

LEAGUE AT MERCY OF LITTLE STATES

Entente Powers and Japan Cannot Dominate Body.

SMALLER NATIONS REBEL

Franco-Anglo-Japanese Oligarchy Threatens to Destroy Harmony, May Wreck Movement.

BY LINCOLN EYRE. (Copyright by the New York World, Published by Arrangement.)

GENEVA, Dec. 24.—(Special Cable.) If the great powers want to conserve the league of nations they must be prepared to make many concessions in the near future to the smaller states. This is the impression of most of the delegates at the first session of the assembly, which has adjourned until next September.

The general opinion is that it will eventually become impossible for the entente governments and their Asiatic ally to dominate the league as they have done up to the present. Before the assembly opens the entente will not stand for it. And in the long run their resolve not to stand for it will lead them to retire from the league.

Argentina already has pointed the way in this respect, and at the next assembly others certainly will follow her lead if they feel that the Franco-Anglo-Japanese steam roller is crushing them.

Virtually every speaker in the assembly formulated, in one fashion or another, the opinion that the league of nations can only continue to live if its universality is assured.

Difference in View.

Universality, however, is variously interpreted. The big powers thus far at least, have been understood by the others to consider it a means merely of the ultimate admission to the league of all nations on equal terms conforming to international law. Their less powerful fellow members, on the other hand, constructively interpret it as meaning equality of voice in all league proceedings, or, in other words, the complete democratization of an association which is controlled by an omnipotent oligarchy, the council.

Not since the "principal allied powers" have emphasized on many occasions the fact that the league cannot exist unless its membership embraces all the civilized and orderly people of the world in its following, with the withdrawal of any considerable number of states now members would weaken and finally disintegrate the whole organism. Consequently the belief prevails that the desires and aims of the little nations must be heeded—provided the big fellows want to keep the league on its feet.

Chief Reasons for League.

The assembly debates have demonstrated the three chief reasons why the great powers do wish to keep it alive. They are:

First, the hope of public opinion throughout the world that some universal form of international co-operation designed to avert war should be definitely established. Second, the realization of the leading belligerents in the war that the advantages they have gained under the Versailles treaty can be surely and permanently guarded through the league; third, the gradually growing belief that as fire must be fought with fire, so the internationalism of Moscow must be combated only by setting up against it a democratic internationalism.

The first two of these three points require a little elucidation. If it were not already obvious that humanity as a whole craves some durable international endeavor looking to the maintenance of peace, the maintenance of the 120 delegates representing 40 countries assembled at Geneva has surely dissipated all uncertainty. Incidentally, the election of a delegate from the United States who feels that the result of the election in America indicates the American people's antagonism to the underlying idea of a league of nations.

American Finds Objections.

In their view the United States is undoubtedly opposed to certain features of the present league, but by no means unfavorable to some sort of international association. American objections to the present league in the belief of all the delegates with whom I have talked during our five weeks here, undoubtedly can be met by modifications of the covenant, and the eventual rewriting of that instrument is a foregone conclusion.

As for the principal European governments, their appreciation of the league's value as a conservator of their treaty increases. Their readiness to set it to work—of course, subject to their general guidance—to iron out disagreeable creases on the surface of things in Asia Minor and the Baltic region is striking proof of that. Of course, Great Britain and France do not want the league interfering with their management of the Near East, and all oil fields and the Syrian lead mines, but they are only too happy to have their fellow members help them in straightening out the Syrian tangle and in policing the Vilna region so that Poland, France's "white hope" against both bolshevism and Germany, shall not be uselessly embroiled there.

Four Powers in Control.

Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan regard the council as the ideal league and the assembly as merely a debating society in which the "little people" can blow off steam. To the other nations which are represented here, however, it is the assembly which is, or might be, the league—that is, the predominating organ of it. The assembly certainly did not predominate in the first session. The entente governments, seconded by the Japanese, came to Geneva determined that nothing should be done to impair the authority conferred upon them by the covenant. They were particularly resolved to kill any development that might affect the Versailles or any other treaty arising out of the war. They preferred that the assembly should fall a victim to inaction rather than that it should tamper with their interests in the smallest degree. And they won out. But they won out not with the approval or willing consent of their lesser associates, but in the face of an opposition that resulted in the withdrawal of one important state—Argentina—and nearly precipitated similar action on the part of several other South American republics. These were overcome at last chiefly because the "little fellows" felt it was too early to press their demands to the bitter end.

