

FRANCE FAVORABLE TO U. S. CONTENTION

America Held Not to Have Surrendered Rights.

HUGHES' NOTE ANSWERED

Britain Still Silent and Believed to Be Exchanging Views With Japan Before Replying.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—France, in replying to Secretary Hughes' notes regarding mandates, is understood to have agreed with the American government's contention that the United States had surrendered none of its rights in the former German overseas possessions.

The reply was received yesterday. It was described today as a formal response from the French foreign office.

The reply from Great Britain, also received yesterday, was no more than an acknowledgment of the receipt of the American communication, it was learned today.

France is understood to have reiterated its expression of the hope that the Yap mandate question may be settled by direct negotiation between the United States and Japan, without involving her as a principal.

TREATY HELD CLOSED ISSUE

British Official Does Not Take American Claims Seriously.

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

LONDON, April 12.—The British government is only willing to discuss with America questions arising from the peace treaty on the basis that the treaty provisions are still in the melting pot, it has been learned from an important and influential official.

While unhesitatingly admitting that the United States is not bound by the treaty, he emphatically pointed out: "Forty-two nations signed it and its decisions have become a part of the law of nations. It is not for us to discuss it in a conference of ambassadors or by diplomatic notes any question of American government wishes to raise, but such discussions must be on the basis that the treaty is in operation and not still under negotiation."

Discussing the question of the island of Yap, he recalled the fact that Japan took it from Germany in 1914 as a prize of war and that at the beginning of 1917 when Great Britain needed further Japanese naval aid against the unrestricted submarine warfare she agreed to recognize the latter's claim.

Regarding Mesopotamia, he reiterated the statement that America will have equal opportunities with other nations, although he humorously pointed out that under the league covenant its members were entitled to greater privileges in mandate territories than non-members.

"Of course," he said, "when America refused to join that provision became a mere technicality." Referring to the American request to be consulted regarding the distribution and administration of ex-enemy territory, he emphasized the fact that after the treaty was signed America was without representatives from one allied conference after another at which many of these questions were discussed, and said the nations of Europe could not wait until America had decided what attitude to take regarding the treaty.

"Of course we would not have agreed if she had," he went on. "But I don't recall that America asked the allies to surrender consideration of the treaty pending the presidential election."

Although he did not foresee the possibility of various differences between the British and American governments as a result of the Hughes note, it is plain the British attitude and most probably that of the other allies will leave America in the position of having taken up what are considered closed issues on this side of the Atlantic. It is felt here that the Hughes note was written "from a purely legalistic standpoint without consideration of the realities of the situation."

MISGIVINGS SEIZE FRANCE

Fear Felt for Result of Harding Administration's Policies.

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

PARIS, April 12.—(Special Cable.)—Misgivings as to the effect upon the interests of France of the Harding administration's foreign policy as outlined in the Hughes note are increasing fast in the French official mind.

While the authorities at the Quai d'Orsay still affect to regard the president's insistence upon America's right to veto the supreme council's rulings as in harmony with the French viewpoint, Premier Briand's statement in the senate regarding Anglo-French arrangements in Asia Minor is difficult to reconcile with any application of the state department's doctrine.

"I repeat that I won't give England the impression that we are desirous of abrogating that which has been agreed upon," the premier declared.

Previously he had observed that whatever the parliament's attitude might be, he himself was bound definitely by the conventions with Great Britain, among which is that of San Remo.

Ambassador Wallace was closeted with M. Briand in the foreign office yesterday for more than an hour. The conversation, it is understood, dealt with France's desire of obtaining more precise information from Washington regarding the president's views on methods for satisfying the American claim for a voice in all settlements, past and future, arising out of the allies' victory.

In governmental quarters I am informed that no interallied conference is being planned, but one of the most prominent members of the parliament foreign relations committee tells me it will be essential that the entire settlement be made before May 1 in order to decide exactly what steps are to be taken against Germany, provided, as seems inevitable, Berlin remains recalcitrant. Press comment on the American note fluctuates between pessimism and moderate optimism.

