

CALL TO DISARM VOTED BY SENATE

Japan and Britain Invited to Conference.

VOTE IS UNANIMOUS ONE

Request to President Made in Amendment to Navy Appropriation Bill.

DEBATE LASTS SEVEN HOURS

Alien Land Ownership and Other Foreign Relations Issues Discussed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—By unanimous vote, 58 senators answering the roll, the senate tonight attached as an amendment to the naval appropriations bill a section calling upon the president to call a conference of the United States, Japan and Great Britain to consider naval disarmament.

The proposition, originally presented by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, was put before the senate under unanimous consent agreement by Senator Edge, republican, New Jersey, and the vote was taken upon his amendment.

Debate Lasts Seven Hours.

The vote was taken after seven hours of debate which included an executive session at which foreign affairs, particularly in reference to Japan, were discussed.

Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana, proposed as substitute for the Borah-Edge amendment, a plan for a conference on general disarmament to be called by the president. This, after several hours' debate, was defeated, 28 to 30, by practically a strict party vote. Senator Smith of Georgia being the only democrat to vote with the republicans and no republicans voting in his favor. The naval bill itself was barely touched upon.

Recess Move Is Made.

Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, in charge of the bill, after the disarmament vote moved that the senate recess until 11 A. M. tomorrow, but Senator Jones, democrat, New Mexico, suggested adjournment be taken.

The adjournment under the senate rules would displace the naval bill from its place on the calendar for the first two hours of tomorrow's session, during which Senator Jones said supporters of the bonus bill for ex-service men would seek to advance that measure.

On a rollcall the adjournment proposal was defeated, 28 to 16, and the senate recessed continuing the naval bill in its privileged position.

Lodge Asks Secret Session.

After the doors were opened during the day session, Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, and other leaders in the fight against the bill declared that the measure in its present form could not be passed before congress adjourned Friday.

The senate then swung into the long night session with a promise by Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, in charge of the bill, that it would be held in session until action had been taken.

Motion for the secret session was made by Senator Lodge, republican leader and chairman of the senate foreign relations committee. He interrupted a long open debate by expressing hope that the measure would be passed by this congress and adding that there were some "angles" which should not be discussed in public.

Mandate Is Protested.

When the galleries had been cleared, Senator Lodge was understood to have presented new information regarding controversies between the United States and Japan other than that over the California alien land law. One matter said to have been discussed was the island of Yap, over which Japan holds a mandate.

The United States has protested against this mandate to the league

FINAL SESSION OF CABINET AFFECTING

PRESIDENT SAYS FAREWELL TO HIS ADVISERS.

Executive, Leaning on his Cane and Limping Slightly, Departs Evidently Deeply Moved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—President Wilson met with his cabinet today for the last time and said farewell to the ten men who have been his official advisers, four since 1912.

The final meeting was held in the executive offices, the president walking from the White House aided by his cane. After an hour and a half spent in discussion of "official business and otherwise," the president autographed for each member a photograph taken at last week's meeting. Then he said good-by. He greeted each in turn and chatted for a few minutes before shaking hands.

Each department head expressed to the chief executive a few words of appreciation for his helpfulness and co-operation with their departments. They have arranged to purchase the chair which the president had occupied at cabinet meetings for presentation to him.

When they were gone the president remained a few minutes to receive a delegation of the Valley Forge Historical society, who presented him with a certificate as "honorary perpetual benefactor" and the insignia of the organization.

Then R. T. Baker, director of the mint, stepped into the cabinet room to wish the president farewell.

"Take good care of the mints," the president enjoined him as he shook his hand.

Rear-Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, stopped long enough to wave the president a greeting.

A few minutes later the president, leaning on his cane and limping slightly, passed slowly out of the executive offices.

It was probably his last visit there and the leaving-taking plainly affected him.

He descended the steps and as he started down the walk made a move, as if to return, but, apparently reconsidering, passed out of sight around the corner of the building.

