

RELIEF COMMITTEE ARRESTED BY SOVIET

Conspiracy to Overthrow Government Charged.

GORKY AT HEAD OF UNIT

Tokio Reports Anti-Bolshevik Leader, General Ungern Sternberg, Is Captured.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Russian soviet government, charging that the all-Russian relief committee intended to overthrow the soviet government for the purpose of establishing one of its own, has placed under arrest the committee under arrest, said a Reuters dispatch from Riga today.

REVAL, Aug. 30.—Members of the all-Russian committee have been arrested, it was said in dispatches from Moscow. It was reported on Saturday that this committee, formed by Maxim Gorky, widely known Russian author and editor for the purpose of going abroad in the interests of Russian famine relief, had been dissolved. Associated with Gorky in the past were representatives of various political parties in Russia.

TOKIO, Aug. 30.—Army authorities here received an unconfirmed report today that General Baron Ungern Sternberg, the anti-Bolshevik leader, who has been conducting an offensive against the Far Eastern republic of Siberia, has been captured by the bolsheviks with 90 soldiers of his personal guard.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—A dispatch from the commissariat of health of the soviet government in Moscow received today by American Quakers, stated there are more than 9,000,000 starving children in Russia. This is said to be the first statement issued by the soviet government giving the actual number of Russian children who are facing starvation. Reports to American Friends Service committee. The committee was also notified in this dispatch that there had been sent yesterday to Yamana, a district in which the famine is raging, several carloads of cod liver oil, cocoa and clothing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Thousands of famine sufferers in the Caucasus among them many children, are dying of cholera, said a cable message received today by the Near East relief from Albert Johnson, one of its investigators.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A cargo of food, clothing and medicines, gathered throughout the United States by the committee for relief of children in Soviet Russia, left today on the steamer Waco, bound for Reval and Petrograd.

RELIEF DISCUSSED BY ALLIES

Appointment of Commission of Inquiry Is Authorized.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—After a four-hour discussion today the international commission for Russian relief adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission of inquiry to go to Russia and report on the famine situation. The committee members appointed, one to select the commission and the other to determine if all plans now contemplated for the aid of Russia can be carried out.

W. L. Brown, European director of the American relief administration, read a report on the famine in Russia. He has accepted a place on the sub-committee investigating possible co-ordination of relief, which will meet tomorrow.

Delegates representing France, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy and Japan were present today. Mr. Brown was the only person present who had first-hand knowledge of the famine problem.

Mr. Brown explained that the United States was confining its efforts to the American relief administration. It was not, he declared, rendering assistance as a government, but was willing to cooperate in any practical plan which the commission might suggest.

M. Leredu, the French minister of public health, said that the efforts of the international commission should be strictly humanitarian and confined to any possible suggestion of politics.

The commission will meet again tomorrow.

SENATE TO GET TREATY

(Continued From First Page.) The conclusion of peace would considerably strengthen the treaty ship already existing between the two nations.

The peace treaty signed in Budapest brought to an end the technical state of war between the United States and the countries formerly constituting the central empire of Europe. On Wednesday last a treaty was signed in Vienna by representatives of the United States and Austria and the following day a peace convention in Berlin between the United States and Germany.

No details of the peace accord entered into with Austria have yet been made public, but it is understood that both the Austrian and Hungarian conventions follow closely the lines of the treaty with Germany, which was made public the day of its signature.

GERMANY HAS PAY READY

Deposits Declared Made With Representatives of Allies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Germany, through its fiscal agents in this country, has anticipated further reparations obligations to the allies, due tomorrow.

According to well-informed banking interests representing the Berlin government, these payments, which are variously estimated at \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, have been deposited with the agents of the British, French and Belgian governments here.

Purchases of dollar exchange through Scandinavian countries to effect this transaction were completed several weeks ago, it was stated.

PRESIDENT GIVES ORDER

(Continued From First Page.) Murray, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, departed for Charleston, W. Va., today to urge miners in that district to return to work.

