BRYCE SAYS SEEDS OF WAR ARE SOWN

British Diplomat Declares Treaties Menace World.

REVISION ONLY SOLUTION

Findings of Versailles Conference Condemned as Being Conceived in Greed and Hatred.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 2.—The seeds of future wars have been sown in Europe by the deliberations and findings of the Versailles conference, Viscount James Bryce told the institute of politics at Williams college today in his second lecture on "International Relations of the Old World States." Discussing the framing of treaties by the representatives of the victorious powers, he said:

"Their work has received in Europe nothing but censure. Comparing the treaties they framed with those which were made by the congress at Vienna in 1814-15, European critics observe that the men of Vienna, Alexander and Metternich, Talleyrand and Hardenberg and Castlereagh, may have had bad principles and employed despotic methods and misconceived the interests of their peoples, but they at least knew what they were doing and gave effect to their principles.

Treaties Need Amendment.

"Their work bestowed upon Europe a tolerable peace which lasted for more than 30 years. But there is not one of the treaties of 1919-20 which is not now already admitted to need amendment, while some are seen to lead straight to future wars.

"This war has shown one unprecedented feature, painful in the prospect it opens. The victors bear as much resentment against the vanquished as the vanquished do against the victors. There is no blacker cloud, pregnant with future storm, hanging over Europe now than that which darkens the banks of the Rhine."

Of Austria and Italy's aspirations in regard to Tyrol, the speaker said: "Italy had, of course, no historical title to the purely Germanic region she sought to acquire. However, the principle of nationality was in this case thrown overboard by the allied powers and a quarter of a million of German Tyrolese were delivered to Italy as though they were so many cattle.

Secret Treaty Is Pleaded.

"The British and French governments defend their action by pleading a secret treaty they had made with Italy in 1915, when they were trying to induce her to enter the war on their side. It was a promise that ought never to have been made."

Turning to Russia, Lord Bryce discussed the prospects of the empire, saying:

"If the experience of states which have in past times lapsed into anarchy, or fallen under the dominion of groups of adventurers ruling by mere force, without a shred of constitutional or moral authority, were to furnish any ground for a forecast, we should expect the rise of some military despotism like that of Bonaparte.

"But it must be remembered Russia, once her internal troubles have subsided, and she is again a military power, will probably endeavor to reconquer all the territories which she has lost except, perhaps, Poland and Finland.

Russia Stumbling Block.

"The Russian exiles, survivors from the old regime, who have escaped into western Europe, make no secret of their desire to recover the Baltic lands and even the territories beyond the Caucasus.

"Such an attempt would raise a whole crop of new questions, capable of furnishing materials for new wars."

Turning to the near east, he continued:

"For more than two centuries; in fact, ever since the weakness of the Turkish monarchy became evident, Turkey has been the danger spot of the old world. When a state is both barbarous and decrepit, insurrection is the proper remedy.

"The so-called Christian powers were so jealous of one another that there were always some among them willing to support the Turk rather than permit his dominions to pass to one of their rivals."

ROTARY LEADER DROWNED

Distant Relative of President Loses Life in Wyoming.

SALE LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 2.—Lewis H. Harding, secretary of the Sale Lake Rotary club, prominent in Masonic circles and reported to be a distant relative of President Harding, was drowned while on a fishing trip near Moran, Wyo.

A telegram received by his business partner announced the tragedy.

PRESIDENT IN MOUNTAINS

(Continued From First Page.)

mercial responsibilities which one state owes to another and which are jointly shared by the various localities. Though facing unparalleled conditions, he said, "it will not be long until our America and those who follow our example will find themselves marching to that better order which is the fruition of free institutions throughout the world."

Lumber Pile Crushes Worker.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—Joseph Raby, employe of the Aberdeen Lumber & Shingle company, is in the Aberdeen general hospital and is not expected to recover from injuries received today noon when a pile of lumber fell on him. Raby was reclining behind a pile of lumber in the loading shed during the noon hour, when a switch engine struck the lumber, hurling it on top of him. He started working for the company yesterday morning, although he had been employed by the company at various times. Raby is about 35 years old and is married. He resides at 1280 North Broadway.

