

TIMES OF LONDON GIVES ADVICE TO ITALIAN PEOPLE

Says if Italy Would Insist on Observance of Pact She Will Get It With Fiume Left Out.

OPEN COVENANT DEMANDED

News Asserts Principle Will Not Square With Insistence on Observance of Secret Pacts.

(Continued From Page One)

contrary, there has been too much secrecy in negotiating all questions. The exception in Italy's case creates a danger to the League of Nations."

"The Italians agreed to the necessity for Polish control of Danzig," said the Graphic. "The Croats need of Fiume is greater."

SAYS BRITISH SHIPPING IS BEHIND JUGO-SLAVS

Chicago, April 24.—(I. N. S.)—British shipping interests are financing the Jugo-Slav propaganda and backing the Jugo-Slav claim to Fiume, according to Oscar Durante, editor of L'Italia, a leading Italian publication of the mid-west.

Mr. Durante bases his statement on "information reaching me direct from Rome recently," says the newspaper. "Vicent Morello, famous newspaper writer of Italy, who contributes to the Rome Tribuna under the nom de plume of 'Rastignac,' has stated over his name recently that the Cunard ship people are backing the Jugo-Slavs in the present controversy," said Mr. Durante.

"The Tribuna of Rome has repeatedly stated in Morello's column that the Cunard people are to be given big concessions at Fiume if the Jugo-Slavs retain that city and port under the peace treaty. As it is represented to the Italians in this country, nearly all the money that is being spent in the United States for Jugo-Slav propaganda is coming from British shipping interests. 'I do not say the English government is cognizant of this, but it surely must open its eyes before it is too late.'"

FRENCH PRESS, EXCEPT SOCIALISTS, IS BITTER

Paris, April 24.—(U. P.)—The French press, with the exception of the Socialist organs, today was bitter in its denunciation of President Wilson.

"Why wait until the Germans are called in?" asked the Matin. "Why were other governments unable to foresee the rupture?"

"President Wilson has cut his bridges behind him," said the Journal. "A solution is vitally necessary, Italy, England

and France having agreed to make no separate peace."

President Wilson has shaken the alliance, throwing in the face of the Italian friends the most peremptory refusal of their claims," the Echo de Paris declared. "He makes the alternative of the alliance submitting to his will or abandoning the unanimity of the front presented to the enemy."

President Wilson has set the powder train," declared the Petit Journal.

The Verite (Socialist) declared that "Wilson exhibits a wisdom and probity based on equity and reason alone."

NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS COMMENT ON SITUATION

New York, April 24.—(I. N. S.)—New York papers commented as follows today on President Wilson's statement regarding Fiume:

Times—Orlando and Sonnino have sought to win by insistence carried to the point of obstinacy, but unless their passions have got the better of their reason, they will not put Italy in the unfortunate and dangerous position of being an outsider when the treaty is signed and the League of Nations becomes operative.

World—President Wilson's decision in regard to Fiume will go far toward re-establishing confidence in the intention of the peace conference. What the effect may be in Italy we do not pretend to know, but certain it is that recognition of Italy's right to Fiume would have laid the foundations of another war.

Herald—If President Wilson were in this country he would know that the sentiment of the American people is overwhelmingly with Italy as against Jugo-Slavs, and then, doubtless, American sentiment would be properly represented at Paris.

MANCHESTER GUARDIAN SUPPORTING PRESIDENT

London, April 24.—(I. N. S.)—The Manchester Guardian, the most influential Liberal newspaper in Great Britain outside of London, supported President Wilson's stand on the Italian situation in its editorial comment today. "After all," said this newspaper, "America's support for world peace is worth a good deal more than the security which any particular state could possibly hope to obtain by the acquisition of an additional frontier or driving a wedge into the territory of a supposed enemy."

Rancher Slays Wife And Stepson, Then Takes His Own Life

Madras, April 24.—Charles Sar shot his wife, Susie Hardwick Sar, through the brain in their room at the ranch home, five miles from Madras, Tuesday night, and then walked into an adjoining room and shot his stepson, David Hardwick, 16 years old. After committing the double murder he turned the gun upon himself and died instantly. The bodies were discovered Wednesday.

It is believed by officers that the triple tragedy resulted from a quarrel of long standing between the rancher and his wife over Mrs. Sar's son by a previous marriage. The wife was divorced three years ago from L. J. Hardwick and she had been married to Sar for two years.

No relatives of the dead man can be located, with the exception of an uncle who lives in Germany. Sar originally was from Sweden, having migrated to the coast from the Eastern states some time ago.

Sam Reichen, a brother, and Maggie Sturmer, a sister of the murdered woman, live on nearby farms. Mrs. J. Nichols, a neighbor, visited Sar's home about noon. Looking through a window she found a lamp burning and other suspicious circumstances and sent her son, Marvin, for the coroner and sheriff. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder and suicide.

