PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1918.

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Committees Provided to Work

Out Details of Organization.

Determine War Blame and

Penalties, Fix All Indemnities.

Internationalization

By Fred S. Ferguson

PARIS, Jan. 25,—(U. P.)—The

steps today to avert future wars

and punish those responsible for

the present one. Resolutions were

adopted for special committees to

work out details of the league

of nations; determine responsibil-

ity and fix the punishment for

war makers of the central pow-

ers; decide the amount and

method of payment of indemni-

ties; formulate international la-

bor legislation and provide for

internationalization of certain

President Wilson and Colonel House

will represent the United States on the

President Wilson, in opening discus-

caused by fear of its safety but was the result of humanitarian ideals.

"The league of nations seems neces-sary to me both in reaching the con-

clusion of peace and preserving the peace of the world," he said.

Lloyd George Indorses Move

The president began speaking at 3:07 o'clock and concluded at 3:27 o'clock.

Premier Lloyd George spoke next.

"Nothing is more necessary than the

league of nations, and I commend this

mention that if the British have not

given much time and attention to the

question of the league in the last few

Lloyd George cited as strong argu-

ments the sights he viewed on his visit

to the devastated regions, drawing ?

graphic picture of the battle-torn coun-

method nations had contrived to settle

disputes," he said, "and I thought

Small Nations Seek Voice

of the resolution, saying:
"We are only doing our duty and

carrying out our sacred promises. On

the people are born."

portunity.

this evening.

be made."

this great historical day the rights of

Senator Bourgeois, speaking for

France, urged adoption of the resolu-

When the Chinese delegate was rec-

ognized to discuss the league, Premier

Hughes of Australia arose and sharply

asked if he could "assume there will be

an opportunity to discuss the scheme

menceau, speaking in English for the

first time during the conferences, said :

"Certainly, there will be ample op-

An extended debate relative to repre

sentation of the smaller nations on the

various committees was opened by Bel-

Serbia, Portugal, Greece, Roumania and

Czecho-Slovakia claimed the right to

representation, especially wanting dele-

Kaiser Indicted, Belief

The conference adjourned at 6 o'clock

The resolution presented for estab-

lishment of the league of nations said

it is "essential to maintenance of the

world settlement, which the associated

nations are now met to establish, that

the league of nations be created to pro-

mote international obligations and to

The committee provided for in the res-

olution regarding the responsibility and

punishment for the war makers was in-

structed to inquire into "facts as to

breaches of the laws and customs of war

committed by the German empire and

ing to particular members of the enemy.

This latter was accepted as referring directly to the former kaiser.

The committee en indemnities will de-

termine "the amount of reparation

which the enemy countries ought to pay

* * *; what they are capable of

paying" and the 'method, the form and the time within which payment should

The action of the congress showed

(Concluded on Page Fifteen, Column Two)

· · however highly placed.

provide safeguards against war."

gates on the reparation committee.

gium and Brazil. During the debate

when it is completed." Premier Cle

tion. It was passed at 4:31 o'clock.

Premier Orlando next spoke in support

'Surely it is time to find another way.'

These were the results of the only

tryside and the graves of the dead.

years, it is because they have been ab

sorbed in a desperate struggle."

to the surface at this hour."

Closing, the president said.
"The pulse of the world seems to beat

ports, waterways and railways.

league of nations committee.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

general peace congress took

CITY EDITION

D Armistice Denied CDC UILI Royalist Forces UILI

Great Battle for Possession of Oporto Imminent: Republicans Seem to Lead in Portugal.

nonarchists have asked for an armistice but it has been refused by the republicans, according to an efficial announcement tonight. The loyalists' eader, Colonel Montioza, who was war minister in the Paes cabinet, has been

The Republicans have begun a siege of Oporto. London, Jan. 25 .- (U. P.)-With

great battle imminent for possession Oporto, the Portuguese republican forces apparently have won an important victory in Lisbon. A dispatch from the capital filed yesterday evening, said the republicans

were "completely victorious" at the end of the fighting there. Previous International Labor Legislation dispatches said the government was British Newspaper Men Call It preparing for an outbreak by the monarchists and had erected barricades in the lower quarters of the city. Ports, Waterways and Rail-Contrary reports received from Vigo,