Pertinax in the Echo de Paris hopes the Knox resolution will be somewhat

altered. "We must try to get the Washington government to make peace with Germany in a manner least unfavorable to our interests," he writes. "Americans will permit us to say there is something lacking in the Knox resolution. Cannot the United States recognize with a phrase at least the validity of the treaties concluded with the reich while declaring them of purely European interest and not imposing upon America any precise responsibility? Cannot they approve by brief declaration the agreement which it is hoped will in the future regulate the problem of reparations?"

L'Homme Libre, while saying that, at first sight, Harding's policies seem utterly antagonistic to Wilson, asserts that they are not really so far apart. "No Versailles treaty, but none the less a treaty which will regulate the same problems and co-operate with the allies if the peace of Europe is menaced. No league of nations, but an association for the maintenance of peace—a separate peace with Germany, but a declaration that Germany is responsible for the war and ought to pay to the limit of her capacity."

RED CROSS GETS HELP

SECOND-HAND GOODS POURED INTO TINY SHOP.

Clean-Up Week Is Here and All Old Goods Will Be Sold to Aid Disabled Veterans.

Red Cross clean-up week, as proclaimed by Mayor Baker, has turned truck loads of discarded clothing, second-hand household articles and books into the tiny Red Cross shop that, small as it is, furnishes the fund that cares for more than 200 disabled veterans in Portland hospitals and private homes. And the week, as the workers phrase it, is young yet.

"Quite literally we have been swamped with donations of goods suited to our uses," said Miss Helen Whitney, in charge of the shop. "But we have gladly accepted the challenge to care for all that may be offered, for the gifts of clean-up week will stock our shelves for the coming year and furnish the all-important relief fund."

"Some rather fine things happen here—all in the course of a day's work. One woman who some weeks ago received clothing, at a price suited to her poor purse, for her little girl, came back today bearing the tiny frocks and the warm woollen coat. They came to us originally from a home where the small daughter had died. Now they were back again. 'I want you to have these,' said the mother. 'My own girl will never need them again.' Even in her bereavement she had not forgotten the mission of the Red Cross."

Miss Whitney and her co-workers have asked the Portland public to continue the search for salvage, notify the Red Cross shop, telephone Broadway 4522, of any gifts that await. The goods will be called for as speedily as possible and taken to the tiny trucks and the collection rounds.

Saturday as the closing day of clean-up week will be devoted to the collection of 1917 when Great Britain needed further Japanese naval aid against the unrestricted submarine warfare she agreed to recognize the latter's claim.

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SENATE CLASH BREWING

REORGANIZING COMMITTEES TO BE UP TODAY.

Republican Members Agree to Indorse Plan to Increase Ten Major Organizations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—A controversy is expected in the senate tomorrow over republican plans for reorganizing committees. At a conference of republican senators today it was agreed to indorse the plan to increase the membership of the ten major committees from 15 to 16, to provide an extra place for a republican and to give the democrats but six places.

The republican programme will require a change in the senate rules, and democratic leaders said tonight they will oppose the plan.

The republican committee assignments were approved at today's conference, which also authorized increase of the banking and currency committee from 13 to 15 members. The only important change in chairmanships is that of Senator Norris of Nebraska to be chairman of the agricultural committee, succeeding former Senator Gronna of North Dakota.

PRISONER WELL RELATED

Wounded Man at Yakima Nephew of ex-Senator, Says Attorney.

YAKIMA, Wash., April 12.—(Special.)—Donald Hanlan, wounded by Sheriff Bear while running from the sheriff and other officers at Toppenish a few days ago, and now in a hospital here, is the nephew of a former United States senator and brother of the mayor of a city of 100,000 persons, according to a local attorney, who said he represented Hanlan.

The attorney was denied access to the prisoner at the hospital and applied for a writ mandamus to compel the sheriff to grant the desired interview with Hanlan.

FORGERY EVIDENCE PROMISED BY STATE

Trial of Hough Bond Case On in Spokane.

BIG SWINDLE IS CHARGED

Prosecuting Attorney Will Attempt to Prove Bogus Paper Was Printed in Spokane.