W. D. Wells Writes Expects to Be Home Soon From France

Lieutenant Colonel W. D. Wells, formerly agent for the San Francisco and Portland Steamship company in Portland and for two years a member of the quartermaster division of the United States army, has written to Secretary W. D. B. Dodson of the Chamber of Commerce that he expects to leave France at about April 15. The letter also announced his promotion from the rank of major.

Colonel Wells has been in charge of the quartermaster work at the port of Nantes, France, and says that since he has undertaken that work, 816 American vessels, carrying 1,000 tons of cargo, have been unloaded at that port under his supervision.

A number of Portland built steamers were among the vessels unloaded under his direction and he said that the steel steamer constructed on the west coast was far superior to the same type of vessels turned out on the eastern coast, as to seaworthiness.

Contract Let for Building in Salem Of Packing Plant

Salem, April 24.—A contract was awarded Wednesday by the Valley Packing company for the construction of a big meat packing plant in North Salem. The contract was let to F. J. Leonard of Portland, and work is to commence Monday. The entire plant, when completed, including buildings, machinery, stockyards and equipment, is to cost more than \$130,000.

The main building will be 82½ feet square, of three stories, while the adjoining building, to be used for the fertilizer department, rendering tanks and boiler room, will be 24x36 feet, making a total floor space of 24,125 square feet. It is planned to have the plant completed and ready for operation by October 1.

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ITALIANS U. S. DENOUNCE STAND

Declare That Italy Would Be Justified in Making Separate Peace With Huns.

San Francisco, April 24.—(U. P.)—The Italians of America fail to see how President Wilson can reconcile American principles with a denial of the right of Italy to Fiume, declared Carlo Del Pino in a statement to the United Press today. Del Pino, editor of La Voce del Popolo, one of the largest of the Italian colonies in America.

"Technically speaking," he said, "Italy could be justified in regarding the treaty binding her not to make a separate peace with Germany." He said, however, that the Italian people are too loyal to the allies to do this, "unless, of course, the allies are driven to desperation by the other allies."

Del Pino's statement follows: "We fail to see how President Wilson can reconcile American principle with a denial of the right of Italy to Fiume, since Fiume is unmistakably Italian and has given ample evidence, through a plebiscite, of its will to be Italian, and since the principle of self-determination is exactly one of the most important of the 14 points."

"It may be that, in the interests of the world at large, Fiume should be made a free port, but nothing certainly could justify the annexation of Fiume by the Jugo-Slavs."

But, no matter how contrary to the interests of Italy may be this attitude of President Wilson, we don't believe Italy could ever turn to Germany. Of course, technically speaking, Italy would be justified in disregarding the treaty binding her not to make a separate peace, inasmuch as that treaty is the very same London treaty that the other allies are disregarding in denying Fiume to Italy, but we hold, nevertheless, that the Italian people are too loyal and that their hate and contempt for Germany is too deep to sanction any such action, unless, of course, Italy should be driven to desperation by the other allies.

But, of course, it would only be possible for an inhuman and unscrupulous attitude to be adopted by the allies in order to force Italy to yield, irrespective of its rights, under the compulsion of famine. But we cannot bring ourselves to believe that France, England and America would use such cruel means to distress a faithful ally.

BRITISHER SEEKING TO CLOSE BREACH

(Continued From Page One)

Italians had been temporarily appeased and would reconsider their determination to leave Rome. A high authority announced shortly before noon, following a conference between President Orlando and Premier Lloyd George that "the Italians will not depart today." Less than two hours later, however, the Italian press officially stated that while the delegates would not leave at 2 p. m. as scheduled, they would probably depart on a special train tonight.

DEMANDS ARE DRASTIC

The British, apparently having failed to avert the Italians from their stand, it was believed the French would redouble their efforts in that direction. It was rumored that while Lloyd George and Orlando were in conference at the latter's hotel, Premier Clemenceau's secretary appeared there. This was believed to be a personal attempt by "the tiger" to induce Orlando and his associates to postpone their withdrawal.

Meanwhile President Wilson was declared by those close to him to be "standing pat" on his statement that Italy cannot have Fiume, the Adriatic seaport which has been the crux of the whole situation.

It was said the president is willing to reopen the matter on just one condition—that the Italians shall acknowledge unequivocally the principles contained in the armistice terms and the "14 points" and partially reiterated by him in his statement Wednesday afternoon.

FURTHER STEPS USED

The president's associates, it was learned, are urging him to carry his crusade for open diplomacy further and issue a new statement, declaring the principles proclaimed by America shall be applied to the entire peace settlement—thus definitely meeting in advance any situation similar to the Adriatic question which shall arise in the future. By many this suggestion was accepted as being almost directly at Japan, whose territorial claims in China are based on a secret treaty, the same were Italy's Adriatic claims, with the single exception of Fiume.