Spain, said the situation in Lisbon ways is Also to Be Decided. was developing adversely for the republicans and that a large portion of the garrison had deserted to the mon-The republicans have been concen-

trating forces near Oporto for several Reports from various sources told of government warships bombarding the royalist stronghold. Another Vigo dispatch said a government airplane flew over the city, dropping leaflets warning foreign citizens to leave so as to avoid being

Senate Committee Bars New Projects

Washington, Jan. 25 .- (WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)-The to add new projects in Oregon to the rivers and harbors bill beyond those included when it passed the house of representatives. The measure will be reported to the senate Monday. Senator Chamberlain made a final appea sion of the league of nations, pointed out the necessity of its establishment in reaching a peace settlement and in maintaining peace. He said that Amer-

News Index

SECTION ONE-16 PAGES

World Peace League Launched Wilson's Address Masterful Oregon Legislature Procrastinates Armour Conceived Packers' Merger League Sponsors in Portland Soon Leniency Urged for Courts Martial Vic

Eminent Japanese Visit Portland Eight Accepted on Albers' Jury Artillery Veterans Return to

Insurance Bills Center of Interest Parent-Teachers Ask Change in School

Home Guard Bill Declared Radical Read Legislation in Tangle Tax Measures Impend

"Y" Returns to Peace Status

Lang Syne Society to Banquet Dry Laws Analyzed

Editorial Town Topics

Laws

German Leader Says Situation Master Grain Growers Seek Just Rates Splendid Record Made by Shipyard

The Epidemic on Decline Advice to Influenza Patients

Peace Situation Clarified Peace Congress Adopts Resolutions Wilson Accomplishes Marvels Overseas Sixty-fifth Coast Artillery Due in U. S

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Nursery Trade Development Possible Child Welfare Bill Indorsed

Oregonian Editor Challenged by Soldie Windnagle Brings Italian Trophies Commission to Decide on Leonard

Coast Men Lead at Traps Oldtimen Recalls Oregon Champion Raseball Contracts Sent to France 5. Trap Season Will Be Big One May Play Golf at Gearhart Umpqua Anglers Protest Net Bill Battery & Takes to Box Cars

Name Field for Dead Athletes Aggie Wrestler Manages Orchard Washington Racing Looks Good 6. Germany Counts on Regaining Her Co

Commercial and Financial News

Office of Local Food Administrator

SECTION THREE-8 PAGES

Relief Agencies Cooperate

Photoplay News.

It declared that the "league should be created as an integral part of a general In Stageland.

peace treaty," and that it "should be open to every civilized nation which can be relied upon to promote its objects." In Vaudeville. The Week In Society.

Women's Club Affairs. The Realm of Music.

Fraternal News. 8. The Law of God-A lecture on Chris-

SECTION FOUR-8 PAGES

its alles," and to fix the "degree of responsibility for these offenses attach-Foreign News Page

> The Tragedy of Belgium-By Brand Rose Culture-By Sheba Childs Har; Soldiers' Letter Page.

Overseas With Battery A-By

poral Walter F. Cornwall. Automobiles, Trucks, Tractors, Good

In the Malay Wilds-By Carreth Wells. Beginning of the Church in Ore By George H. Mimes. SECTION FIVE-4 PAGES

that the various questions will be whipped into shape by committees of international specialists, leaving the

Staff Correspondent of Universal Service DARIS, Jan. 25.-President Wilson's speech on the league of nations at today's peace conference session was a great personal triumph - probably the greatest of his life.

tense faces of the delegates showed the tremendous impression the president's words made upon them.

the British newspaper men. Their praise was unstinted. They said had ever heard.

Mr. Wilson's statement that the Amer lcans had not come to Europe to win a war, but a cause, was delivered with

When Premier Lloyd George said the British Empire was behind Wilson he said it with emphasis.