Oligarchy Sold for Power.

The outstanding feature of the assembly's development beyond a doubt was the unbending will of the bulk of its members to have the covenant altered in its favor—in other words, to have the power taken away from the council oligarchy. This resolve has not been lessened, indeed it has been strengthened by what has occurred at this session, but its application has

been postponed owing to the general desire to observe the spirit of conciliation and unanimity at this immature stage of the league's development. The assembly's record of positive achievement is scant. Indeed, the permanent court of international justice is the only real and important creation that stands to its credit. It is felt, however, that the fault lies not with the league, but with the council, which, wielding the big stick of unanimous vote decreed by the covenant, suppressed the possibility of progress in the direction of disarmament, the development of an economic blockade and full publicity of diplomatic intercourse.

TARIFF BILL ATTACKED

ARGENTINA IS ASKED TO TAKE STEPS FOR REPRISAL.

Unfavorable Exchange Rate Would Be Accentuated if Bill Is Law, Says Confederation.

BY LINCOLN EYRE. (Copyright by the New York World, Published by Arrangement.)

BUEENOS AIRES, Dec. 24.—With a protest against the recent tariff measure passed by the American house in the direction of disarmament, the assembly of nations they must be prepared to make many concessions in the near future to the smaller states. This is the impression of most of the delegates at the first session of the assembly, which has adjourned until next September.

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KAISER'S LOAN HUNTED

HARDEN ASKS HOW MUCH EX-RULER SUBSCRIBED.

Names of Ministers Who Allowed ex-Emperor to Take Away All of Wares Are Asked.

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BERLIN, Dec. 24.—(Special Cable.)—How many millions of the German war loan did Wilhelm, the late kaiser and king, the owner of real estate and personal property valued at 100,000,000 marks (normally \$250,000,000 in value, subscribe and pay for? The irrepressible Maximilian Harden asks this timely question and adds: "Three years ago a business man made this inquiry at the Reichsbank, suggesting that surely such a large sum would make a useful popular impression if devoted to the country's needs. The inquirer was reprimanded by the officials of the Reichsbank, who said, 'That is his majesty's business and concerns neither you nor anyone else.'"

And what persons, officials of the empire and merchants of the republic, are responsible for these illegal acts as agents, aiders or abettors, and therefore to be made financially liable?"

PORTLAND ON AIR LINE

Plane Service With Washington and Alaska Points Is Planned.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 24.—Plans for air service between Spokane, Seattle, Portland and Juneau, Alaska, are under way and it is expected the service will be in operation between Spokane and Seattle next summer, according to information given out here today by O. A. Campbell of the Harvey-Campbell aircraft corporation.

Mr. Campbell said the company plans to have 13 planes in the service and declared the trip from Spokane to Seattle would be made in about five hours. From Seattle to Juneau, he said, about 16 hours would be required.

OREGON MAN HONORED

(Continued From First Page.)

extension of same over the territory of the entire timbered northwest. The forest fire patrol has a friend in General Mencher and he will do everything possible with the funds he has to do with.

"From Washington, on my way home, I went to southern Florida for a brief visit with my parents, who are spending the winter there, and returned by the southern route. Having gone east through Canada as far as Toronto, I had a good chance to observe conditions generally throughout the United States and feel that conditions on the coast, and particularly the northwest, are as they may appear in some ways and in some lines, are much superior to those existing in practically all other sections of our country."

Youth Again to Wed.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—William Clement Martin, 19, obtained a marriage license here today to wed Miss Helen Dagmar Gans of Astoria, 19. The former had received his mother's consent to the marriage. The boy has been married once before, and after the six months elapsed is trying the matrimonial venture again.

BRITONS UPSET BY JULIAND RECORDS

Indignation Grows as Probe of Fight Proceeds.

ADMIRALTY NOW BLAMED

Inquiry Proves That Jellicoe Plan of Battle Had Been Approved Long Before Action.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY. (Copyright by the New York World, Published by Arrangement.)

LONDON, Dec. 24.—(Special Cable.)—The publication of the admiralty records on the battle of Jutland seems to have deepened rather than dispelled the mystery surrounding that conflict, one gathers from the general impression left by the press comment.

Indignation is expressed, especially at the inchoate, formless fashion in which the huge mass of documents has been flung by the admiralty at the public without any attempt at collation or explanation that would enable experts without an immense amount of labor and difficulty. No newspaper as yet has attempted to master the full meaning of the revelation. A controversy is likely to rage, too, over the admiralty's withholding from publication the record prepared by Captain Harper and his staff of expert officers after a whole year's labor on these very documents.