SPokane, Wash., April 12.—The prosecution and defense concluded their opening statements and two witnesses were examined at the trial in superior court here today of Jay C. Hough, charged with forging bonds of the Teel irrigation district near Echo, Or. The two witnesses called identified exhibits to be used at the trial.

Prosecuting Attorney Meyer in his opening statement declared the state would attempt to show that the forger of the Teel bonds was planned at the time the firm of Millholland & Hough, now defunct, was negotiating for their purchase. He asserted that the \$100,000 worth of Teel bonds which Hough is charged with having forged were printed in Spokane, and delivered to James F. Callahan, Wallace, Idaho, mine owner, three days after the original bonds had been placed in trust in the Ladd & Tilton bank in Portland, Or., for Millholland & Hough.

Mr. Meyer charged that the firm of Millholland & Hough had received about \$25,000 in cash and gold securities from Mr. Callahan, giving him worthless bonds instead.

Attorney Plummer, for the defense, attempted to show that Hough signed the bonds only under duress and at the point of a revolver in the hands of Hough's partner, who committed suicide the night Hough is purported to have confessed to the authorities.

What was said to be a victory for the state was a ruling by Judge Oswald that evidence of the alleged forgery of Hill county, Montana, and part of Newport, Or., bonds could be introduced at this trial. Hough has been acquitted on one forgery charge, and three others, including the one for which he is now being tried, are still pending against him.

ROBBER PLEADS GUILTY

Highwayman Admits He Helped to Terrorize Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 12.—Willard Wren, 22, today confessed at his trial in superior court on a charge of highway robbery that he was one of the men who had terrorized the residents of the Woodland Park district in January. When arraigned with Elmer Sorenson, with whom he was arrested on January 18, after a gun battle with the police in which he was wounded, Wren pleaded guilty. Sorenson was deferred.

The recent reductions in the cost of lumber, together with the voluntary cuts in the wages of mechanics, are felt in the city here, and a number of substantial structures will be erected the coming year.

SALEM'S OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Building Permits Totalling \$25,900 Issued in Week.

SALEM, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—Building permits aggregating \$25,900 were issued by the city recorder here during the period, April 4 to April 11, according to records made public today. Of this amount only \$2500 will be used in repair work.

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DISTILLER DESERTS JUG

Dry Agent Grabs Mognshine, but "Ghost" Scurries Away.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 12.—(Special.)—J. Stetson, federal prohibition enforcement agent, returned Monday morning from a foray into Skagit county, telling a story of a ghostly experience on a wild forest path at midnight with a gallon jug of moonshine. With a deputy sheriff, the agent waited on the path Friday night, just outside Mount Vernon, to catch a distiller.

The agent heard soft footfalls and looking up, he said, saw a dim outline of what appeared to be a jug of moonshine passing him. He leaped up and dived for the jug, touching a ghostly arm. The agent got the moonshine, which proved to be real, but the "ghost" lost no time in leaving the place and deserting the jug. The agent fired several shots, but this only added to the speed of the footfalls. The agent said he suspects the identity of the "ghost" but was unable to find the individual during a search lasting Saturday and Sunday.

WAR SERVICES RETRENCH

ARMY AND NAVY WILL MEET POLICY OF ECONOMY.

Secretaries Weeks and Denby Say Reduced Appropriations Will Not Weaken Defense.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Declarations that the navy department is ready to take what congress will appropriate and keep the fleet "ready and fit to fight" and that the war department is pursuing a policy of retrenchment in an effort to get down to "normalcy," were made by Secretaries Weeks and Denby tonight before the American Legion post of the National Press club.

Other speakers included Ambassador Jusserand of France, who urged the "gentlemen of pen and sword" to keep in their hearts "the spirit of '76 and the spirit of 1917." Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and a number of army and navy officers.

Mr. Denby spoke enthusiastically of the "romance of the navy." The navy, he added, "is ready for peace, ready for war."

A pressing problem of the war department, Secretary Weeks said, "is to cut the cost of the individual soldier. 'I have become a real economist,' he added, "and I expect a tremendous amount of wearing and tearing until we get down to it."

MANNIX SHIFT SUGGESTED

Archbishop's Transfer to Dublin Might Be Difficult.