The seconding speeches of Premier Orlando of Italy and Leon Bourgeois, the chief French champion of a league of nations, left no doubt that the French and Italians also are strongly in favor of a league.

ference will first agree upon the principle of the various issues and then select commissions to work out a plan

President Wilson's speech was as fol-

"I consider it a distinguished privilege to be permitted to open the discussion in this conference on the league of nations. We have assembled for two purposes, to make the present settlements which have been rendered necessary by this war and also to secure the peace of the world, not only by the present settlements, but by the arrangements we shall make at this conference for its maintenance.

"The league of nations seems to me to be necessary for both of these purposes. There are many complicated questions connected with the present settlements which, perhaps, cannot be successfully worked out to an ultimate issue by the decisions we shall arrive

"I can easily conceive that many of these settlements will need subsequent consideration, that many of the decisions we make shall need subsequent alteration in some degree; for if I may judge by my own study of some of these questions they are not susceptible for confident judgments at present.

Future to Be Considered ments that are necessary.

"We are assembled under very peculiar conditions of world opinion. may say, without straining the point, that we are not the representatives of governments, but representatives of

sary that we should satisfy the opinion

in an unusual degree upon the whole population of the countries involved. I do not need to draw for you the picture of how the burden has been thrown back from the front upon the older men, upon the women, upon the children, upon the homes of the civilized world and how the strain of the war has come where the eye of the government could not reach, but where the heart of humanity beats.

People Want Security make a peace which will make themselves secure. We are bidden by these people to see to it that this strain mand was the principal cause of a break does not come upon them again, and I venture to say that it has been possible for them to bear this strain because they hoped that these who represented them could get together after this war and make such another sac-

"It is a solemn obligation on our part, therefore, to make a permanent arrangement that justice shall be rendered and peace be maintained. This is the central object of our meeting. (Concluded on Page Fifteen, Column One) Observers in Chicago believe the dollar

Problem of Far East Looms Greater Than Versailles, Says Hill

Results of Observations of Oregon Man to Be Presented to State · Department; Action of Allies to Check Unrest Urged.

HE big problem of the world today is in Asia and not in Versailles, accord ing to Samuel Hill, transportation expert, former president of the Home Telephone company and special commissioner of the United States government to Russia. Accompanied by Japanese envoys to the peace conference at Paris, Mr. Hill arrived from Seattle Saturday morning. Mr. Hill sailed for the Orient on his tives sit around the table at Versailles mission for the government October 30 will not, in the final analysis and adjustand returned to Seattle on the steamship ment of things, outweigh those of the

ushimi Maru on January 15. He trav- six hundred million people who will not eled thousands of miles through Russia, be contented and satisfied until the Far Japan and China and interviewed many Eastern question is settled. inent officials of those countries. The result of his observations on this journey, coupled with his intimate this fact is recognized and allied acsnowledge of oriental problems, furnish tion centralized. Bolshevism will recur the basis of an exhaustive report on and will not be confined to Russia. Acpolitical, economic and social conditions tion by the allies, and immediate acin the far east which will be furnished tion, is essential. To get any kind of

Russian Problems Economic

Washington.

by Mr. Hill to the state department at

The problems of Russia, according to Mr. Hill, are economic problems and must be settled by intelligent practical assistance rather than by force of arms. The transportation system of Siberia and Russia is in need of immediate rehabilitation. The future prosperity of the country depends upon efficient transportation facilties, he says.

For this purpose there are now in Siberia several thousand competent and well trained American railroad These men were recruited largely from the roads of the Northwest and have been held in idleness at Viadivostock for more than a year, according to Mr. Hill. "The spirit of unrest permeates the whole population of the Orient," said Mr. Hill. "China and Russia are in a state of foment and the situation demands nmediate action on the part of the allied governments.'

