

JAPAN WILL ENTER WORLD CONFERENCE

Full Participation Agreed To by Tokio Cabinet.

PORTLAND INVITES BODY

Oriental Acceptance of Invitation Opens Way to Settle Upon Date of Disarmament Parleys.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—With full Japanese participation in the disarmament conference regarded as finally assured, American officials in charge of the conference plans were beginning to give earnest consideration to the date of the meeting as the next step in the diplomatic preliminaries.

Such exchanges as have taken place regarding the meeting date were understood to have been informal, pending a definite statement of Great Britain's consent to enter fully into the discussions. From now on, however, the subject will be given greater prominence, with the United States leaning strongly toward late fall as the most advantageous time.

Japan Clears Away Obstacles. Official word of Japan's willingness to discuss far eastern questions had not reached the Japanese cabinet tonight, but officials showed much gratification over news dispatches saying such a decision had been reached by the Japanese cabinet. It had been the desire here to clear away these preliminaries quickly, though confidence had been expressed that Tokio would interpose no obstacle to the unreserved discussion desired.

Once Japan definitely has prepared to come into the conference here without self-imposed restrictions and reservations, it was the belief here that the participating powers could reach an agreement without difficulty regarding the programme of the sessions.

Armistice Day Suggested. The date of meeting, however, was a consideration of some importance which will have to be decided before the formal invitations go out. American officials have emphasized that they desire to get the delegates together as soon as practicable, though they have no intention of attempting to dictate what day shall be selected. They have suggested Armistice day, November 11.

Whether that time will be acceptable generally to the other powers was not known here, but news reports from abroad have indicated that Great Britain in particular might favor delaying the meeting until spring. Much data must be prepared by each nation for use during the consultations here. Large staffs must be organized, and many physical arrangements made in addition to reaching an agreement on the programme.

PACIFIC COAST IS PREFERRED

Britain and Japan Are Reported as Favoring Western City.

LONDON, July 26.—The hope that the conference on Pacific and far eastern questions might be held in some other American city than Washington, or in some Canadian city, was expressed today by two of the great powers invited to participate—Great Britain and Japan—it was authoritatively learned this evening.

News of Japan's official acceptance of President Harding's invitation, which it is expected here, will be forthcoming this week, was awaited in London with great interest, for in the Japanese communication it was probable there will be a suggestion that a Pacific coast city in the United States, or a Canadian city, would be more suitable than Washington for the conference.

The dominion premiers yesterday reached an agreement on matters affecting the Pacific conference, concerning which they previously had differed, said the newspaper today. It expected an official statement would be issued tomorrow.

The Daily Mail added that the premiers had been working for days on how to effect a compromise between the objections of the United States to a preliminary conference in London, and their own inability to attend a Washington conference before next year. The newspaper said it understood a solution was found.

"This solution," it continued, "will be in informal consultations to be held between representatives of the Pacific powers, which will enable Australia and New Zealand to put their views on record."

The London Times mentioned a rumor that informal consultations might be held in Canada. It said there were obvious arguments in favor of such a suggestion, as Arthur Meighen, premier of Canada, soon would be going home and Premier Hughes of Australia and Premier Massey of New Zealand possibly would return home by way of Canada.

The Times added that the approval of the United States is essential before such an idea could be adopted. Japan considers that there are important matters relating to Mexico and the Dutch East Indies in which she has considerable interest, and that inasmuch as Mexico and Holland have not been invited to the proposed conference at Washington, the inference was drawn that only such questions as Shantung and Yap were slated for discussion. According to a statement from Japanese sources here, the contention was put forth that Japan could not go to Washington merely for such a limited discussion. Japan, it was declared, had no objection to entering a conference and felt grateful to the United States to invite her to discuss armament, but only could assent to a general discussion provided all matters embraced by Pacific problems were discussed.

JAPANESE DECIDE TO ACCEPT

Reply to President's Invitation Is Soon to Be Forwarded.

TOKIO, July 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Japanese cabinet has decided to accept participation in the proposed conference on far eastern problems, the Associated Press was informed today. It was understood the Japanese answer would be forwarded to Washington in the near future.