Divorces and Marriages Tie.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—Divorce courts ran a dead heat with the marriage license bureau in Umatilla county during the month of July. Nine marriage licenses were issued by the county clerk, while nine divorces were granted by the circuit court.

Write today for catalogue and information about the Hill Military Academy, Portland, Oregon.—Adv.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Main 353; 560-21.—Adv.

WORLD-FAMOUS TENOR WHO DIED AT NAPLES, ITALY, AFTER LONG STRUGGLE TO REGAIN HEALTH.

ENRICO CARUSO.

CARUSO'S CAREER CLOSED

WORLD-FAMOUS TENOR DIES AT NAPLES, ITALY.

Great Singer Hopeful to End. Death Leaves Vacant Place No Other Can Fill.

(Continued From First Page.)

house in New York on November 23, 1903, the critics did not go into ecstacies over him. One of them wrote, on the opening night: "Signor Caruso (as the duke in 'Rigoletto') has many of the tiresome Italian vocal affectations and when he neglects to cover his tones, as he always does when he becomes strenuous, his voice becomes pallid."

It is interesting to observe that when Caruso made his Naples debut he sang the title role four times, for which he received 100 francs, a pair of stage shoes, a suit of fleshings and a neckerchief. Some years later Maurice Grau, the impresario, negotiated with him to sing in America for $700 a month, but thought the salary excessive and the deal fell through.

Mistake Is Quickly Seen.

Grau was quick to perceive the opportunity he had lost and finally engaged Caruso for 50 performances at $1000 a night. But Mr. Grau became ill and Caruso, when singing in Lisbon, received word that again he must abandon his hope of singing in America. Heinrich Conried, who followed Mr. Grau at the Metropolitan, however, cabled Caruso an offer to cross the Atlantic and his ambition at last was realized.

Although no official statement of his earnings was ever made public, it is known that Caruso, at the height of his Metropolitan career, was receiving an average of $3000 for each performance. On special occasions, such as his 1920 season in Havana, he received $10,000 a night.

The list of Italian and French operas in which the noted tenor's name figured since he first sang in New York revealed an amazing versatility. In 16 years he sang no less than 549 times, in one season, 1907-08, making 51 appearances, a great test of endurance for any voice. He was unsparing, if not reckless, of his vocal powers. No grand opera tenor in America, from the days of Brignoli, Campanini, Ravelli, Tamagno and Jean de Reszke, it is recorded, ever reigned so long in popular favor.

Caruso, after his strenuous opera seasons, sometimes had trouble with his throat, which he usually overcame with a little rest and care, and at certain intervals rumors that "Caruso will never sing again" were frequently printed. Recently he suffered a serious affliction when a small blood vessel in his throat burst while he was singing in "E'lisie d'Amore" in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Recovered from this mishap, Caruso was stricken with pleurisy.

Wife Devoted in Attention.

During his indisposition Caruso was the object of devoted attention by his wife, formerly Miss Dorothy Benjamin of New York, whom he married in 1918. One child was born to them. Caruso had a son by a former wife, a singer named Ada Ciachetti, with whom he had been associated in opera at Treviso and Bologna.

Caruso's repertoire in America included the following: (Italian) "Aida," "Rigoletto," "La Boheme," "L'Africaine," "La Favorita," "La Sonnambula," "La Traviata," "Les Huguenots," "Fedora," "Adrienne Lacouvreur," "Cavalliera Rusticana," "Pagliacci," "L'Amore del tre Re," "Un Ballo in Maschera," "Lodoletta," "Marta," "L'Elisir d'Amore," "Manon Lescaut," "Madame Butterfly," "La Franciulia del West," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "La Gioconda," "Il Trovatore," "Don Giovanni," "Germania," "Iris," "Lucrezia Borgia," "Tosca," "La Forza del Destino." (French) "Les Pecheurs de Perles," "Armide," "Faust," "Julien," "Le Prophete," "Carmen," "Samson et Delila" and "Manon."

