

GERMANY PROTESTS COUNCIL MANDATES

Proposals on Colonies Do Not
Suit Teutons.

CONTENTION IS LENGTHY

Future Colonial Domain Is Held
to Test With League
of Nations.

BY LINCOLN EYRE.
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Special cable dispatch to the World.
GENEVA, Nov. 23.—Both inside and outside of the Salle de la Reformation today, Germany again drew to herself the perplexed attention of the assembly of the league of nations. While at the assembly's morning session G. N. Barnes, Britain's second delegate, was urging that "ex-enemy" states be admitted to the league as soon as possible, the secretariat general in the palace of nations was busily preparing for presentation to the delegates a note from the German government protesting to the assembly against the distribution of mandates for the German colonies by the supreme council of the allies.

Germany's contention, as set forth in a lengthy document, the text of which is not yet forthcoming, is that the future of her colonial domain rests with the league of nations under article XXII of the covenant, and that it is up to the assembly to consider itself forthwith with the whole mandatory question. She disputes the right of the principal allied powers to dispose of the colonies, surrendered to them under article XIX, as they see fit without consulting the league, and intimates that should this procedure be maintained she will hold herself free to consider it a violation of the Versailles treaty.

All Treaties Demanded.
This morning's debate in the assembly produced on the part of Holland and Switzerland a demand for the rigid observance of the covenant's clause calling for the registration of treaties that was evidently directed against France and Belgium, the text of whose military alliance has not yet been communicated to the league. There has been much private criticism of France in this connection, proposals of Germany's admission to membership pointing out that it was the Berlin government and not the Quai d'Orsay which caused the Franco-German convention about the port of Kiel to be registered in the assembly's deliberations.

Barnes' speech was the outstanding event of the day. Although he insisted he was speaking on his own responsibility and "to voice the views of the working masses of Great Britain" there is no doubt that what he said reflected the British government's viewpoint. Consequently, it would appear that Britain means to line up with the Cecil faction, Scandinavians and South American pressers, for according to Germany, membership in principle at least. There is a general feeling, even among those delegates most eager to see ex-enemy states embodied in the league, that a way will be paved for Germany's election in the next future.

Echoes Argentine Argument.
He echoed the Argentine envoy's formula that it is not the league's business to enforce the peace treaty, but rather to insure the peace of the world hereafter, and he laid stress upon German co-operation in the international labor organization's (social conference at Brussels) and the registration of treaties. The British delegation abstained from participation in the applause that greeted Barnes' observations. The British representative incidentally was the first speaker to mention Germany by name.

Another feature of his address that aroused keen interest was a sharp criticism of the league covenant for failing to take action against the Russo-Polish war. Under article II of the covenant, Barnes averred that the council is obliged to seek to maintain the peace of nations in the event of "war or a threat of war."

"Now war has been going on all the time between those two peoples," he went on, "and nothing has been done. I submit that at the present one of the most sinister and dangerous features of the world's situation is the incipient war between Poland and bolshevist Russia. It is true that there has been some sort of truce patched up for the moment, but it is not peace and I believe that one of the great dangers to the world, particularly as Premier Lloyd George seems to be on the point of concluding a trade arrangement with Moscow."

\$682,808 IS SLICED OFF
(Continued From First Page.)
emplated at the tuberculosis hospital in the erection of a children's pavilion at a cost of \$5000.

Repair Items Reduced.
Items aggregating \$45,500 were approved for the state school for the blind as against \$54,000, requested in the budget. Eliminations from the estimated expenses of this institution included a superintendent's cottage at a cost of \$4500 and reductions in the items involving replacements and repairs.

The State Training School for the Deaf had asked for an appropriation of \$121,668.00, of which the board approved \$84,850. Reductions as they pertained to this institution included the elimination of an industrial building at a cost of \$25,000, decreases in the cost of maintenance and wiping out of certain proposed replacements. Despite the action of the board in eliminating the industrial building item, it was stated, however, that such a structure would prove very beneficial to the institution and would be erected should it meet with the approval of the legislature.

\$129,739 Item Cut to \$53,640.
The State Industrial School for Girls had asked for an appropriation of \$129,739, but this amount was cut to \$53,640. The largest item eliminated from the budget of this institution was \$62,500, providing for the erection of a new main building, purchasing furnishings and allowing for the cost of maintenance of the additional structure. A cottage for the school farmer, estimated to cost \$5000, also was eliminated. The board, after eliminating the item asked for a new main building from the budget, recommended its erection but passed approval of the project up to the legislature.

For the eastern Oregon hospital the board approved items amounting to \$229,460. This institution had asked for appropriations aggregating \$478,000, which included improvements amounting to \$165,000. With the exception of a roof house costing \$2500,

paving driveways and completing the basement of the hospital at an expense of \$12,000 and an irrigation pipeline costing \$2500, these improvements were eliminated.

The old soldiers' home had asked for an appropriation of \$112,380, but this was reduced to \$105,380. The eliminations included a proposed chapel building costing \$7000.

Members of the board of control said today that eliminations of proposed betterments and other non-essential items from the budgets were doubly necessary this year in that expenses had increased rapidly during the last two years and that it was incumbent upon the officials to remain within the 6 per cent limitation amendment.