Apparently the talks between Ambassador Shigemitsu and Secretary of State Hughes in Washington have gone far toward clarifying the situation. According to Japan's understanding of the American viewpoint, as given out here, America's idea is to make the basis of the conference a broad discussion of policies and principles, although each participant would have the right to introduce specific subjects if they were germane to

the principle under discussion, and if the powers generally in the Pacific were affected. The idea was said to prevail that questions affecting two powers should be left, wherever possible, to the powers concerned.

Foreign Minister Uchida went to Odawara yesterday to confer with Field Marshal Yamagata, member of the imperial military council on the situation.

Mayor Shimpel Goto of Tokio, who has asserted Japan will find few friends in Washington said today Japan would take the opportunity to remove misconceptions as to her policy and strength. He said he believed the world over estimated Japan's power, especially naval and military. The strength of the na-

tion, he added, lies in the condition of industry. Japan had progressed in industry, but had not yet achieved consolidation of industry.

"Japan must prove to the world that her condition does not permit of unlimited expansion of armaments," the mayor said.

PORTLAND AFTER SESSION

Steps Taken to Have Disarmament Gathering in City.

Steps to secure the proposed conference for the peace of the Pacific at Portland were taken yesterday by the Portland Chamber of Commerce, according to H. B. Van Dusen, president. E. Hetherington, executive secretary of the Chamber, sent a number of telegrams to the state department and to the Oregon delegation in behalf of San Francisco and other cities of the Pacific coast.

"Portland's geographical position and the close commercial relations of the city with Japan and other oriental countries make this the logical place for the conference," said Van Dusen yesterday.

Invitations for the conference also were telegraphed to Washington by the chamber of commerce of Seattle, Wash.; the chamber of commerce of Spokane, Wash.; James Rolph, mayor, in behalf of San Francisco, and the two cities of Los Angeles and Pasadena, Cal.

Medford Also Seeks Meet.

MEDFORD, Or., July 26.—(Special.)—Medford made a bid for "world fame" today when the following telegram was sent to Senators McNary and Stanford bearing the signatures of several leading citizens and 10,000 others:

"Medford, lying midway between San Francisco and Portland, with climate and surroundings most conducive to peaceful sentiments and righteous aims, presents ideal location for proposed disarmament conference, and the following citizens of the chamber of commerce of Seattle, Wash.; the chamber of commerce of Spokane, Wash.; James Rolph, mayor, in behalf of San Francisco, and the two cities of Los Angeles and Pasadena, Cal.

Japanese Like Disarmament.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Public opinion in Japan favored President Harding's disarmament conference, according to Shikao Matsushima, who, with other delegates from Japan to the league of nations meeting at Geneva, Switzerland, passed through Chicago today.

Other Japanese commands placed on the inactive list and for which parent organizations are designated include the 32d, 35th, 37th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 44th, 48th, 49th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53th, 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th regiments.

Cavalry units placed on the inactive list and for which parent organizations are designated include the 32d, 35th, 37th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 44th, 48th, 49th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53th, 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th regiments.

Other Japanese commands placed on the inactive list and for which parent organizations are designated include the 32d, 35th, 37th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 44th, 48th, 49th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53th, 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th regiments.

WILL RADIUM CURE

The Chronic Diseases Afflicting Mankind?

It is now well known that radium is a specific cure for cancer; it is equally well known that our Radio-Active Pad is giving permanent relief to hundreds who have chronic Rheumatism and kindred ailments, Kidney and Liver troubles, Neuralgia, Throat troubles, Gout, Stomach Circulation, High Blood Pressure, Enlargement of the Prostate Gland, General Debility, etc.

Two Booklets—free on request—will tell you the whole story, a story that will thrill you with renewed hope. One, a group of letters from grateful users, the other an interesting description of what the pad is and how it works.

Our Radio-Active Pad is sold under a strict money-back guarantee if it fails to give relief. Ten days' free trial—we take all the risk.

A post-card request will bring you the booklet. Write today. Radium Treatment Co., 108 Newhouse Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Adv.

Good Opportunities

for a few salesmen with local acquaintances, clean records and references.

Call between 10 A. M. and noon.

PORTLAND VEGETABLE OIL MILLS CO. H. H. Ward, Finance Director, 805 Wilcox Bldg.

DANCE EXCURSION

Boat Blue Bird TONIGHT, 8:30 Morrison Bridge, West Side

ARMY IS TO BE CUT TO 150,000 JULY 31.

Seven Cantonments Ordered to Be Abandoned.

