable gospel. He invited the convention to formulate conditions which would facilitate negotiations. This statement precipitated another outbreak a song the delegates.

Wrangel's Position Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Consumption of the resources of soviet Russia and exhaustion of the patience of its people give promise of enough internal weakness to make the position of General Wrangel, anti-bolshevik leader, most favorable, according to a report received today in official circles.

PRICE WAR NEARS END

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SPENDS \$300,000 IN CAMPAIGN.

Collection of Fines Totalling \$275,000 Cited by Officials as Proving Work Success.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The government drive against the high cost of living, abandonment of which has been set for November 1, has cost approximately \$300,000, according to figures at the department of justice, which today sent letters to all fair-price organizations informing them of the conclusion of the campaign. Department officials said the drive had been successful, but that lack of funds had forced the decision to discontinue the organization. They pointed to collections of fines aggregating more than \$275,000 assessed against convicted profiteers, as evidence of the success attained.

Further fines must be collected, it was said, from the more than 1600 persons and firms indicted through the activities of the fair-price groups. Convictions obtained through the fair-price commissions totaled 181, records show. There remain more than 200 other cases where arrests have been made, but trials have not been held. Prices were imposed on aggregate ten years and ten months. Officials said this represented more than 40 convictions, most of the sentences being short.

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He said: "Now Bryan wants to give away the \$10,000,000,000 that the American people lent Europe during the war. With interest that means a free gift of \$12,000,000,000, not a gift of \$100 by every man, woman, boy, girl and baby in the United States, to people we don't know who are living in Europe."

Wood said the all-Atlantic-Wilson, Cox and Bryan. They seem to think there is no end to the billions they will give away. He expressed himself as disappointed in the loop as a scenic asset, with its shaggy rocks, patches of snow and burned forest. There are dozens of roads in Oregon more scenic, he declared.

Oregon is blessed with a little bit too much scenery for the good of its roads," contributed Mr. Kiddle, who went on to say that the loop will cost \$20,000,000.

Chairman Benson said that the loop will carry more traffic, when finished, than any other crossing in the mountains. He favored having the government let the contract for six miles on the Hood River county and the rest to private enterprise.

Now it will advance completion of the loop a year. George H. Cecil, representing the government, urged that the commission not delay the east end of the project, saying that it is possible the money now available from the government departments may be spent around Mount Baker, in Washington.

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The government is holding up the awarding of contracts now at the request of the commission. Mr. Russell, representing one of the government departments, pointed out that slashing must be done this fall, or delayed a year, as it is impossible to slash and burn after the snow disappears in the spring, owing to fire risk.

Work was received from the Overmire Construction company because that concern did not get the contract for the Walluski bridge in Clatsop county. Mr. Overmire insisted that Oregon concerns should have an advantage over foreign bidders and requested that the Walluski job went to a Tacoma rival.

The highway commission replied to Mr. Overmire that the commission has not awarded the job, but had simply advised the county with respect to bids, to which Mr. Overmire said he objected to the commission advising the county against his own proposal.

Records were produced and the commission declared that from every angle, Clatsop county saved \$10,000 by taking the commission's advice.

Four Negro Offenders Fined.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 15.—(Special).—Four negroes were arrested here recently on charges of having intoxicated liquor illegally, were found guilty today in Justice Miller's court. Wade Carter, Jack Hall, Albert Garrett and George Bell were fined \$100 and costs of \$6 each. The fines were collected, as each had furnished \$250 cash bail.

License Issued at Chehalis.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Oct. 15.—(Special).—John J. Larsen of Centralia and Elsie M. Nielsen of Portland, Ore., obtained a marriage license here yesterday.

Major in Command of District Is Believed to Be Responsible for Slaying of Natives.

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Secretary Daniels also made public Colonel Russell's report on the investigation ordered by General Barnett. Although directed to the department under date of March 13, 1920, the report never reached there, the secretary said, until brought back by Major-General John A. Lejeune, commandant of the corps, on his recent return from Haiti. A joint report of General Lejeune and Brigadier-General S. D. Butler, who accompanied the marine corps commandant to Haiti, giving the result of a supplementary investigation made by them during their visit to Haiti, also was given out.