DUTY ON WHEAT DESIRED

(Continued From First Page.)
and it would have the investigators determine to what extent speculators and manipulators are responsible for the deflation with a view to preventing further activities on their part.

In conducting the investigation Representative Dickinson proposes to call members of the committee of 17 of the American Farm Bureau federation, which has been making an exhaustive study of the situation, and he will also have access to the valuable data recently collected by the federal trade commission and the department of agriculture.

Teachers' Institute Held.
STEVENSON, Wash., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The annual teachers' institute for Skamania county is being held in Stevenson in the high school auditorium. An interesting programme has been arranged by County Superintendent Miller assisted by Captain E. M. Lash of the Stevenson schools and the Stevenson Parent-Teacher association. Instructors from the state normal at Ellensburg were in attendance.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

BONUS IS \$7,000,000

FORD PLANT PREPARING TO
DISTRIBUTE CHECKS.

Announcement Is Made to Correct
Erroneous Report of Testimony
at Packer Hearing.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 24.—Bonus checks aggregating more than \$7,000,000 for employees of the Ford Motor company are now being written and their distribution will start January 1 next, according to Edsel F. Ford, president of the Ford company, today. He also announced a forthcoming extra 3 per cent for the six months ending December 31 on Ford investment certificates held by employees. This is in addition to the guaranteed 5 per cent. He added that 8 per cent had been paid July 31 last, making a total of 14 per cent on the certificates for 1920.

Mr. Ford's statement was made, it was announced, to correct what he said was an erroneous report of testimony by S. S. Marquis, director of the Ford educational department, before Judge Alsop in the Chicago packing-house hearing yesterday that the recent reductions in the price of Ford cars had resulted in the bonus to employees being virtually cut off.

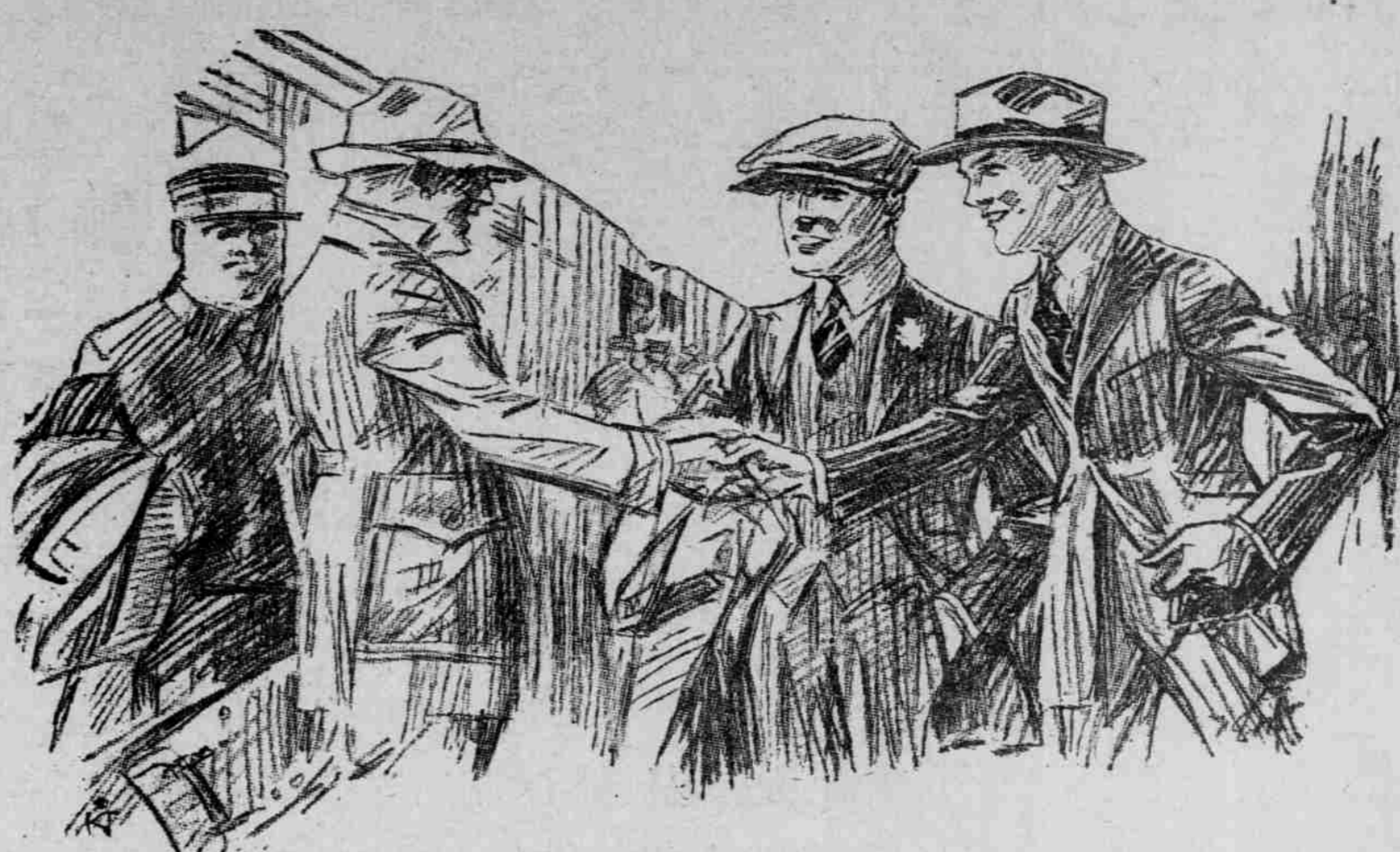
The statement that 6000 men of the Detroit force had quit work within the last 30 days was correct. It was said at the executive offices of the company here, but the men had left voluntarily and increased production of the remaining employees had made it unnecessary to replace them.