TROOPS TO BE MOVED

Redistribution Is Announced. Greater Part of Buildings Are to Be Salvaged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Reduction of the United States army to a peace-time strength of 150,000 men will be accomplished by July 31, in accordance with the decision of congress when it refused to appropriate funds for pay of a greater force after October 1. With the reduction, Secretary Weeks announced today there will be a general redistribution of troops, practical abandonment of seven great war-time army cantonments, placement of many organizations on the inactive list and skeletonization of others.

The cantonments to be abandoned are Camp Devens, Mass.; Sherman, O.; Pike, Ark.; Grant, Ill.; Jackson, South Carolina; Boston, Md., except for a small detachment, and Bragg, North Carolina. Those to be retained are Fort S. J., Travis, Texas; Lewis, Wash., and Knox, Ky.

All Troops to Be Moved. The war secretary said it was his plan eventually to remove all troops from the cantonments to be vacated and to salvage most of the buildings. It was not his purpose, he said, to sell the land, but to retain it as well as the utilities and improvements. He said this would be used if future appropriations permitted an expansion of the citizens' military training camps.

Secretary Weeks recently instructed corps area and divisional commanders to permit the men within the continental boundaries to resign during July on application without forfeiting travel pay to their homes or the \$50 bonus which they received ordinarily when their enlistments expired.

Order Is Soon Revoked. The many resignations caused the secretary to revoke his order before the month ended. He said today that the applications already received would bring the enlisted strength to the 150,000 mark by July 21.

Orders to commanding officers for them to prepare to move to new stations and advising others that their units had been placed on the "inactive list" with the selection of "parent" organizations to care for the records and equipment, have been sent out as a part of the scheme for liquidation.

The nine training centers selected by the secretary are: First, coast defenses of Boston; second, Fort Slocum, New York; third, Camp Meade, Maryland; fourth, Fort McPherson, Georgia; fifth, Camp Knox, Kentucky; sixth, Fort Sheridan, Illinois; seventh, Fort Snelling, Minnesota; eighth, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and ninth, at the Presidio, San Francisco.

Under the order the first division at camp Dix, N. J., will remain at that place and the second division will remain at Camp Travis, Tex., while the third division, stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas, will be moved to Camp Lewis, Washington.

Headquarters of the eighth brigade at Camp Lewis will be transferred to Vancouver barracks, Washington; headquarters 12th brigade at Camp Grant, Illinois, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Artillery to Be Moved. The sixth artillery at Camp Jackson will go to Jefferson barracks, except two companies, which are detailed to Fort Crook, Nebraska.

One battalion of the 15th infantry stationed in China will go to the Philippine islands.

The fourth division at Camp Lewis, Washington, has been placed on the inactive list. Its command will be reduced to a brigade and transferred to Vancouver barracks. The sixth division at Camp Grant, Illinois, will be reduced to a brigade and stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Other Japanese commands placed on the inactive list and for which parent organizations are designated include the 32d, 35th, 37th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 44th, 48th, 49th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53th, 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th regiments.

Cavalry units placed on the inactive list and for which parent organizations are designated include the 32d, 35th, 37th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 44th, 48th, 49th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53th, 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th regiments.

Other Japanese commands placed on the inactive list and for which parent organizations are designated include the 32d, 35th, 37th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 44th, 48th, 49th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53th, 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th regiments.

Other Japanese commands placed on the inactive list and for which parent organizations are designated include the 32d, 35th, 37th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 44th, 48th, 49th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53th, 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th regiments.

list and for which parent organizations are designated include the 15th cavalry, at D. A. Russell, for which the 8th, at Manila, is made sponsor; and the 17th cavalry, in Hawaii, for which the 11th, at Monterey, is made sponsor.

First artillery units placed on the inactive list include the 16th, at Camp Lewis, the 9th, in the Philippines; the 10th, at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and the 11th, at Monterey, Cal.

The 14th cavalry, at Des Moines, Ia., will be called upon to send one squadron to Fort Sheridan.

The 76th field artillery, at Camp Pike, Ark., will go to Camp Lewis, Wash.

NAVY AIR STATION TO CLOSE

Cape May, N. J., Post Is to Shut Down After August 1.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 26.—The United States navy air station here, on four New York and two Washington banks that it is the owner of more than \$179,000,000 deposited in these institutions by Boris Bakmeteff, who was appointed Russian ambassador to the United States before the soviet revolution.