The famous singer was the guest of honor at a silver jubilee celebration on the 25th anniversary of his operatic debut in November, 1919, at the Metropolitan, at which prominent New Yorkers, including the mayor and other officials, spoke on his great artistic achievements. He received an illuminated parchment from 35 families holding boxes in the $7,000,000 "Golden Horseshoe," a flag from the city of New York, several medals and numerous gifts from his fellow artists.

Mr. and Mrs. Caruso resided in New York city during the opera season. They had a summer home on Long island and another residence, Ville alle Panche, at Florence, Italy.

SINGER'S DEATH LEAVES GAP

No Tenor Living Can Fill Vacant Place in Opera.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—There was no one in New York who could say what singer would succeed the late Enrico Caruso next fall as leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera company.

Caruso's death in Naples today was considered by critics to have left vacant a place in opera that no living tenor can fill. For Caruso was king of the opera.

Guilio Gatti-Cazzasa, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera company, who selects the artists and operas, is in Europe.

Caruso's earnings, like his fame, surpassed those of other singers. His annual income ranged around a half million dollars, it was said today.

The death of Caruso beneath the skies of his own Italy today caused sorrow on every highway and byway of New York.

Here he was loved by all; the poor of east side tenements, the wealthy of Fifth avenue, the countless numbers who filled the seats of the Metropolitan opera-house whenever the incomparable tenor sang.

Street sweepers stopped their work to mumble a prayer for the departed tenor; the cultured lamented the loss to art of one of its most cherished possessions. They felt the loss was not only America's, but the world's. For Caruso's superb tones have enraptured audiences the world around.

The homage paid him was never better realized than when his voice was silenced during his long illness last winter.

When he lay stricken, gallantly fighting against a death that seemed only hours away, ever expressing the hope that he might be spared until he could return to the soil that gave him birth, the meek and the mighty of every land prayed that the great tenor would be spared to them and to art a little while longer.

Princes sent messages of sympathy and hope to his bedside from every country that knew a cable station or a wireless plant. In New York pushcart peddlers, as well as business barons and leaders of society, eagerly bought newspapers hour by hour to learn how Caruso's courageous fight was progressing.

To the hotel suite where he was suffering from one operation after another, there went exquisite bouquets from florists' shops and also simple garlands that expressed the love and admiration from the poor.

On and off the stage Caruso always was cheerful. His gaiety in responding to curtain calls, his gracious bows and unexpected tricks, his inexhaustible energy aroused an admiration that knew no boundaries, creeds or birth.

His joy was in singing.

"I promise you that when I go to heaven I shall sing forever," he told an audience at the Friars' club five years ago.

Sometimes the possession of a voice that thousands considered the most perfect ever given to a man pailed upon the great tenor, and he would express a regret that he could not be just an ordinary somebody.

"The burdens of my gift are greater than the rewards," he would say.

Trouble seemed ever to follow him, yet he kept cheerful and undismayed.

In June, 1920, his country home was robbed of thousands of dollars in jewels and in the same week a bomb was set off in the National theater at Havana just before his appearance.

Last December a disheartening series of mishaps preceded the illness which led to his death.

Two days before Christmas he lay in bed, his chest under treatment for "intercostal neuralgia," but the Christmas-eve audience for "La Juive" was not denied the joy of hearing him, for he left his sick room and sang the role of "Eleazar."

Christmas he spent in bed, and the next day came word that pleurisy had attacked him.

To the superstitious it seemed as if the very heavens today mourned the tenor's loss, for scarcely had there appeared on the streets the first extras telling of his death when the day became dark as night. Great clouds, heavy with rain, draped the skies and soon New York was working by artificial lights.