PLANE KILLS 5 NEGROES

Machine Said to Have Dived After Tail Hits Kite String.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 1.—Five negro bathers were killed today and several others injured when a naval seaplane dived and took the water along the beach, its wing tip sweeping the sands where the bathers were gathered. The aviator was not injured, but was placed under arrest pending investigation.

The plane was in charge of Ensign John Walter Alcorn, U. S. N., who had resigned his commission in the navy and was to have been discharged today. Witnesses said Alcorn was going through some stunts when the tail of his machine became entangled in a kite string.

OREGON LAW UNDER PROBE

Status of Liquor Revenue Statutes Up to Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—Status of the federal and state liquor revenue laws under national prohibition will reach the supreme court for decision this week in the government's appeal in the Oregon case of Bone Luginovich and his cousin of the same name.

Indictments charging the two with illicit distilling were quashed by the lower courts, which held that the statute under which the charges were brought had been repealed automatically on passage of the prohibition amendment.

NAVY RECRUITS WANTED

Discharges Stopped; Orders Reducing Personnel Canceled.

BOSTON, March 1.—Restriction of discharges and resumption of recruiting were ordered at the navy yard here tonight in instructions from the Bureau of Navigation at Washington, addressed to commanding officers of all ships and stations in this district.

All instructions regarding discharging of men and reduction of enlisted strength, issued since December 22, 1920, are hereby canceled," the order said.

MAIL TRUCK IS HELD UP

3 Bandits at Oakland, Cal., Seize Six Registered Packages.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 1.—A mail truck was held up here tonight and six packages of registered mail taken by three bandits, who, according to the driver, leaped from an automobile to the truck and covered him with revolvers while taking the mail. Federal officials are searching for the robbers. The value of the mail stolen was not learned.

POLICE JUDGES RECALLED

Returns Unofficial for All 419 San Francisco Precincts.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Unofficial returns from all of the 419 precincts late tonight show the election of Lilo T. Jacks and Sylvain Lazarus and the recall of Police Judges Oppenheim and Sullivan, in a special election held here today.

The recall was based on charges of corruption.

PARAMOUR SLAIN BY JILTED WOMAN

Prominent Business Man With Family Shot.

DEATH TRAILS LIQUOR PARTY

Mistress Kills Man About to Return to Wife.

RICH APARTMENT IS KEPT

Fair Living Together as Brother and Sister With No One Crediting Such Relations.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 1.—(Special.)—After a night drenched in wine and passion, Cora Orthwein shot and killed Herbert P. Zeigler in her apartment at 318 Surf street early this morning.

"I loved him and I killed him. I had to do it," were her first words to the police.

Mrs. Orthwein, 23, with flaming black eyes and of striking personality, had all the inspiring lures that attract men.

Two romances had bloomed and decayed and scarred her soul in her short existence of 20 years. In 1903 she was married to Jack O'Connor, a noted professional baseball catcher of the period. At the time of the marriage O'Connor was manager of the St. Louis Browns.

Among the stockholders was Ralph Orthwein, son of a millionaire. He was a favorite in the bachelors and old German society circles. For 50 years the Orthwein family had been prominent in St. Louis mercantile affairs.

O'Connors divorced in 1907. The O'Connors were divorced in 1907 and the attractive Mrs. O'Connor was married to Ralph Orthwein. The Orthweins were divorced in 1915, and with a large settlement, Mrs. Orthwein came to Chicago. It was then that Herbert P. Zeigler came into her life. He was married and has a daughter now 18. For more than four years he succeeded in concealing a dual life from his wife. Six months ago she discovered that another woman shared his affections. Zeigler, who was district manager of the Goodyear Tire company, left his home last December and visited it only occasionally since.

Zeigler has been persevering in his efforts to win her husband back. He told her recently that it was all over between himself and Mrs. Orthwein.

The woman admitted that Zeigler attempted to discard her. That was

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PRESERVE DRAFT LAW, URGES CHAMBERLAIN

DINNER IN HONOR OF SENATOR ATTENDED BY 1000.