Bad Impression Created.

Lord Wemyss, when first lord of the admiralty, stated that Captain Harper was preparing to publish the record "as never intended for publication." The suppression of this report after so much difficulty and delay has been experienced in getting the admiralty documents published creates an undesirable impression.

The first comment on these documents denotes grave concern not only at the admitted inefficiency of the British fleet in signaling, sighting, speed, armor and gun control, and most of all at the government's failure to equip the fleet with Jellicoe's inability to avail himself of the opportunity to crush the German high seas fleet.

One fact of significance that emerges from the Jutland papers is that the battle was fought out on a plan prepared by Admiral Jellicoe during almost all of the 48 years of her life, died today at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Curtis C. Cole, six miles east of Albany. Her home was near Stayton.

SPANISH WORKERS SHOT

One Killed and Three Wounded in Barcelona Shooting Fray.

BARCELONA, Dec. 23.—A group of syndicalists fired at four workmen in a street here tonight, killing one and wounding three. The assailants escaped.

Admiralty Shares Odium.

"If not explained it will bring odium on me," adding: "So long as I have confidence in the admiralty I intend to pursue what is in my opinion the proper course to follow to defeat and annihilate the enemy's battle fleet without regard to unscrutinized criticism."

Now for the first time it is known that his plan was approved by the admiralty.

Somewhat of the diagrams of the battle published now convey a more vivid impression of the greatness of the opportunity thrown away by the British commander. One diagram in particular shows that the German commander did not run away at once when he found himself face to face with a greatly superior force and there were several opportunities of closing in on him which Jellicoe missed.

The naval intelligence is one department of the admiralty which comes out of the ordeal with high credit, but its splendid work in advising Admiral Jellicoe 24 hours before that the German fleet was coming out was wasted owing to his slow movements.

Britains Faces Problem.

There is now before the British admiralty the tremendous problem of deciding on the character of ships to be built to insure the future security of the British empire, and discontinue of such volume as this one are calculated to increase the anxiety as to how that problem will be solved.

"That is the real moral of the battle of Jutland," Mr. Hurd arrives at this conclusion: "The more the history of the battle of Jutland is examined the more conclusive is the evidence in favor of the big ship and the big gun. The design should certainly not be that of the capital ship, which is now favored in America and Japan, but the capital ship will survive."

Obituary.

EUGENE, Or., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. P. Callaway, a pioneer of Lane county, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Earl McNutt, 371 High street, yesterday, at the age of 74 years. Mrs. Callaway came to this state in 1852 with her parents, crossing the plains by ox team. She was the last of the Rush family, prominent in the early history of this county. Besides her husband, she leaves three children as follows: Bert C. Callaway of Roseburg, William H. and Owen Callaway of Eugene, Mrs. Archie Tirrell and Mrs. Earl McNutt of Eugene.

W. H. Baker, a veteran of the Mexican border campaign and of the world war, died at a local hospital yesterday from inflammatory rheumatism, said to have been contracted while serving with the signal corps in France. While on duty in that country one of his legs was frozen and from that time he was a sufferer from rheumatism. Baker served three years on the Mexican border and one year over-

sea. He was a sergeant in the signal corps when furloughed to the army reserve, October 14, 1915, and participated in the fighting in the Vosges sector and in the Meuse-Argonne battle. He leaves his father, Charles Baker, and a brother, Earl T. Baker.

EUGENE, Or., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Richard Graham died at his home here Wednesday at the age of 71. His widow and the following children survive: William Graham of Saginaw, Mich.; Fern Graham and Mrs. A. B. Carstalen of Highwood, Mont.; Mrs. Samuel Johnson of Calvin, N. D.; Ernest Graham of Rock Lake, N. D.; Louis Graham, residing near Eugene.

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VULE MESSAGE SENT TO INVALID HEROES

National Head of Legion Greets War Veterans.

PUBLIC NEGLECT SCORED

Men Still in Hospital Will Receive Christmas Bounty and Are Told to Continue Brave Fight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Members of the American Legion today will carry the Christmas spirit to 20,000 sick and disabled veterans of the world war in 1400 hospitals in many parts of the country. Entertainments and presents will be given by each legion post near a hospital in which veterans are housed. The following Christmas message has been sent to the disabled heroes by F. W. Galbraith Jr., national commander of the legion:

To Our Disabled Comrades—It is with emotions more deeply felt than it is possible for me to express that I greet you this Christmas day—you men to whom the nation owes a debt it can never repay; you who are still in hospital because of wounds and infirmities suffered in your country's service.