Last Saturday a cheerful message from Caruso was received at the Metropolitan opera-house. It read:

"Salutations to all the boys. Feeling fine. Expect to be over the top soon."

Mrs. Caruso's sister, Mrs. Frederick W. Goddard, said all the recent letters from her had been most cheerful, saying Mrs. Caruso and her husband were happy in Italy and that he was rapidly regaining his strength. The wife's relatives here had heard nothing of the operation Caruso underwent last Sunday at Naples.

Dr. Antonio Stella, one of the physicians who attended Caruso here, said today that the illness reported to have caused the tenor's death was not of the kind from which he suffered last winter. According to news dispatches, he said, death came from a subphrenic abscess which brought on peritonitis. A consultation of physicians just before Caruso's departure for Italy showed, the doctor said, that he had recovered from his original sickness and that no complications had set in.

The breakdown in the tenor's health last winter followed a series of mishaps to Caruso which culminated on December 11 in Brooklyn, when he burst a blood vessel while singing in "Elisir d'Amore" at the Academy of Music.

His performance on that occasion was gallant. He struggled through the whole first act, although time and again blood choked his voice and ever now and then he was forced to change a reddened handkerchief for another deftly slipped to him by some member of the chorus.

Those in the front rows soon became aware of the singer's danger and applauded the daring fight in which, time after time, his golden voice rose superior to the obstacle that threatened to muffle it. It was not until the combined demands of his wife, almost frantic in the wings, and the pleas of his physician had been joined that Caruso finally consented to abandon the stage.

BUENOS AIRES IN MOURNING

Singer's Death Deeply Felt in Argentine Capital.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 2.—The death of Enrico Caruso was deeply mourned here today, where he made six visits during his career as an opera singer.

Newspapers regretfully recalled the cool reception opera-goers gave to Caruso in 1903, and when requests were made by opera subscribers that the management should not renew Caruso's contract for the following year.

Buenos Aires for 12 years heard only echoes of Caruso's triumphs, but in 1915, when the new Colon opera-house had been built, its management paid Caruso 250,000 francs for ten performances, compared with 30,000 francs for the whole season when he first appeared here.

His last receptions were enthusiastic.

SINGER'S SON GETS MESSAGE

Enrico Caruso, Jr., on Way to Chicago When News Comes.

CULVER, Ind., Aug. 2.—Enrico Caruso Jr., son of the famous tenor who died early today at Naples, was en route to Chicago when informed of his father's death this morning.

When word of Caruso's death was received through the Associated Press officials of the academy here telegraphed ahead of the train. Young Caruso received the message at Plymouth, Ind., where he immediately left the Culver party en route to the Pageant of Progress at Chicago, and started back to Culver.

SWEET BILL APPROVED

HOUSE ADOPTS CONFERENCE REPORT ON MEASURE.

President Has Yet to Sign His Name to Proposed Law Before Bonus Becomes Effective.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Congressional action was completed today on the Sweet bill to consolidate government agencies dealing with former service men, when the house adopted the conference report. The measure now goes to the president.

Representative Sweet, republican, Iowa, the author of the bill, told the house it was estimated $480,000,000 annually would be expended under the measure, $13,000,000 going for administration. During the last fiscal year, he said, the agencies which the bill consolidated spent approximately $460,000,000.

After Representative Mondell, republican leader, had declared no nation had ever been more generous in its treatment of war veterans, Representative Garrett, acting democratic leader, remarked he did not like to think of former service men as "objects of generosity."

"I like to think of these payments as the payment of an obligation," said Mr. Garrett.

COAL MONOPOLY CHARGED

Officers and Members of Baltimore Exchange Indicted.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—The officers, directors and individual members of the Baltimore Coal Exchange were indicted by the grand jury today on charges of making a monopoly through a combine to manipulate and fix the price of anthracite coal.

The evidence placed before the grand jury by State Attorney Leach indicates that the alleged combine was formed last August 15.