Use of Federal Statute in Event of Future Wars Is Advocated at New York Gathering.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A plea for the preservation of the draft law on the federal statute books for use in the event of future wars was made tonight by United States Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, in an address on Americanism at a dinner given here in his honor and attended by about 1000 notable persons.

He cited the meeting held here last night to protest against the presence of French colonial troops on the Rhine as a proof of the need of preparedness against what he declared as "pro-German and pacifist propaganda."

"If I had my way every young man in the country would be trained in the use of arms and the duty of a soldier," he said.

"There should be some system of universal military training where our boys could learn Americanism."

The dinner was given at the Hotel Astor and was in charge of a committee of which S. Stanwood Menke was chairman. Bishop Manning gave the invocation. Representative Kahn of California, the first speaker, approved the reduction of the army and navy, and advocated preparedness as the cheapest national protection. He decried the talk of a war between this country and Japan and urged patience and forbearance on both sides.

Martin W. Littleton, in referring to the meeting at Madison Square Garden Monday night, declared that if it had not been so ridiculous it would have been enough to arouse the whole country. He also opposed disarmament.

Other speakers were Mr. Menke, Major-General John F. O'Ryan and Mrs. Douglass Robinson.

Most important of the felicitous messages sent from Oregon to be read at the banquet for Senator Chamberlain was one which carried the signatures of Governor Olcott, Mayor Baker and President Van Duzer of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

The text of the message follows: "Deeply appreciative of the patriotic service rendered state and nation in a public career extending over three decades, it is deemed fitting that the affection in which George E. Chamberlain is held by citizens of Oregon find expression on this occasion when the best minds of the state gather to pay a deserved tribute. The country is to be congratulated upon the constructive achievements that have characterized his record as a member of the United States senate and especially upon direct and effective methods in confronting great questions that vitally influenced the successful outcome of the great war. The citizens of Oregon embrace this opportunity to pay personal tribute to Senator Chamberlain, reflecting the pride they feel in the sphere of influence he has attained in 12 years of distinguished service in the United States senate.

"It is a record of unselfish devotion to duty in the interest of the whole people. Anticipating that his executive

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CEMENT FIRM HERE HELD ONE OF TRUST

74 CORPORATIONS AND 40 PERSONS INDICTED.

Combination in Restraint of Trade and Attempts to Monopolize Charged in Findings.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Indictments were handed down today by the special federal grand jury investigating an alleged building material combine against 74 corporations and 40 individuals comprising an alleged "cement trust."

The indictments contained two counts charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, one alleging combination in restraint of trade and the other monopolies and attempts to monopolize.

The indictments alleged that the "cement combination" has formed associations and bureaus throughout the country and that the so-called "quotations of past transactions are used as a means of fixing a common price. The government accused the Cement Securities, a Western concern, of monopolizing its industry in the Rocky mountain states and dominating the mills in California, the northwest and Texas.

This company, government representatives say, recently merged with the Portland Cement company.

The following companies were among those indicted: In Washington the Olympic Portland Cement company, Ltd., Seattle; Superior Portland Cement company, Seattle; and the International Portland Cement company, Ltd., of Spokane.

In Oregon, the Oregon-Portland Cement company of Portland.

R. P. Butchart is president and L. Newlands vice-president of the local concern. Mr. Butchart is now in Victoria and Mr. Newlands lives in Oswego.

Some time ago the various Portland cement concerns on the Pacific coast were indicted and, with the exception of the Oregon branch, pleaded guilty and were fined in federal courts. The Oregon people pleaded not guilty, stood two trials and in the last were convicted. Judge Bean fined Mr. Butchart \$5000 and Clark M. Moore, then secretary-treasurer, \$2500.

The case is now in process of appeal. The belief was expressed here last night that the New York indictment will be ineffective as to this concern, although it was but a surmise.

\$20,000 THEFT REPORTED

Bullion Said to Have Been Taken From Liner's Mail.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 1.—When the liner Empress of Russia arrived in port today from far eastern ports, it was reported that \$20,000 in gold bullion had been stolen from the ship's mail during the voyage. Details could not be ascertained.