Charles Beach, attorney for the soviet regime, said the notices sent to the banks warned them that they would be held liable if they should pay the funds to anyone but an accredited representative of the soviet government.

The banks are the National City bank, the Guaranty Trust company, the Bankers Trust company and the Second National bank of this city and the Dupont National bank and the Riggs National bank of Washington.

SEATTLE CUTS SALARIES

Council Orders Reduction in Pay of City Employees.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 26.—Salaries of all employees of the city of Seattle will be cut \$10 a month and wages of day laborers employed by the city 25 cents a day, the city council, sitting as a committee of the whole, decided today.

The salary and wage reductions amount to one-half the increase granted all employees on a five per cent rate in October, 1919, to meet increased cost of living.

GOVERNOR TO GIVE UP

(Continued From First Page.) An intimation or suspicion that they were not capable of committing crime before, during and after the term of office. Our governors are not born 'kings.' They are not surrounded by a halo by birth that gives them immunity from the temptations and frailties to which other humans are subject.

"In Broom's legal maxima it is said of this maxim: 'But this maxim must no be understood to mean that the king is above the laws in the unconfined sense of those words, and that everything he does is, of course, just and lawful, and it is, therefore, a fundamental general rule that the king cannot sanction an act forbidden by law; so that from this point of view he is under and not above the law, and is bound by the law, equally with his subjects.'"

"The king" has no counterpart in Illinois," Judge Smith's opinion continued.

"It is argued that the constitution provides for the impeachment of the governor and that because it so provides there can be no other punishment; that specifying this procedure precludes all others.

"The constitution has exempted senators and representatives from arrest during a session. It exempts members of the militia from arrest at certain times, except for certain offenses named. No similar provision is made for the governor. Apply the rule. The converse is a governor shall not be exempt.

"The constitution provides for impeachment, but that is for misfeasance or malfeasance in office and for removal from office. The constitution provides further: 'The party whether convicted or acquitted shall, nevertheless, be liable to prosecution, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.'"

"Where does the constitution or the law express anything to indicate an exemption from prosecution for crime? On the contrary, the above quotation is a direct declaration that he may be prosecuted whether in or out of office. The impeachment shall be no bar. Impeachment is not a punishment for crime, but only a procedure to remove from office for misconduct while in office."

"It is suggested that the governor is commander-in-chief of the militia and naval forces of the state and that in case of an attempt by the sheriff to make an arrest the governor could call out the state militia to resist the sheriff.

"The constitution provides: 'The governor may call out the militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion.' Under the rule 'inclusio unius, exclusio alterius,' this denies him the right to call the militia to oppose the execution of the Governor Small sent a messenger to court after learning of the judge's action, with instructions that no one should make any motions in his behalf. This was taken as an indication that the governor planned to adjourn court until the September main term in his determination to resist arrest.

list and for which parent organizations are designated include the 15th cavalry, at D. A. Russell, for which the 8th, at Manila, is made sponsor; and the 17th cavalry, in Hawaii, for which the 11th, at Monterey, is made sponsor.

First artillery units placed on the inactive list include the 16th, at Camp Lewis, the 9th, in the Philippines; the 10th, at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and the 11th, at Monterey, Cal.

The 14th cavalry, at Des Moines, Ia., will be called upon to send one squadron to Fort Sheridan.

The 76th field artillery, at Camp Pike, Ark., will go to Camp Lewis, Wash.

NAVY AIR STATION TO CLOSE

Cape May, N. J., Post Is to Shut Down After August 1.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 26.—The United States navy air station here, on four New York and two Washington banks that it is the owner of more than \$179,000,000 deposited in these institutions by Boris Bakmeteff, who was appointed Russian ambassador to the United States before the soviet revolution.

Charles Beach, attorney for the soviet regime, said the notices sent to the banks warned them that they would be held liable if they should pay the funds to anyone but an accredited representative of the soviet government.

The banks are the National City bank, the Guaranty Trust company, the Bankers Trust company and the Second National bank of this city and the Dupont National bank and the Riggs National bank of Washington.

SEATTLE CUTS SALARIES

Council Orders Reduction in Pay of City Employees.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 26.—Salaries of all employees of the city of Seattle will be cut \$10 a month and wages of day laborers employed by the city 25 cents a day, the city council, sitting as a committee of the whole, decided today.