DUBLIN, April 12.—The possibility of Archbishop Mannix of Australia being nominated to succeed Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, who died Friday, is being discussed.

A more unusual development of the Irish situation could scarcely be imagined than the appointment of Archbishop Mannix, Churchmen with whom the correspondent of the Associated Press discussed his possible nomination today said they knew of no technicality which would prevent Archbishop Mannix from transferring to Ireland.

Since Archbishop Mannix still is refused permission to enter Ireland, Dublin churchmen declared their belief that the British government would strenuously oppose his nomination.

PIGEON 21 HOURS BEHIND

Two of Three Birds in Race With Airplane Reach Cotes.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—In the race between an airplane and three carrier pigeons from Portland, Or., to San Francisco, the first pigeon, a navy bird called U. S. S. California, reached its cote in Oakland at 10:59 A. M. today, coming in just 21 hours 19 minutes behind the machine. The second bird to be released, a marine corps entry called Secretary Denby, reached its cote in San Leandro, a suburb of Oakland, at 11:15 A. M.

The experiment was to test the relative efficiency of the bird and the machine. All conditions were said to be ideal.

The third pigeon, released a few minutes after the other two, had not been sighted up to noon.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

POLITICS CLEAN-UP URGED

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS ADVISES CONFERENCES.

Organizations in Each State Told to Study Efficient Government and How to Obtain It.

CLEVELAND, O., April 12.—Recommendation that each state league of women voters call a "clean up" conference to study efficient government and how to obtain it was made at today's session of the second annual convention of the national league of women voters by the committee on election laws and methods.

The report recommended the study by each state conference of state election laws and how they may be improved, election of officers, election booths, ballots and voting machines, the primary law and how it may be improved, the elimination of corruption and trickery, campaign funds, corrupt practices acts.

The committee recommended that efficiency in government be made the chief department of the national league.

The committee urged that the league oppose any attempted repeal of state primary laws.

The American citizenship committee recommended that the Tower house bill for the federal standardization of schools be indorsed.

The women in industry committee returned a resolution approving the eight-hour day for working women through state action.

The social hygiene committee proposed a resolution demanding strict prohibition enforcement.

The convention sent to President Harding a telegram thanking him for his indorsement of the Sheppard-Tower maternity and infancy bill in his message.

SOCIETIES TO BE PROBED

Salem School Board Takes Steps Against Secret Organizations.

SALEM, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—The Salem school board tonight adopted a resolution giving so-called secret societies in the local schools until May 15 to submit to the board copies of their by-laws and obligations.

The resolution defines as a secret society "such a society as requires its members to take an obligation or pledge not to divulge any of the proceedings of work of said organization to anyone whomsoever other than to a member thereof." Physical violence in initiation was prohibited.

The board conducted an investigation as a result of agitation arising from violent treatment of girls initiated into the "A. S." club.

The board re-elected George Hugg as city superintendent of schools for the coming year.

REDS CALLED TO COUNT

49 Convicted I. W. W. Must Report for Trip to Prison.

CHICAGO, April 12.—A rollcall of the 49 industrial workers of the World who were denied yesterday by the supreme court of the United States a review of their 1918 convictions, was announced today by Charles F. Clynne, United States district attorney.

"I expect about 40 to report for rollcall," District Attorney Clynne said. "The others, I believe, will report at the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth."

CLATSOP BOYS LAUDED

Need of Training School Lacking, Declares County Judge.

SALEM, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—T. S. Cornelius, county judge of Clatsop county, in a letter to E. B. Good, in secretary of the board of control, acknowledging instructions not to send any more boys to the state training school until accommodations were available, said that all the boys in Clatsop county were of good character, and that the institution could be abolished as far as it concerned that section of the state.

Letters similar to the one received by Mr. Cornelius recently were sent to all county judges in Oregon. This action was necessary because of a report from the superintendent of the training school to the effect that the accommodations there were crowded to capacity.

Hospital Book Shower Planned.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 12.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Clackamas County Health association in the Commercial club parlors in this city this afternoon was largely attended.

It was arranged to hold a book hospital as a result of an appeal from a shower for the children's ward in the Oregon Tuberculosis association.