The supreme council, now reduced to the "big three," was scheduled to take up the financial and economic phases of the treaty today. Despite this fact, it was believed the conference would find time to consider further Japan's claims and China's counter claims regarding Kiauchau and the Shantung peninsula.

ITALIAN POLITICS IS MIXED UP IN BIG ROW

Paris, April 24.—(I. N. S.)—The political situation in Italy is regarded as having an important bearing on the stand Orlando and Sonnino have taken. Both the prime minister and the foreign minister, it was said, were especially anxious to get Fiume because of the political advantage it would bring them against a strong opposing faction led by Francesco Nitti, who was a member of the Italian mission that visited the United States in 1917, and who is reputed to be one of the ablest politicians in Italy.

Associated with Nitti is G. Giolitti, who for years exerted a political influence that was second only in strength to that of Garibaldi. And it is the apparent strength of the Nitti-Giolitti combine, in the belief of diplomatic circles here, that has spurred Orlando and Sonnino to carry favor with the people.

The possibility of an alliance with Germany, German-Austria and Hungary in the event of Giolitti's reelection, the ascendancy was discussed here, but the prevailing opinion was that there would be no such development.

ECONOMIC PRESSURE ON ITALY MAY BE EMPLOYED

Paris, April 24.—(U. P.)—The prediction was made in American circles today that one of two developments will result from the present situation—either the Italian delegation will not entirely break off with the peace conference, or a new Italian government will be formed from which another delegation will be appointed.

It became known today that the

Americans plan to cut off Italy's food supplies if her representatives definitely withdraw. The belief was expressed that Great Britain would take similar action regarding coal shipments to Italy. Such action would practically paralyze Italian industry.

Count Celleri, Italian ambassador to the United States, tried unsuccessfully to arrange a private conference with President Wilson last night, it was learned today. He employed Premier Lloyd George as an intermediary.

FRENCH AND BRITISH BOTH GAVE APPROVAL

By Lowell Mellett
Paris, April 24.—(U. P.)—President Wilson's statement regarding Fiume was read and approved by both Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau before it was issued, according to information from reliable sources today.

The British leader was said to have been acquainted with the contents of the statement Monday afternoon and Clemenceau yesterday. The latter was reported to have declared it was "admirable" and that he "would not change a word."

Lloyd George's effort to adjust the situation late Wednesday are understood to have taken the form of assuring Italy that Great Britain would abide by her obligations (under the pact of London), which, however, would not include Fiume. He is said to have endeavored to persuade Wilson to hold up the statement temporarily while he negotiated with Premier Orlando. The latter's uncompromising demand for Fiume, however, resulted in complete adherence of Wilson's statement.

Fear for Safety of Americans

Paris, April 24.—(U. P.)—Premier Orlando, after reading President Wilson's statement, was unofficially reported today to have telegraphed instructions to Rome for military protection of the American embassy and of the American consulates throughout Italy. This alleged action was accepted as indicating the premier fears that violent public demonstrations will occur.

Big Demonstration in Rome

Rome, April 23.—(Delayed.)—(U. P.)—Record breaking demonstrations were held here tonight in favor of recognition of Italian aspirations. Great crowds, bearing the flags of the redeemed cities, traversed the city in every direction. Several deputations of speeches, demanding annexation of Fiume and urging Premier Orlando and foreign Minister Sonnino to withdraw from the conference, unless Italian claims are recognized.

British Leaving Fiume

Rome, April 23.—(U. P.)—A dispatch to the Italian press from Fiume today declared that the British contingent is leaving that city.

Captain Blameless For Loss of Ship And Lives of 352

Vancouver, B. C., April 24.—(I. N. S.)—"Lost through perils of the sea," is the findings of a report made by the royal commission appointed by the government at Ottawa to inquire into the wreck of the steamship Princess Sophia last fall when 352 lives were lost.

The commission's report made public today states that Captain Locke, master of the vessel, acted wisely when he kept the passengers aboard while the sea was running high and that as a consequence no blame can be attached to his officers nor to the Canadian Pacific Railway company, who owned the vessel.

The Princess Sophia was wrecked in the Lynn canal while making one of her regular inbound Seattle-Alaskan trips when she fouled a submerged rock and afterwards broke in two in a heavy sea.

R. L. Wynne Asks Divorce

Oregon City, April 24.—A suit for divorce was filed in the circuit court this morning by Robert L. Wynne against Mary Wynne, charging cruelty. They were married in Aberdeen, Wash., January 21, 1913.

COMMUNICATION ASSURED BERLIN

German Delegates at Versailles Will Be Permitted Use of Wire to Germany.