The possibilities for trade development with the Orient are stupendous, he says, but first of all the political and economic problems of the countries of the orient must receive attention. Immediate Action Essential

"I said in 1916 that the war would be won or lost in Russia," said Mr. Hill.
"I made this statement after going around the world twice in the year.
Today I see no reason to change that statement. The interests of two hun-

BACK WILSON IN

HIS LEAGUE PLAN

T. Jones of National Organiza-

tion Sounds Public Sentiment

While on Extended Trip.

ssistant national campaign manager

of the League to Enforce Peace, who

eague of nations rally which will be

held at The Auditorium February 16

"I am satisfied that at least 90 per

cent of the people of this nation feel

that if we don't get a league of nations

as a result of the war the war was

A group of from 12 to 20 men and

vomen of national prominence will par-

ticipate at the convention in Portland,

which is one of nine to be held in the

United States, explained the assistant

campaign manager of the League to En-

Heading the party will be William

Howard Taft, former president of the

nited States and now president of the

eague to Enforce Peace; President A.

Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, Dr. Henry

Van Dyke, former minister to the Nethrlands; Frank P. Walsh, formerly joint

chairman of the war labor board, and

roach the subject of a League of Na-

tions from the viewpoint of every man,

Mr. Jones explained. "That will pro-

(Concluded on Page Thirteen, Column Two)

Of High Living Cost

cline shortly.

The sudden stopping of foreign de

in the produce market. Butter led the

way down with a drop from 65 to 50

The market here steaded today and

cents, wholesale. Eggs fell from 59

53 cents.

"Speakers at the convention will

ought in vain," said Mr. Jones.

force Peace.

Big Legislation Is Still Uncrystallized and Committees Have Just Begun to Fall Into Their Stride at Salem.

valanche of Bills Indicates That ly competent and only await the word to act. If continued delay results in There Will Be Same Jam and sponsible and, because of the great trust Confusion as in Past Years reposed in it, the United States will be During Last Days of Session.

By Ralph Watson

THE Oregon legislature has a gone around the circle of another seven days and, generally speaking, has marched back to where it stood a week ago. It still has appropriated \$100,000 for the relief of soldiers, sailors and marines, though there are fresh mutterings, as there were a week ago, that it may want to take the money back again. It has memorialized congress several times more, has introduced a lot of bills, most of them in the house, however, and has adjourned.

No big legislation has been crys alised into discussable form and the (Concluded on Page Fire, Column Four)

By Farmers' Union

Senators who aver that they voice the entiment of the American people when they strive to discredit President Wilson in the eyes of the allies do not peak for the membership of the Farmers' union, according to a resolution adopted by the Smithfield local of the great farmers' organization at Dallas. "We stand firmly behind President Wilson in all efforts to secure a just and lesting peace," is the trenchant dec-laration of the Dallas farmers. The resolution as a whole reads as follows:

"Whereas, there are a few senators ! the United States endeavoring to discredit President Wilson in the eyes of the allies and to nullify his efforts in securing acceptance and ratification by points, accepted by the allies prior to the signing of the armistice, and whereas the same senators are purporting to voice the sentiment of the American people, therefore, "Be it resolved, that we, the members

of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Local No. 133 deny the assertions of the senators that they in any way speak for our embership, and be it further resolved that we stand firmly behind President Wilson in all his efforts to secure a just and lasting peace, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes deeply, when they are taken from the and forwarded to the leading newspadull army records and transcribed into pers for publication, also copies sent to our national and state presidents and to our representatives in both houses, that had to lie about his age to get into this resolution be given the widest pub-the army. But in times of war boys will licity possible. (Signed) President Smithfield Local No. 133,

Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America.

New School Term Opens Monday With 1000 New Pupils

The new school term will open Mon-

day with about 1000 new first grade putions of Assistant Superintendent Rice. The number of new pupils will be somewhat below normal, it is expected, bearrested and brought back, but came of Nothing but registration will be accomplished Monday, and the pupils will and the years' imprisonment. When he comes

New pupils entering high school will Foster. approximate 1182, representing the children who have just finished the eighth

The new A. L. Mills open air school at East Sixtleth and Stark streets, while and wholly completed, will be opened up Wenday! A. L. Mills, who has helped to make possible the new school, and for whom it has been named, is much plessed over its prospects.

