



TRADING TO BE SHARED BY NATIONS

All Countries, Large or Small, Subscribing to Covenant, to Be Rated Commercially Equal. Commission Places All Former German Colonies in Second and Third Classes in Mandate.

London, July 12.—(U. P.)—The allied mandatory commission, completing its disposition of the former German colonies, had its final meeting here today. Adjournment was then to be taken until the peace conference ratifies its report. Members declared complete agreement had been reached, except in one or two minor details. The outstanding phase of the commission's work was the care exercised to design the conditions of the mandates so that all nations subscribing to the League of Nations covenant will receive equal commercial and navigation rights in the colonial territories. Nationals of the mandatory power, according to the terms laid down, will not possess the slightest commercial advantage over the traders from another country. Free navigation is provided in small rivers and ports and all concessions are to be equally accessible, with free trade throughout. For instance, in German East Africa, for which the Union of South Africa is the mandatory power, Americans are to have equal chances with the British in the exploitation of natural resources. The commission placed all the former German colonies in the second and third classes of the mandates mentioned in the covenant. The third class amounts to virtual annexation, as the territory becomes part of the mandatory power's jurisdiction to all practical ends, the league stipulating certain conditions safeguarding the welfare of the natives, such as prohibition of slave and liquor traffic. This class includes German Southwest Africa, which becomes a power north of the equator, which go to Japan, and those south of the equator, which come under the control of Australia and New Zealand. The mandatory power will possess all the legislative, administrative and economic rights the same as in any part of its own realm.

Land Bill Having Hard Sledding, Is Report Sent Back

Although Representative Sinnott, with the cooperation of the entire Oregon delegation, is doing everything in his power, the land settlement bill now before the house is very doubtful of success, says a telegram received this morning by the State Chamber of Commerce from its president, Charles Hall. Mr. Hall, in company with L. J. Simpson and E. F. Jones, went to Washington recently with the Oregon delegation in doing everything in its power to gain a federal appropriation to aid in the building of the Roosevelt coast highway, and otherwise help Oregon's interests. The three representatives report to the state chamber that a very satisfactory hearing was held Friday morning before the entire senate committee on the Roosevelt highway and that a number of the members of the committee pledged themselves to support the measure.

Chicago Elevated to Hear Wage Demands

Chicago, July 12.—(I. N. S.)—Sixteen thousand employees of the Chicago elevated and surface railway lines will present demands today for wage increases. Officials of the railway lines declare it will be necessary to increase fares to 10 cents if the demands of the employees are granted.

GERMANY'S MAN OF THE HOUR

How Gustav Noske rules Germany with a rod of iron is told by Ben Hecht, correspondent of The Oregon Journal and the Chicago Daily News in an informing article in THE SUNDAY JOURNAL tomorrow.

What an Oregon Man Saw in Germany

L. R. Alderman, former superintendent of Portland's public schools, recently returned from overseas, where he was attached to the army educational service, vividly describes an airplane trip over the Rhine in THE SUNDAY JOURNAL tomorrow.

Joan—A Poem of Peace

By Mary Carolyn Davies, former-Portland girl, who is winning new laurels in the realm of poetry—in THE SUNDAY JOURNAL tomorrow.

News of the Summer Resorts

A midsummer department of personal mention ABOUT BEACH AND INLAND RESORTS in which THE JOURNAL NEWS.

For Those Who Motor

Interesting and informing articles, attractively illustrated, give character and value to the automotive pages of THE SUNDAY JOURNAL.

The Sunday Journal Magazine

A superior section that has an appeal to every reader.

LANSING NOT COMPLACENT OVER TREATY

PARIS, July 12.—(I. N. S.)—Just before leaving Paris to return to the United States tonight, Secretary of State Robert Lansing said: "I am leaving for home tonight pleased, but not overly complacent, at the outcome of the last six months. The treaty is not all that can be hoped for. There were too many conflicting interests."

JEROME S. MANN IS AGAIN ACQUITTED

Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud National Bank Still Hangs Over Former Cashier.

Jerome S. Mann, 24 years old, former cashier of the First National bank of Linnton, Or., was found not guilty of a charge of misapplication of the funds of a national bank in a sealed verdict returned by a jury in Federal Judge Bean's court this morning, after eight hours of deliberation. Mann, acquitted for the second time on charges growing out of his alleged relations with J. Al Pattison in worth, later transactions involving the bank, now faces a charge of conspiracy to defraud a national bank, and Pattison and C. V. Cooper, both of Portland, will be codefendants. Date for the third trial has not been set. SEaled VERDICT DECIDED UPON The jury which heard the case against Mann this week retired early Friday afternoon and remained in the jury room until 11 p. m., when it announced that a sealed verdict would be delivered this morning. The trials of Mann have attracted wide attention, not only from a public but also from a legal standpoint. Much sensational testimony has characterized both trials. Pattison, who headed the J. Al Pattison Lumber company during the time of the alleged transactions in which the bank is said to have loaned Pattison great sums of money in excess of its legal limitations, was a co-defendant with Mann under a charge of misapplying national bank funds. Pattison pleaded guilty and appeared in the trial as a witness against Mann. He has not been sentenced and will not be until next week at the earliest, it was said today. SUICIDE TESTIMONY SENSATIONAL Featuring the interesting testimony offered by Pattison during the last Mann trial was his declaration that Mann had proposed that Pattison commit suicide so that the bank might profit by his insurance. The stir that this evidence caused subsided when Mann flatly denied any such suggestion.