The indictment avers that 90 per cent of the coal dealers in Baltimore are members of the coal exchange and are parties to a combine or trust for the manipulation of prices. Twenty-six men, including Hugh C. Hill, president of the exchange, were named by the grand jury as parties to the alleged monopoly.

FOUR RUN FOR MAYORALTY

Brooklyn Primary Election Causes Hot Race for Honors.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Opponents of Tammany hall, represented by the coalition-republican movement, after weeks of deliberation, today formally named Major H. H. Curran, president of the borough of Manhattan, as their choice for mayor at the primaries September 13.

The primary race was made a four-cornered affair when County Judge Haskell of Brooklyn announced that he was a candidate for mayor in the republican primaries. The other contenders for the republican nomination are Major F. H. La Guardia of Manhattan, president of the board of aldermen, and ex-Senator Bennett of Brooklyn.

Portland Woman to Wed.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 2.—A marriage license was issued here today to Charles Hansen, 33, and Margaret Kegan, 29, both of Portland.

TRIBUTE TO CARUSO IS PAID BY PORTLAND

Wonderful Voice and Power as Actor Lauded.

AUDIENCES ARE STIRRED

George Hotchkiss Street Is One of Persons Who Is Loud in Praise of Late Singer.

Regret over the death of Enrico Caruso, long a world-famous tenor, was expressed in Portland yesterday, and not in musical circles alone.

A number of Portland people had heard Caruso sing, and these spoke with particular feeling with regard to his passing.

"Of all the great tenors and artists I ever heard—and I have heard a good many—Caruso excelled them all in making his wonderful voice and powers as an actor compel response from audiences. Caruso made the latter his willing subjects," said George Hotchkiss Street. "I have heard Caruso several times, and I recall instances in the spring of the year 1910, when he sang in the Trocadero, Paris, where the audience consisted of 10,000 people.

Enthusiasm Is Created.

"Caruso created enthusiasm by his singing of the air 'O Paridiso' from Meyerbeer's 'L' Africaine'. In 'Rigoletto' in the quartet scene, Caruso as the duke sang up to high A with such full, golden notes, with such passionate fervor, that the French—unaccustomed to such volume of vocalism—arose from their seats and cheered him, breaking in upon the singing of his aria, and he had to start all over again. There was never such a popular tenor as Caruso, as he sang to men and women in mostly all countries. Mario was a great tenor, but he did not travel about and sing as did Caruso. The latter actually lived the parts in opera he portrayed, such as in the sob-solo 'Vesti la Guibba' in 'Pagliacci.' He sang, and the magic of his voice played upon the emotions of his audience. He liked to stir his audience, and to do so often forced his voice until it must have been just a little strained. But there's only one Caruso—and he's gone."

Singing Called Glorious.

"When I was in New York city last fall," said Dent Mowrey, "along with Mrs. Mowrey, I heard Caruso sing several times, and he sang gloriously in different Italian operas. He had in his best days a golden tenor voice with lots of sunshine in it. He was one of the very big tenors. In the fall days and nights of the year 1920 I met Caruso among the artists of the Metropolitan opera house, on occasions when I attended rehearsals of the French opera, and saw his face in repose.

"I struck me he looked worried about something. Friends of mine were present when Caruso sang that night in Brooklyn, N. Y., and broke down. They said, when he retired after his throat trouble and sang again, that his singing was not the same and that he sang practically by his strong will power.

"I remember Caruso as the duke of Mantua in 'Rigoletto,' when I was last in Paris," said Madame Lucie Valair. "His was the largest tenor voice that I ever heard, so full and with such wonderful evenness in all its registers. He had great temperament. But I do not recall that he was what we French people call a finished artist, with such high technical excellence as we note in a tenor like Muratore."

Caruso Heard in New York.