Non-Support Charged.
EUGENE, Or., Nov. 24.—(Special.)—John Cobb, cattle buyer of this city, was arrested yesterday by Sheriff Stickle on a charge of failure to support his family, and was held to the grand jury under bonds of \$500, which he furnished.

Rue de la Paix Chocolates,
20 unique varieties in a
box, \$2.
Street Floor.



Mail orders dispatched
immediately. Address our
Personal Service Bureau



Lipman Wolfe & Co.
Merchandise of Merit Only

Another Step Forward
in
Modern Merchandising

A Store Is Not Made Great by Those in Authority,
but by the Confidence and Patronage of
Those Who Support It

For years the following slogan has appeared
continuously in our daily advertisements:

"This Store Uses No
Comparative Prices;
They Are Misleading
and Often Untrue"

When this slogan first appeared it was considered
by merchants as the most courageous step ever taken
by a store on the western coast. It was stamped
at once as revolutionary; as contrary to good business
judgment, for sales with comparative prices were
then enjoying greatest favor. The public was responding
in volume; the comparative price sale was in the
heyday of its glory.

The misuse and abuse of the comparative price
demanded that this store discontinue its use permanently.

When our slogan, "This store uses no comparative
prices—they are misleading and often untrue," first
appeared it was regarded as vague and idealistic.
It attracted little or no attention. Today it is different.
The great growth of this store during the
past few years we hold as proof positive that the
public has also recognized the misuse of the comparative
price and is cognizant of its treachery.

Throughout America the leading retail stores have
eliminated the comparative price from their advertisements
as a great step forward in modern merchandising.

Beginning December First
this store inaugurates what is probably the most
advanced thought in modern retailing. On that date

This Store
Will Discontinue
in all of its regular departments
the Sale of

Seconds—Mill Runs—Irrregulars
or Sub-Standard Merchandise

After that date all merchandise sold in every
department outside of our Economy Basement will be

First Quality—Standard—Fully
Guaranteed Merchandise

More than ever emphasizing our slogan,

'Merchandise of Merit Only'

In conclusion we ask your patronage. We are
prejudiced in our own favor. We believe our methods
are trustworthy. However, you should not take our
word for it. Investigate. Determine for yourself if
we are worthy of your patronage. If satisfied that
we merit your confidence, put this store to the test.
We shall use every effort to fulfill your trust.

Lipman Wolfe & Co.
Merchandise of Merit Only

From Rochester, N. Y., to Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Or.

Just Arrived! The First Shipment of

Men's Clothing

bought at the opening day's sale held in conjunction by 19 Rochester
clothing manufacturers, at their price cuts of 40 per cent, which we turn
over to you in

This Splendid Sale Starting Friday of 819 Men's and Young Men's Suits

Products of Dependable Manufacturers, the Majority
Bearing the Nationally-Known Stein-Bloch Trade Mark

At a Price Unparalleled Even Before the
War for Suits of These Excellent Qualities

\$47.50

THESE SUITS are worthy of any man's confidence—
they are worthy of every man's approval, for no matter how exacting you may be,
the makers have anticipated you—and you have our unqualified assurance that they are

The best Suits we have
ever offered in a Sale

They are the *Finest Suits in Portland* at an unbelievably low price, quality considered, and we want you to keep this fact ever in mind.

The Suits are man-tailored, every one of them! They are made of the choicest imported and finest American woolen fabrics in the most distinctive patterns and the most wanted colorings, fashioned in the most accepted models worn by the best-dressed men who appear in the most exclusive clubs in this country.

There are styles for men and young men, in regular, stout, long and short sizes.

Arrange to stop at the Men's Clothing Store
Friday morning on your way to business

Fifth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

(From The Oregonian Tuesday morning, Nov. 16)

WHOLESALE CLOTHES
DOWN 40 PER CENT

Manufacturers Reduce Price
to Retailers.

CUT ALREADY EFFECTIVE

Factories Caught With Big Stocks
of Unsold Winter Garments;
Spring Lines Drop.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Cuts in the wholesale prices of men's fall and winter suits ranging from 33-3 to 40 per cent were announced today by 19 Rochester clothing manufacturers who are members of the National Association of Manufacturing Clothiers. Spring lines of the same manufacturers opened today at prices 30 per cent lower than last year's prices. The price-cuts are to take effect immediately.