Copenhagen, April 24.—(I. N. S.)—

Marshal Foch, in replying to the representations of the German government, has granted the German peace delegates free use of telephones and telegraphs for continuous communication with the Berlin government during their stay at Versailles, said a dispatch from Berlin today.

It is semi-officially stated in Berlin that the German delegates will leave for Versailles on Monday, April 28.

An earlier cablegram said that 45 of the German peace delegation had already arrived at Spa and were ready now to start for Versailles.

TREATY TO BE READY WHEN GERMANS ARRIVE

By William Philip Sims
Paris, April 24.—(U. P.)—The drafting committee is racing against time in an effort to complete the peace treaty before the German delegates arrive in Versailles. Several new members have been added to the committee.

The conference is proceeding on the assumption that the Germans will arrive in Versailles on schedule time, April 28—although the latest reports indicate the delay necessitated by a change in the personnel of the delegation will result in the enemy representatives arriving not sooner than May 1.

Neither the Italian nor the Japanese question has impeded work on the treaty, as the former does not directly affect Germany and all that is necessary in the Sino-Japanese controversy, so far as Germany is concerned, is the insertion of a clause declaring Germany's interests in China cancelled.

The German government today asked the allies for permission to send three delegates to Versailles immediately to prepare quarters for the entire body.

The impression is growing that the conference has reached a point where the allies must guard against any attempt by Germany at an eleventh hour coup d'etat calculated to upset the allies' arrangements. Plans have been completed, however, to cover any contingency.

Marriage Licenses

Vancouver, Wash., April 24.—Marriage licenses were issued Wednesday to the following couples: R. B. Russell, legal, Shonkin, Mont., and May Powell, legal, Portland; Sam P. Bishop, 35, and Mrs. Mabel Schaffer, 31, Portland; G. Earl Pedigo, legal, and Lorena Riggins, 17, Portland.

Add Variety to the meal by serving Grape-Nuts

No flavor like it, and no cereal flavor quite as good.

Children love it.

LIBERTY

NEW SHOW TODAY

ALWAYS
MURTAUGH
MASTER
MUSICIAN
AND
OUR
WONDERFUL
URLITZER

ENID BENNETT
in
"Partners Three"



**HURRY!
GO
EARLY!**

She was cold to all love; she had worked in the cabarets too long to think that there was such a thing. Then the real man came on the scorched Arizona desert, and, blasé as she was, she then found the love that she had sought in vain amidst the city's teeming millions.

"LOONEY LIONS AND MONKEY BUSINESS"—A BEAR OF A COMEDY

COLUMBIA

ONLY TWO DAYS

Thursday
Friday

So Hurry Up and Come On Down



She did, but her husband, who didn't know that she was making a mistake of their marriage, couldn't understand why she allowed other men to make love to her only a few hours after she had promised to "love, honor and obey" him.

Shirley Mason

in

"The Rescuing Angel"

Also

"Let Fido Do It"

A Dog-Gone Fine Comedy

"Plenty for Twenty"

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Pretty Dresses for Spring Days Marked Specially at \$19.50

New summer silk in stripes, checks and foulards — in navy, blue and white, black and white and red and black checks. Dainty Georgette vests and collars with round and square neck ideas. Several models have overskirts and draped designs. Besides the summer figured silks, there are models in henna, Georgette and taffeta, as well as black satin and navy taffetas. More than exceptional values at this unusually low price.

The Cleverest Suits We Have Seen at \$45.00

Nothing is quite so smart as a navy blue suit—and these navy blues are more than smart. They are designed in the finest serge, braid bound and with collars of gray silk. A splendid quality fancy silk lining is only one of the fine features of these suits. It is really a pleasure to see suits so well made and beautifully designed.

Striking Novelty Petticoats

Pussywillow, taffeta and jersey petticoats, as well as those with jersey tops and silk flounces. They are designed in the required long straight lines, and there are those especially cut for large figures. Many new ideas in fancy ribbon, accordion pleating, scalloped and narrow ruffle ideas, as well as tiny pin tucking.

\$3.85 to \$16.50

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New Shipment

Short capes in unusual styles and values. There are moires, velvets, velours, serges and burells, all full lined with fancy silk linings.

Taupe and Fitch Choker Furs are here.

They are new and decidedly popular!

If You Want Something Really Pretty

See our new skirts. The Victoria cloth in white and apricot is more than beautiful, while Patriette and serge-baronet are close rivals. The skirts are simply designed, but the materials are so wonderful as to need no trimming.

Eastern Outfitting Co.

Washington Street at Tenth

If It's New We Have It

The Eastern always leads in the out-of-the-ordinary things, whether it be in women's apparel or a little further idea of service. Now you may step into this store any afternoon from 3 until 5 and have a refreshing cup of tea. Our little Chinese maid in costume will serve you.

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