The Eighteenth Engineers, of which two companies are composed largely of Portland and Oregon men, are expected to reach the United States about the Bandit in Seattle

While no official announcement of the regiment's sailing date has been made, a member of the unit who recently returned to the Northwest believed that it would be home by February 18.

Of the two Portland companies, Captain Haroid Young, son of the late Colonel George S. Young, is commanding one, and Captain Kenneth Hauser, son of Eric V. Hauser, is in charge of the would-be robber escaped time other.

Seattle, Jan: 25.—(U. P.)—While hundered, a bandit entered a shoe store in the center of the retail district at 8:30 o'clock tonight and shot and probably fatally wounded Morton A. Hulford, a clerk, when he refused to put up his hands when ordered to do so by the store in St. Johns. The boys are Clarence Edmund Proper, 16: Edgar Hunter, arrest on federal warrants in crowds on the street.

Wickersham Says

International Law, Says Great Authority, Provides No Procedure, However, for Punishment.

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chleage Daily News Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.; Paris, Jan. 25 .- George W. Wickersham, attorney general of the United States in the cabinet of former President Taft, one of the world's foremost authorities on international law, has give to the London Daily Mail an exclusiv statement of his views in regard to what should be done with William Hoh-

"I will first tell you what I think a based upon my interpretation of the law," said Mr. Wickersham. "Then I shall say how I feel. The thinking and the feeling conflict.

"Let us first consider the punishmen of the former kaiser purely as a politi-cal matter, because we cannot find any basis upon which the sovereign of one country can be tried by the law of an-Only Penalty Is Force

"The sovereign of Germany determine the issues of war and peace according to the law of his own country. All international law is a compact of usage between countries. The only penalty is military force. If the victors in the present situation choose to center the responsibility upon the former kaiser than will undoubtedly be able to do so. hey will undoubtedly be able to do so but there is no basis in international law for the creation of an ex post facto judicial liability which the victors can enforce by any court which they choos to create. I repeat that as a matter they can, but as a judicial matter they cannot assume and enforce a liability which did not exist.

"Let us get at the specific case of William Hohenzollern. He is now the most despised of men, whether he feels it or not. He is not a menace to the world as Napoleon was, because Napoleon faced the issue with dignity. This man, leaving his sick wife behind him, ran away. He is a contemptible figure, but an attempt to deal with him in an

extraordinary way might create sympathy for him in some quarters.

Want Him to Suffer

"On the other hand, there is a natural desire to see justice done, and a bitter resentment at the spectacle of this man living at case in a castle in Holland.

There is a feeling, not unnatural, that nould suffer the consequent before it, there might be unfortunate resuits. He is the most dramatic expo-nent of the policy that eaused the war, but after all the pan-German party lead-ers who wanted war for war's sake and to expand the power of Germany are quite as guilty, in my opinion, as the leaders who planned the campaign of frightfulness. Tirpits, first of all, should

"Getting back to the law again, I believe it would be a mistake to build an artificial judicial structure to justify omething which in the last analysis is a

Would Put Him to Work "An inquiry in judicial form to de-termine the kaiser's moral guilt would have the advantage of making a solemn record for the world, and thus let public sentiment have a chance to be heard. Viewed in that aspect a judicial inquiry would be of value and its conclusions would have weight. But the decision as to what is to become of William Hohen-zollern should be labeled a political decision only. I may revise this opinion after reading the French legal 'evidence in which is offered as an exhibit the letter from the ex-kaiser to Emperor Franz Joseph, in which I understand William stated that he had personally ordered the killing of women and chil-dren and sought to justify that de-

"Now as to what I feel. In order make his punishment fit his crime, I should like to have William Hohenzollern compelled to pass the remainder of his days digging foundations upon which are to be rebuilt the destroyed houses the devastated areas of France.