Colonel Russell's report of last March giving the result of the investigation ordered by General Barnett as a result of evidence adduced at the trial of two marine corps privates which showed, the general said, that "practically indiscriminate killing" of captive negroes had been the responsibility for "conditions" in northern Haiti on Major Clarke H. Wells, previously in command of that district.

Expressing doubt as to whether evidence secured in the investigation was "sufficient to warrant trial by general court-martial on the charges of a serious nature," Colonel Russell recommended that the evidence be placed before the judge advocate-general of the navy for determination as to whether the officer should be tried.

While agreeing with Colonel Russell as to Major Wells' responsibility for conditions, the report of General Lejeune and Butler recommended court-martial proceedings against "all persons implicated who can be brought within the jurisdiction of the court."

That there had been illegal execution of prisoners in northern Haiti during the winter of 1918-19 "became known to Brigadier-General A. W. Catlett, then commander in Haiti, when he made an investigation the following March," the two generals reported.

He transferred the officers against whom charges were made, but took no further disciplinary action.

Declaring examination of witnesses showed a "serious bandit situation" in northern Haiti that winter which was "badly handled" by Major Wells as commanding officer, the report continued:

"A number of the witnesses also stated that the above mentioned officer gave his subordinates orders to report everything on the quiet in spite of the fact that the bandits were frequently taking place. These witnesses also stated that in the middle of the winter of 1918-19, the bandits were ordered to conceal the true state of affairs from his superior so as to prevent the gendarmes (native constabulary) under his command from being superior to the bandits, who at that time were concentrated at Port au Prince and in the mountains."

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"We deem it appropriate, however, to state at this time that the conduct above outlined is not indicative of the general state of affairs in the gendarmerie of Haiti, but that it constitutes an exception to the general rule of good conduct on the part of its officers and men."

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S. & H. green stamps for cash Holman Fuel Co. Main 353, 580-21. Adv.

HAITIEN KILLINGS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Daniels Appoints Naval Board to Sift Matter Thoroughly.

OTHERS MAY BE TRIED

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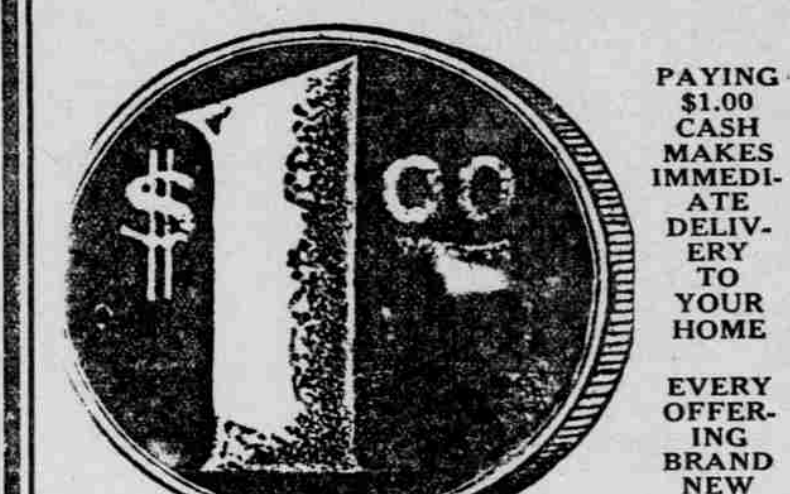
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RUBE LOSES WIFE, TOO

BLOSSOM SEELY DIVORCED FROM BALL PLAYER.

Dancer Complains That She Did Not Even Get Pass to World Series, but She Does to Freedom.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—(Special).—After "Rube" Marquard won those 19 straight games seven years ago he married Blossom Seely of the "vaudeville."

Today, while Rube is fixed in the story of the public eye, Blossom Seely hopped over to Judge Sabbath's court and obtained a divorce. She said that she was married in 1913, and the big pitcher deserted her in 1918.

He sold all my nice furniture in our New York apartment and went out of the married game," said the dancer. They have one child, Richard, 2 years, who is living with Marquard's sister.

"Rube seems to be out of luck," she told the court. "I understand he was convicted of swiping, then fired off the team, and then he is said to be engaged again. He is sure out of luck. So much for the hero worship stuff."

"And he did not even send me a line for the last year," she continued, "but maybe he needed the money and sold out all his passes."