"A top-notch, star-tenor, the best probably in our generation," said Frederick T. Crowther, baritone. "I heard Caruso sing at the Metropolitan opera house, New York city, in April, 1920, in 'Martha.' He had a voice of liquid gold, full-throated and powerful. It seemed to me that he was singing with all his strength, and could give no more. When he was recalled, he did not repeat his solos—he only bowed. It looked as if he had decided to leave well enough alone. I saw Caruso before he entered the opera house that night and he was a heavily built man with a big head. I will never forget him as a great opera tenor."

"I heard Caruso sing in Odessa, Russia, about 30 years ago, in 'Rigoletto' and 'Pagliacci,'" said Leonid Fink. "As a big artist, of international excellence, we compared him with our own Russian baritone, Chaliapin. We stood in line to buy tickets to hear Caruso from 5 A. M., and it was worth the trouble. Caruso's voice was clear, high-set and powerful. It had the sweetness of the ringing of Russian church bells. Caruso was the best tenor I ever heard."

$535,000 in Bonds Received.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—There were received at the state engineer's office here today bonds aggregating $260,000 voted by the Summer Lake irrigation district and bonds totaling $275,000 issued by the Silver Lake irrigation district. Certification of these bonds has been requested and it is likely that they will be considered at a meeting of the state irrigation securities commission to be held here tomorrow.

Both the Summer Lake and the Silver Lake districts are new projects. They are in southwestern Oregon.

Injunction Order Continued.

KALAMA, Wash., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—Judge Homer Kerby continued the injunction against the Silver Lake Railroad & Lumber company, asked by C. E. Libby. Mr. Libby reserved a landing right, when selling property to the lumber company, yet the company sought to build a log boom against the landing.

Liquor Prosecutions Heavy.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—A total of $5580 in fines for violation of the prohibition law was collected by the district attorney's office here from December 1, 1920, to July 31, 1921, during which time 71 dry law violation cases were handled according to figures made public by the office. Of the 71 cases, 42 convictions were secured, while in the remaining 29 not enough evidence was found to warrant the arrest. A total of 680 days in jail was meted out in sentences.

July Failures Reach 1444.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—There were 1444 commercial failures, involving liabilities of $42,774,153, in the United States last month, R. G. Dun & Co. reported today. This number was 120 more than in June.

The golden voice seems silent forever but has been imperishably recorded by the method he loved best.

From now henceforth the generations shall know how gloriously he could sing.

Sherman Clay & Co.

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

For Friend Wife—
An Impromptu Gift of Flowers

THE little courtesies and attentions which mean so much to our wives are sometimes unintentionally forgotten in the rush of our business affairs.

Tonight—and on other evenings to come, take home to her a gift of flowers or a plant.

Note well her thrill of heart-felt appreciation and your attendant feeling of satisfaction in having made her happier. Your home, too, will radiate cheerfulness because of the flowers or the plant.

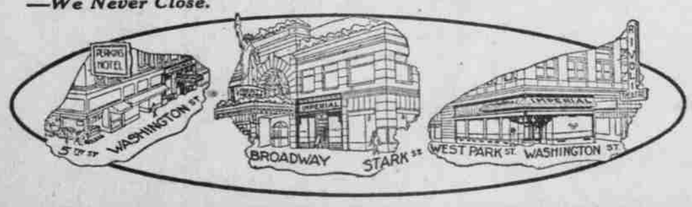
Say it with Flowers
OREGON FLORISTS' CLUB

A Restaurant Must Have a Conscience!

EVERYBODY knows that physical well-being and personal efficiency are maintained only when the body is furnished with wholesome, nourishing foods. Therefore the conscientious restaurateur will spare no pains to serve his patrons with the purest and most healthful foods the market affords. Substitutions must not be tolerated.

Such, at least, is the policy of the Imperial Lunchrooms, for we acutely realize our responsibility to the public. You can taste the wholesome goodness in everything we serve. Come today.

For Your Convenience —We Never Close.



IMPERIAL LUNCH ROOMS