EUROPEAN MOTIVES REVEALED BY RUSSIA

That's One Reason America Should Play Lone Hand.

UNCLE SAM IS ALTRUISTIC

Mark Sullivan Tells Why Famine Aid Ought to Be Under Sole Control of United States.

BY MARK SULLIVAN. (Copyright by the New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by Arrangement.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30. (Special.)—In the matter of the relief which America is about to extend to Russia there is a considerable difference between the things that some European nations would like us to do and the things that the American public would probably be willing to do.

Both Great Britain and France have expressed desires which are roughly to the effect that they should unite with us in the administration of this relief within Russia. This desire is shared by communists who are repeatedly and in various forms.

About this request for the first reflection arises is that the quantity of goods and money which America is prepared to give is very much greater than the quantity that either Great Britain or France, or both combined are able to contribute.

Both Great Britain and France are in the position that because our assets in the joint enterprise would be so much greater than the assets of either Great Britain or France we are, therefore, unwilling to make it a joint enterprise.

Russia Suspects Europe. The realization that makes us hesitate is different and, it may be hoped, more creditable to us. The fact is that Great Britain and France, and especially France, have pursued a relation toward Russia which causes the Russian people to regard America with a suspicion that they do not have as respects America.

The extension of relief to Russia, under American auspices, will have to overcome that would be the case if this relief were extended under the joint management of other nations with the United States.

Jealousy Is Seen. One of the underlying reasons which Great Britain and France would prefer to join us in the administration of this relief is the anticipation that out of this enterprise America may ultimately get commercial advantages. This is an unjustifiable suspicion. America will give relief to Russia from motives of humanity solely, and will refrain scrupulously from making it the basis of any commercial advantage.

Undoubtedly, without our wishing it or trying for it, some advantages will accrue to us. The goods which must be created among any people, the recipients of generosity, will later express itself in a certain amount of gratitude toward us in Russia. This is always happens.

It is the generosity that we have practiced in carrying out this enterprise in years so well liked in that country. In years to come we will receive this advantage from Russia, without making any formal effort to get it in the present distribution of the relief.

Past Incident Remembered. If there were not other reasons, one sound reason for hesitating to join in the relief to Russia is the administration of this American relief in that Russia has come to think of America as a nation that is not friendly to them. It was in carrying out concert of action with Great Britain and France that we maintained from the Japanese for a considerable period.

We now know that that action was unfortunate. But the present of the unfriendliness which it caused at the time, it is conservatively advised again if the present relief were administered by concert with the same nations.

Undoubtedly it will be expedient and desirable to let the European nations know what we are doing, so that they may be able to coordinate their overlapping as to whatever they may administer independently. But, aside from this, the United States and America in extending the relief to Russia will be disposed to stand alone and go its own gait.

COMMISSION IS DELUGED

(Continued From First Page.) The town of Canby sent a representative asking for pavement to be laid through the hamlet. The estimate here told the police they had to the place to force tenants to move.

ALAMEDA, Cal., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Katherine Zepeda, owner of a residence here, told the police they had to the place to force tenants to move.

The tenants, Mrs. E. Walker, Mrs. Zepeda's niece, and her husband, refused to do so, the police quoted Mrs. Zepeda as saying. The fire almost destroyed the building, but was brought under control after a hard fight on the part of the city fire department.

"It was my own property and I thought I had a right to burn it up if I wanted to," said Mrs. Zepeda, according to the officers.

Mrs. Zepeda was being held pending determination of whether a charge should be placed against her.

17 Chinese Stowaways Caught.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Seventeen Chinese stowaways were found in a small water tank between decks on the China Mail ship today and were taken to the immigration station at Angel Island for possible deportation. The Chinese were brought on the vessel west ashore and escaped.

S. F. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. coal and wood. Main 353; 860-21.—Adv.

CHILD LAYS LOVE PLOT

LITTLE GIRL'S PRANK NEARLY BREAKS UP HOME.