More than two years have passed since the echo of the last shot died away. I know some of you men feel that many of us seem to have forgotten their ever war. These same two years have not passed so swiftly for you who remain in hospital. Twenty thousand of you still are there—silver tubes in your sides, lungs burst out by gas, perhaps one leg here, one leg there. The war is still very near and very real to you who are the living and virtually forgotten examples of the terrible price that was paid for the victory. We enjoy the fruits of that victory. You, who did most to gain it, only pay the price, it seems.

War Heroes Are Neglected.

Shortly after I was elected national commander of the American Legion I was shocked at the reports that came to me concerning conditions which surround our comrades in hospital. I do not refer now to the conditions in the hospitals themselves or the nature of the professional care and treatment which as patients you receive. There have been reports of grave shortcomings in these particulars but as a whole the situation has improved. The legion, I am proud to say, has had a good deal to do with that improvement and will continue to have. What I speak of here is a charge which I make against myself as well as against the rest of the general public here on the outside.

The charge is that of neglect. True, the nation has given liberally to see that you are properly housed, dined and cared for professionally. Millions have been voted at a mere nod for these purposes—and that we have virtuously turned away and said, "Well, that job's done—these boys can't have too much."

New Deal for Survivors.

But the job hasn't been done. You men know. Where are the visitors who once thronged the hospitals bearing flowers, gifts and entertainment? Where are the folk with their automobiles who used to drive with each other for the honor of taking their wounded heroes out for a spin? Where are the thousand and one little human conditions from the world outside that mean so much more than medicine and with which the public showered our disabled heroes? These are the questions you might ask, but don't because you are men—fighting men, fighting now the hardest battle of all.

And what is our answer? The men and women who are honored to

Thank You! -We want to embody into these two words all the sincere gratitude they can contain. -We say them to all our friends, old and new, this bright Christmas morning, for having made it possible for this Store to enjoy a wonderful Holiday business. -It has proved to us conclusively that this Store has become in greater measure than ever before, a Portland institution upon which people rely and that newcomers in the City of Roses have in large numbers, joined their kindly verdict with those of older residents who have known this store for a long time. -We say "Thank You!" too, to the great force of our fellow-workers who have given us through this busy season their cheerful, untiring effort and co-operation, to set a new mark for the efficiency of the Store's service, and have succeeded. To all our friends, we give the good old wish,

A Merry Christmas Lipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only. OREGON CITY, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Probably one of the most successful and remunerative Christmas seasons for the Oregon City stores took place this season when the shops on Main street practically exhausted their stores of holiday goods. According to one merchant of this city, the trade this year has not been equaled for the past ten. The merchants ordered lightly for the occasion and were caught without enough goods for the buying public. Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 709, Automatic 86-85.

Season's Greetings THE DIRECTORS OF THE PORTLAND VEGETABLE OIL MILLS COMPANY extend to the subscribers of the stock of this company, to our fellow citizens and to the readers of this paper, best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. We are pleased to announce the success of our efforts to finance this important enterprise and to present at this holiday season The Portland Vegetable Oil Mill Company to Portland's industrial community. We contemplate making an interesting announcement shortly after the first of the year. C. A. Painton, B. C. Ball, S. L. Eddy, C. A. Edwards, M. S. Hirsch, H. H. Ward, F. W. Watson, DIRECTORS OF THE PORTLAND VEGETABLE OIL MILLS CO. By H. H. Ward, Director in Charge of Financing.

New Year's Oregonian ANNUAL NUMBER, JANUARY 1, 1921 You will want to send copies to your friends in the east. Order now for delivery on January 1st. Single copy 10c; postage, 6c in United States and possessions; foreign 12c. Fill out blank form and send to Oregonian Office, Sixth and Alder.

Table with 4 columns: NAME, STREET, TOWN, STATE

THE OREGONIAN, Portland, Oregon. Gentlemen: Enclosed find for which mail The Oregonian's New Year's Annual to each of the above addresses. (Inclose 16c for each address in United States or Possessions, 22c for each foreign address.)

We extend to our friends and patrons our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Rush & Lane Piano Co. The Season's Greeting and our very best wishes for a joyous Christmas Mathis MEN'S WEAR Fifth and Morrison