German Delegates Hopeful.

The allies terms required payment of 1,200,000,000 pounds and the lowest Germany was expected to put forward was something more than seven billions, while Germany wants 400,000,000 pounds raised by a German foreign loan, in which she professed to believe America would co-operate.

The German delegates still were of the opinion that the proposals might be taken as a basis for discussion.

An advance into Germany by the allied armies today was in no wise assured, even if the allies feel obliged to give an ultimatum. Economic pressure may be attempted.

Support Lacking in England.

No support for the further use of soldiers has developed in England, and if an advance should be undertaken it will be a French and Belgian measure, in which Great Britain will cooperate only from loyalty to the allies.

Mr. Lloyd George told the German foreign minister: "If the written proposals are of the same general character as the explanation of them, it isn't worth while for us to read them. You have a complete lack of comprehension of the position of the allies and of your own position. We will discuss among ourselves our reply and give it to you tomorrow."

When the Germans left the conference they appeared to be greatly depressed. Premier Lloyd George and Briand were smiling as they came from the conference chamber.

The British prime minister opened the conference by saying the allied representatives had assembled to receive the German proposals for the settlement of the Paris conference. The German foreign minister was then given the floor.

Two Propositions Made.

Dr. Simons said the Germans had prepared two written propositions most carefully and after profound study of Germany's resources and possibilities.

Dr. Simons then said Germany would pay 50,000,000,000 marks, subject to the discounts and reductions and the sums already paid. A hasty examination by the French delegation of the written proposals of the Germans indicated that after the reductions Germany would pay about 30,000,000,000 marks.

Premier Briand said the proposals were so drawn that they amounted to an offer that if the allies would advance Germany money on favorable terms then Germany would pay them. The Germans apparently figure that if the capital sum of about 30,000,000,000 marks were taken now, it would amount to about 220,000,000,000 marks in 42 years at 5 per cent. The difficulty, however, it was pointed out in allied quarters, is for Germany to obtain these 20,000,000,000 marks without the allies doing it largely for them, which the allies regard as wholly unacceptable.

The German financial proposals, it was learned, were made subject to two conditions: That the public debt in France—that the public debt in upper

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BERLIN INDEMNITY OFFER IS SPURNED

Counter Proposal Totals 2,500,000,000 Pounds.

DELEGATES LEAVE, DEJECTED

Lloyd George Says Data Not Worth Reading.

ULTIMATUM IS EXPECTED

Advance Into Germany in No Way Assured, but Economic Pressure May Be Attempted.

LONDON, March 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—When German delegates faced the allies today with the offer of coming to a final settlement of the German indemnity, a gulf was revealed wider than was the forecast of Germany's counter-proposals.

The British premier declared: "The German government appears to have a complete misunderstanding of the realities of the position."

He adjourned the conference after Dr. Simons, the German foreign secretary, had tried to advocate the documents' reasonableness.

The belief prevailed in the allied camps that the negotiations had ended.

Ultimatum Is Expected.

The allies' reply was expected to be an ultimatum.

A bulletin, issued after a brief meeting of the heads of the allied delegations, said: "It was decided to consult the judicial and military advisers tomorrow, with a view to informing the German delegation Thursday as to the measures the allies propose to take."

The word "measures" and mention of only the judicial and military advisers were considered significant.

Dr. Simons offered what experts estimated would be 2,500,000,000 pounds of which Germany declared 1,000,000,000 pounds had been paid. The rest was to be paid in seven billion, while Germany wants 400,000,000 pounds raised by a German foreign loan, in which she professed to believe America would co-operate.

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MILLING AND LOGGING REVIVE IN NORTHWEST

LUMBER INDUSTRY IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON ACTIVE.

Plants Resume Operations After Period of Idleness, While Camps Are Reopened.