Foster Mother Led to Believe Many Men Are Wooers by Letters.

DAUGHTER WRITES. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—A foolish prank of a child who wrote love letters to her foster mother resulted in nearly wrecking a happy home and sent Mrs. R. E. Swanson, the city housewife, to the hospital.

Mildred Johnson, 12, the adopted child, is held in the juvenile detention home.

The girl, noticing her foster mother's loneliness, hit upon the plan of writing a love note to her purporting to be from a man who she was madly in love with her. The girl kept telling her mother that different men were writing her love letters and she brought home love letters to prove her stories. It developed that the girl had written and signed the names of her boy schoolmates and playmates. She finally prevailed upon her mother to turn a few of the letters to her.

The mother's replies and wrote more and more to her mother until she finally the mother got suspicious and ordered the girl to show her where the man was writing her letters.

The girl became hysterical when she reached the police station and the pair were turned over to Inspector Damm, who in turn put them in the women's division.

Damm got hold of the husband, who did not know anything of the affair so far, and explained things to him and got him to promise to pay more attention to his wife hereafter. The girl is said to have written more than 50 letters to her mother and had the woman believing that dozens of men were madly in love with her.

FORBES TO MAKE SURVEY

Director of Veterans' Bureau Will Hold Country-Wide Inspection. THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU. Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—Colonel Charles R. Forbes, director of the veterans' bureau, will inspect the Washington Thursday morning on an extended inspection trip through the middle west and the Pacific coast. He will spend two days in Chicago, proceeding thence to Minneapolis for a brief stay. His itinerary calls for his spending Thursday at Helena, Mont., and for his arrival at Spokane probably Saturday, September 10. He will reach Seattle either September 12 or 13, for stay several days.

Following that he will visit Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and probably other points on dates which have not yet been arranged. While on this trip Colonel Forbes will inspect hospitals, vocational training centers, branch offices and rest centers of the veterans' bureau.

He will be accompanied by Dr. E. A. Long of the public health service, an advisory physician of the bureau; Charles Cramer, general counsel of the bureau, and his own secretary.

MEDAL GIVEN POLICEMAN

Seattle Mayor Praises Heroic Officer Who Killed Criminal. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Thanks for the city of Seattle were extended today by Mayor Caldwell to W. O. Denmore, patrolman, who shot and killed Milton Doyle, a convicted felon, in a desperate gun duel at Ballard.

The mayor presented the heroic policeman with a gold medal for his feat in ridding the city of a dangerous criminal.

"I would rather that a hundred criminals were shot than that one law-abiding citizen were killed," the mayor said.

Denmore shot Doyle when the latter opened a murderous fire on him in a deserted lot in Ballard. Doyle had dropped his knees as soon as he saw the man reaching for his gun.

FIRE IS USED TO EVICT

Woman Says She Set Home Ablaze to Force Tenants to Move.

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The tenants, Mrs. E. Walker, Mrs. Zepeda's niece, and her husband, refused to do so, the police quoted Mrs. Zepeda as saying. The fire almost destroyed the building, but was brought under control after a hard fight on the part of the city fire department.

"It was my own property and I thought I had a right to burn it up if I wanted to," said Mrs. Zepeda, according to the officers.

Mrs. Zepeda was being held pending determination of whether a charge should be placed against her.

Important Deals Closed by Washington Highway Board.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—The state highway committee today awarded the following contracts:

Pacific highway—Clearing, grading and paving with concrete 8.51 miles between Kalama and Woodland, Cowlitz county, to Coluccio & Erickson, Seattle, \$325,516.40.

BRITISH PROTEST

Downward Revision on High Speed Product Asked.

U. S. MILLERS HEARD

Higher Rates on Flour and Feeds Sought—Arthur Balfour Heads English Delegation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—Representatives of industries of two countries presented arguments before the senate finance committee today, fighting at rates in the Fordney tariff bill. From England came a delegation to urge revision downward of rates on flour and mill feeds.