Police Capture Two Burglars in Home of Chester G. Murphy

Quick action on the part of the police

orce caused the arrest of Howard Man-

ning and Larke N. Evans, as the two men were robbing the residence of Chester G. Murphy, attorney, at 251 King street about 10 o'clock Friday night A broken window first attracted Special Officer Whiteside, who looked in the window and saw a light flashing in another part of the house. He summoned a neighbor, who called the police station. Awaiting the prival of the police, Officer Whiteslee, together with other neighbors, surrounded the house Motorcycle Officers Norene and Scott police car carrying Inspectors be dismissed after a few hours until Niles and Graves, and Officers Ingle and Rinehart arrived on the scene shortly, also the patrol with officers Nelson and After a search of the house Mannin

was found hiding under a sofa of the third floor by Inspector Graves, while Evans was found in a closet by Officers Norene and Niles. None of the property belonging to Mr. Murphy was molested. The arrest of Manning and Evans made a total of

three burglars caught in the act of robbing houses Friday. Alleged Would-Be Robbers Arrested

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Armour Makes Admission That He Had Tried to Bring About Giant Monopoly in the Formation of the Big Veeder Pool.

Searching Inquiries Directed Against Witness by Heney to Disclose Packer's Holdings in Railroads and Other Interests.

By Raymond Clapper W ASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—(U. P.) merge all the packers of the United States into one giant monopoly, he admitted to the senate agricultural committee today. It is still the ideal solution he insisted.

For six hours Armour faced the grilling fire of Francis J. Hency, who was examining for the senate committee. Armour admitted:

A tacit agreement among packers to maintain established percentages in division of business. That branch houses of the big pa

ers work together. That he attempted to form a nation Veeder pool was broken up. Holding out \$10,000,000 South ican profits from the financial sta

That there is a joker in the food ad-

To Further Quiz Armour Twice Armour insisted that he be allowed to return to Chicago, but He refused to let him go. Armour will be further quizzed Monday.

After the Veeder pool was broken up in 1902, Armour consulted with New York bankers in an attempt to form a \$50,000,000 corporation to include all the important packing plants in the United States, Heney charged.

"Isn't that right?" he asked Armour.

"Yes, I assume the figures are right; it is correct in principle."

"And you were going to see treatless."

it is correct in principle."
"And you were going to get pre the entire packing business of the c

"Your idea was that it would be good thing to get all the packing bu ness into a monopoly, then? Is that still your idea of the solution?" "We could have saved many million in duplication in the business," Armo "I will go further and say that if the

were possible today, and livestock were taken in and it were done to the supervision of the government that the packers would be allowed a fall margin, livestock growers would get more for their stock and the consumer would get his stuff for less. The sav ing would be enormous. "You think the five packers could job and still give the same service at a say-

ing?" Heney asked.

"Yes. I am a believer in large us "Yes. I am a believer in large units, properly run."

Armour admitted he owned 70 per cent of the stock in Armour & Co. and that he ran the business practically as he pleased, without consulting the directors. Armour admitted holding stock in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; the Illinois Central; Baltimore & Ohic, and Rock Island railroads, as well as bahks in Chicago and New York. in Chicago and New York.

Hency was about to dig deeper, by Armour's attorney interrupted, sayin publicity might-not be a good thing an that if facts were really wanted, the would be submitted privately to the committee. Heney went into the all fifty-fifty agreement at Denver between Swift and Armour.

Armour said they were merely tryit to maintain the relative percentages business held when the two packet vent into the Denver field. "You always try to maintain the rele tive positions in taking over plants Heney inquired.

Armour admitted this was true. The result, then, is a tacit under standing among the packers that each is trying to maintain his position," Armour said that was about the s uation. "We try to keep the pos

Hency turned to the Fort Worth sin Armour said he induced Swift to I at Fort Worth; they wouldn't have 30 miles away.
"We sold Swift half the stockys there," Armour explained.
"When you talked to Swift did he

(Concluded on Page Ten, Column One) Kansas City Strikers Placed Under Arres

Words on League of Nations Are Not Applauded, but Tense Faces of Listeners Showed Tremendous Impression They Made

Greatest They Ever Heard: British French and Italians Leave No Doubt as to Stand.