ST. HELENS, Or., March 1.—(Special.)—A sufficient supply of logs having been procured, the Columbia County Logging company's mill resumed working a double shift Monday night, and 60 men who had been out of employment for 20 days returned to work.

After having been shut down since the middle of December, the logging camps of the Deer Island Logging company resumed operations Monday. The Tide Creek Lumber company, a subsidiary concern, also resumed operations. The two industries give employment to nearly 200 men, and Secretary Chamberlain said that the company intended to continue steady operation.

The camps and mills are located several miles west of Deer Island and recently the company acquired a large tract of timber in addition to its present holdings.

BEND, Or., March 1.—(Special.)—Two Deschutes county mills, which have been idle for some time, were scheduled to reopen in the near future. The plant of the Shevlin-Hixon company, inactive since the middle of December, will resume cutting not later than April 1, and the McKinley-Hampson mill, one of the smaller out-of-town plants, will start in a few days.

Announcement of the plans of the Shevlin-Hixon company was made today by General Manager McCann, in reply to rumors that the shut-down would continue for the remainder of the year.

YAKIMA, Wash., March 1.—(Special.)—Two hundred men consulted the day shift with which the Cascade Lumber company's mill began its season's run here yesterday. A night shift of about 100 men will be added in a week, officials of the company said.

WOODLAND, Wash., March 1.—(Special.)—The Cougar mill, on Lewis river, above Woodland, has opened up a large new tract of timber. Several other mills expect to resume operations in a short time. Contracts have been awarded to groups of men who are bringing out telephone poles to the river and rafting them to Vancouver and Portland.

SLED TIPS, CHILD KILLED

Little Girl Pinned Underneath

When Runner Hits Roath.

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 1.—(Special.)—While playing near where her father was at work clearing land on their ranch at Brady, Grace Barrett, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barrett was caught beneath the runner of a heavy sled when it turned over and died later from her injuries.

The sled was being drawn by a horse when it was overturned. A doctor was called from Montesano but the child was dead when he arrived. The Barrett moved to Brady only recently from Puyallup.

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ANTI-RED REVOLT BEGUN IN RUSSIA

Part of Petrograd Held by Insurgents.

SOVIET TROOPS GIVE RIFLES

Lenine and Trotzky Flee to Crimea Is Report.

MOSCOW HAS UPRISING

Many Defections Reported Among Bolshevik Troops Because of Shortage of Food.

LONDON, March 1.—Lloyd's agent at Reval, the capital of Esthonia, sent a cable message Monday which was received here today, reading: "It is reported—and was attached some credit to the report—that a revolution has broken out in Petrograd and Moscow."

HELSINKI, Finland, March 1.—Vasily-Gotov, suburb of Petrograd, is held by the insurgents and out of from other parts of the city, according to reports from the Russo-Finnish frontier. Fighting continues between soldiers and workers, on the one hand, and officers on the other. Rumors are that Lenine and Trotzky have fled to Crimea.

On February 25 about 40 communist soldiers divided their guns among the rebels, but took no further part.

At the outset of the disturbance the rebels divided their guns among the rebels, but took no further part.

PARIS, March 1.—Partial control has been obtained in Petrograd by anti-bolshevik forces, according to the French foreign office today.

This, it declared, had been reestablished through the information received from the French mission in Helsinki, Finland. The extent of the success was by the opposition to the bolshevik was uncertain.

There have been many defections among the bolshevik troops because of shortage of food, the mission reported.

The recent uprisings in Moscow had been "stopped for the moment," according to the foreign office's information.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—Soldiers and laborers have united in a revolt in Petrograd which started February 23, and the city has been placed under martial law, the Finnish legation here was informed tonight through the general staff of its army.

Clashes have occurred with casualties at many places, the advisers stated. Vasily-Ostrov was occupied by the insurgents. The infantry distributed arms, but had refrained from taking part in the revolt. It was added, Factory workers went out on strike.

Use of Kerosene to Revive Fire Is Believed Cause of Accident.

BAKER, Or., March 1.—(Special.)—Kerosene oil applied to an almost extinguished fire