Claims of the flour millers, submitted by L. E. Moss of Kansas City, president of the Southwestern Millers' League, and A. L. Coetzmann of Minneapolis, president of the Millers' National federation, were for rates which would be supported by the 25 cents a bushel duty on wheat. Unless the flour duty was made practically as high as that on wheat, they argued, the duty on wheat would bring no good effect.

Opinion Divided on Fish. The question of duties on fish, a difference of opinion was expressed by the home producers and the importers, although some New England interests favored a low import tax.

The Alaskan industry protested against any changes from the home rates, the claim being made by Ean Sutherland, Alaskan delegate in the house, that the bill taxed everything the fishermen used in their business but gave them only moderate protection on the results of their labors.

His argument was supported by A. W. Thomas of Boston, head of a Prince Williams Sound company, who declared that the rate of 14 cents a pound on Arctic fish would be high for transportation costs which he had to bear in delivering fish in New York.

Arthur Balfour, heading a delegation from the Sheffield chamber of commerce, He pictured the consequences to the business of his home land should the Fordney steel rates be retained.

"We know," he added, "that the peace of the world depends on you and us. We want to do nothing to disturb, disrupt or destroy that harmony which has so long existed between our countries."

"We ask for no favoritism. We never have dreamed of any retaliatory measures. We contemplate no threat of work and we are not allowed to live, to work and pay you what we owe you. And the only way we can do that is to have a tariff that we are very, very anxious to do."

The American valuation basis of levying duties as provided in the Fordney bill also was objected to by Mr. Balfour. Such a method of levying import taxes, he said, would "absolutely" cut off many trade connections and create an element of uncertainty in the minds of business men.

"No customer, however old his business relations may be, is going to send us an open order," he continued, "unless we tell him we can't tell what the duties are going to be. It is upon the duties that the prices depend."

England's Plight Discussed. Touching on industrial and labor conditions in England, the witness estimated that about 2,000,000 men are out of work and that 4,000,000 others were employed only part of the time.

Mr. Balfour assured the commission that his delegation desired only to present the situation of the British steel industry as it existed, and that he gave the best treatment possible.

"It is our plea," he said, "that the long time co-operation and the satisfactory and pleasant relations be continued, for it means much to us and to all of the world's people that the American people should be able to supply practically all purchased by the United States."

Accompanying tables show exports from the United States in Cuba in 1914, aggregating \$35,000,000, were exceeded only by those to the United Kingdom, Canada and France, while the Cuban outward trade exceeded that to all South America combined.

The memorandum gave in detail the status of the Cuban sugar industry, ascribing the financial situation of the government to an "over-supply" from last year's crop and large production this year.

Admitting Cuba can produce sugar at a lower price than American farmers, the brief asserted domestic sugar would be adequately protected with the cent-a-pound duty paid before the emergency tariff became effective.

The signing of the emergency tariff bill this year.

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The signing of the emergency tariff bill this year.

General Motors Trucks advertisement featuring GMC logo, price reduction from \$1995 to \$1495, and details about truck features like electric lights and removable cylinder walls.

General Motors Truck Company advertisement listing Pontiac, Michigan and Wenthworth & Irwin, Inc. as dealers.

INDIAN SUMMER is at hand Are You Prepared to Enjoy It? advertisement.

OUTING EQUIPMENT advertisement listing various items like Barracks Bags, Blankets, and Cots.

World's Fair Prices advertisement listing items like Eggs, Ham and Eggs, Bacon and Eggs, and Pork Chops.

Army Retail Store advertisement listing various food items like Canned Meats and Fish, Preserves, and Breakfast Foods.

WE ARE SELLING NUT LUMP Coal \$10 Ton advertisement.

COZY Dairy Lunch and Cafeteria advertisement listing various food items like Waffles, Syrup, and Butter.

WE NEVER CLOSE advertisement for COZY Dairy Lunch and Cafeteria.