By Justin McGrath

There was no applause, but the I happened to be seated among

it was the greatest speech they The speech tonight is characterized as "fighting speech for peace." Colonel House smiled hearty approval upon the

It is now clear that the peace con-

privately for the application of the prin-Text of President's Speech

"Mr. Chairman: The great majority of the people of he United States, regardless of poliics, are back of President Wilson in is advocacy at the world peace conference of a league of nations as a asis for permanent peace. This is the conviction of I. T. Jones

arrived in Portland Saturday to complete the preparations for the northern and 17 with delegates from Washington, Northern Idaho and Oregon.

"It is, therefore, necessary that we should set up some machinery by which the work of this conference should be rendered complete. We have assembled here for the purpose of doing very much more than making the present settle-

"It may not suffice to satisfy governmental circles anywhere. It is meces-

"The burdens of this war have fallen Break in Defenses

We are bidden by these people to rifice unnecessary.

shipments to Europe under the \$100,000-000 famine bill are expected to strength en it further. Still there are increased receipts from the big Southwest. Milk condensaries with demand suddenly curtailed, turned to butter making. By April the "Settlements may be temporary but factories" of the country will find good the action of the nations in the inter-

TO HAVE HEARING

"The big problem of the world today

"Men in charge of transportation are

now on the ground. They are thorough

disaster the allied nations will be re

Japanese Shown Highway

The Japanese delegates accompanying

Mr. Hill are commercial attaches to the

Japanese peace commission, Membere

of the party are Baron R. Kondo, pres

ident of the Nippon Yusen Kalsha

transportation commissioner to the peace

conference; T. Okubo, son of the late

Baron Okubo; S. Kurokawa, in charge

of fereign transportation; Dr. Y. Fuji-mori, S. Terashima, statistician; M.

Nogi and S. Nakase, assistant manager of the Nippen Yusen Kaisha at Seattle.

Through the influence of Mr. Hill the

Japanese delegation was induced to

journey by way of the United States

nstead of through the Mediterranean

The members were the guests of Mr

Hill while in Seattle and on the trip to

The distinguished visitors were met a

the Union station by J. D. Farrell, president of the O.-W. R. & N. company and entertained at the Arlington club at

luncheon. Saturday afternoon they were taken for a drive over the Colum-

bia river highway, leaving for the east Saturday night, via Spokane, St. Paul

most guilty of all.

Portland.

is in Asia and not in Versailles. Unless

Testimony at Hearing on Chamberlain's bill to Reform Military Justice Will Shock Nation.

By Robert W. Hobbs. Washington, Jan. 25.—The senate milltary affairs committee expects the country to be shocked when it begins hear-

ing on Senator Chamberlain's bill to reform military justice. Public hearings on the bill will be called in a few weeks and many of the 15,000 victims of wartime court martial will be before the committee, as well as representatives of the judge advocate general's office and President Page, of the American Bar

"Many of the cases involved in these courts martial are tragic," said Senator Chamberlain today. "They will appeal to the heart of every man who feels terms of real life. "A boy 15 years of age enlisted.

lie about their age to fight for their They did it during the civil country. war and they did it during the great "This boy was sent to a camp on th southern border. His associates were men older than he, with the interests by the courage of his patriotic

the military training and tried to be the man he had represented himself to be Finally, his boyish yearnings for the warm mother love at home overca manly patriotism and he ran away from camp to see that mother. "He was gone five days and then returned to the camp. He came back to take up his manly duty as a soldier, thrusting behind him his boyish yearning for the mother love. He was not

his own accord. He had broken the mili-

tary law and deserved punishment. But

the court martial sentenced him to three

Is Seen in Chicago (Concluded on Page Thirteen, Column Five) 18th Engineers Is Chicago, Jan. 25.-(U. P.)-Produce and provision men here tonight saw a break in the defenses of the high cost Likely to Be Here of living. Predicting 40 cent butter and 35 cent eggs by April, these wholesalers claimed other lines would begin to de-In Next Few Weeks

ddle of February, according to unofficial information. While no official announce While no official announcement of the regiment's sailing date has been made, a member of the unit who recently re-