The salary and wage reductions amount to one-half the increase granted all employees on a five per cent rate in October, 1919, to meet increased cost of living.

GOVERNOR TO GIVE UP

(Continued From First Page.) An intimation or suspicion that they were not capable of committing crime before, during and after the term of office. Our governors are not born 'kings.' They are not surrounded by a halo by birth that gives them immunity from the temptations and frailties to which other humans are subject.

"In Broom's legal maxima it is said of this maxim: 'But this maxim must no be understood to mean that the king is above the laws in the unconfined sense of those words, and that everything he does is, of course, just and lawful, and it is, therefore, a fundamental general rule that the king cannot sanction an act forbidden by law; so that from this point of view he is under and not above the law, and is bound by the law, equally with his subjects.'"

"The king" has no counterpart in Illinois," Judge Smith's opinion continued.

"It is argued that the constitution provides for the impeachment of the governor and that because it so provides there can be no other punishment; that specifying this procedure precludes all others.

"The constitution has exempted senators and representatives from arrest during a session. It exempts members of the militia from arrest at certain times, except for certain offenses named. No similar provision is made for the governor. Apply the rule. The converse is a governor shall not be exempt.

"The constitution provides for impeachment, but that is for misfeasance or malfeasance in office and for removal from office. The constitution provides further: 'The party whether convicted or acquitted shall, nevertheless, be liable to prosecution, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.'"

"Where does the constitution or the law express anything to indicate an exemption from prosecution for crime? On the contrary, the above quotation is a direct declaration that he may be prosecuted whether in or out of office. The impeachment shall be no bar. Impeachment is not a punishment for crime, but only a procedure to remove from office for misconduct while in office."

"It is suggested that the governor is commander-in-chief of the militia and naval forces of the state and that in case of an attempt by the sheriff to make an arrest the governor could call out the state militia to resist the sheriff.

"The constitution provides: 'The governor may call out the militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion.' Under the rule 'inclusio unius, exclusio alterius,' this denies him the right to call the militia to oppose the execution of the Governor Small sent a messenger to court after learning of the judge's action, with instructions that no one should make any motions in his behalf. This was taken as an indication that the governor planned to adjourn court until the September main term in his determination to resist arrest.



Where Would You Go to Find the Equal of Cadillac Value?

Perhaps the greatest single tribute that is paid the Cadillac, is the indifference of its owners to the appeal of other cars struggling for a share of Cadillac preference.

Year after year, for ten years, eager salesmanship has been centred and concentrated upon this effort to divert the Cadillac owner from his allegiance.

Year after year Cadillac owners have remained indifferent; and year after year their number has increased.

This could not be so, of course, but for the positive conviction of the Cadillac owner that it would be impossible for him to find a car at once so superbly smooth and so free from the need of adjustment, overhauling and repair.

He believes—as we know—that these qualities are the fruit of such years of organization and striving after perfection as only the Cadillac has enjoyed.

He believes that this sort of continuous satisfaction, freedom from care, cost and worry, is the one and only thing that spells motor car value.

If he were offered—as no doubt he frequently is offered—the most lavish sort of inducement, he would still consider it bad business to relinquish the certainty the Cadillac alone can give him.

Table with 3 columns: Model, Price, and another model. Includes Phaeton, Victoria, Sedan, Touring Car, Suburban, Limousine, Roadster, Town Brougham, and Imperial Limousine.

COVEY MOTOR CAR CO.

Washington at Twenty-first

CADILLAC



Time Is Money

Present-day business conditions demand that all reasonable economies be practiced. Quick service to your patrons is the essential thing. The business world needs increased efficiency and reduced overhead expense.

The long-distance telephone service offers rapid, sure and economical communication and you don't have to wait for an answer.

By using Pacific long-distance telephone lines you can do in minutes what it would require hours or days to accomplish by other means of communication.

Ask for Pacific long-distance or dial 211 from Automatic telephones.

The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company

Travel in Safety and Comfort

Carry--

Travelers' Cheques

Ordinarily your credit has no standing in strange places. Hotels and merchants are strongly opposed to accepting personal checks. It is unhandy and unsafe to carry cash while traveling. The only solution is TRAVELERS' CHEQUES. We can supply you with them.

We also issue Travelers' Letters of Credit—payable in all parts of the world.