Telephone Operators In Cleveland Strike

Cleveland, Ohio, July 12.—(I. N. S.)—Cleveland telephone operators and electrical workers went on strike at 6 o'clock this morning. Union leaders said that two hundred operators responded to the call, while company officials declared probably not more than 25 per cent of their employees joined in the strike.

Occasional Showers, Says Head Bureau

Washington, July 12.—(U. P.)—The weekly weather forecast for the Pacific states is: The week will be one of normal temperatures and generally fair weather except that occasional showers are probable the latter half of the week in Washington and Oregon.

Army Dirigible A-4 Soars Over Capitol

Washington, July 12.—(I. N. S.)—The A-4, the army's largest dirigible, which left Akron, Ohio, at 10 o'clock Friday night, passed over the capitol at 9:45 today. After circling the city it proceeded to Langley field, Va., where it will be permanently stationed.

WILSON AND DANIELS FLEET SAME DAY, IS HOPE

Governor Olcott and Mayor Baker Flash Invitation to President to Come With the Squadron.

Ports Along Columbia Will Make Elaborate Preparations for the Arrival of Daniels and Ships.

President Wilson, the Pacific fleet and Secretary Daniels of the navy will be welcomed simultaneously to Oregon if the chief executive of the United States responds favorably to an invitation flashed to the national capital Friday evening by Governor Ben W. Olcott and Mayor George L. Baker.

"The Pacific fleet and Secretary Daniels," begins the invitation to President Wilson, "have been invited and are expected to be guests of the city of Portland some time in August."

"May we not have the great pleasure of having you with us as the guest of the state and city on this occasion?" CLIMATIC INDUCEMENT OFFERED Then, as if in remembrance that the president is human and the weather in Washington almost unendurably hot less than 100 miles from the city, the invitation concludes with the suggestion of the fresh sea breeze and the restfulness of the cool nights that bless Portland and other ports of the Columbia. "Weather delightful on coast during the summer months," Ben W. Olcott, governor, George L. Baker, mayor.

Earlier in the day a similar invitation had been telegraphed by The Journal, suggesting that the president come at the same time as Secretary Daniels and that a sealed verdict would be delivered this morning.

"The coming of the Pacific fleet and Secretary Daniels, as predicted in messages Friday, will be sufficient to stir the interest of all the Oregon country."

The coming of President Wilson at the same time would suggest to the Oregon country its greatest holiday. It will be made the occasion for the greatest military and civic demonstration in the Pacific Northwest. "The welcome will be the most elaborate and spectacular within our power to offer," said Mayor Baker. "Every military unit within call will participate. From the time the vessels of the Pacific fleet steam into the Columbia until they reach Portland their progress will be a triumphant procession. The harbors of Portland and Astoria will be brilliant and decorated water craft. This city, and no doubt others of the district, will put on gala attire of festive flags and decorations."

NO FEATURE OVERLOOKED "No feature necessary to add to convenience or pleasure will be neglected. Full assurance of cooperation has been received from the Port of Portland commission that the channel and harbor will be in the most satisfactory condition. There will be ample depth for the largest vessel of the fleet."

The committee of 100 appointed by the mayor is concentrating its influence, first on securing confirmation of tentative arrangements for the visit of the fleet and the secretary of the navy, and next on giving leadership in the preparation of a suitable welcome.

SOLDIERS ARE HOME FROM ARCHANGEL

BOSTON, July 12.—(I. N. S.)—Bringing 214 officers, 5290 enlisted men and 54 civilians, including the 339th (Michigan) Infantry, the first complete unit of soldiers who fought on the frozen soil of Russia to arrive here, the transport President Grant docked today amid a noisy welcome.

Among the distinguished passengers were Brigadier General William P. Jackson and Major John C. Phillips, brother-in-law of Mayor Peters of Boston and brother of Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips.

Among the units aboard were the 388th Infantry, field and staff, First and Second battalions, headquarters and supply companies, medical and casual companies B, C, D, F, G and K. There were 2500 wounded soldiers from New England, who were sent to Camp Devens.

First Big Forest Fire of Season in Eagle Creek Region

About three miles this side of Cascade locks the first big forest fire of the season is attacking the Oregon national forest between the three and five mile points on the trail leading from the Columbia river highway. It is on the ridge between Herman and Eagle creek.

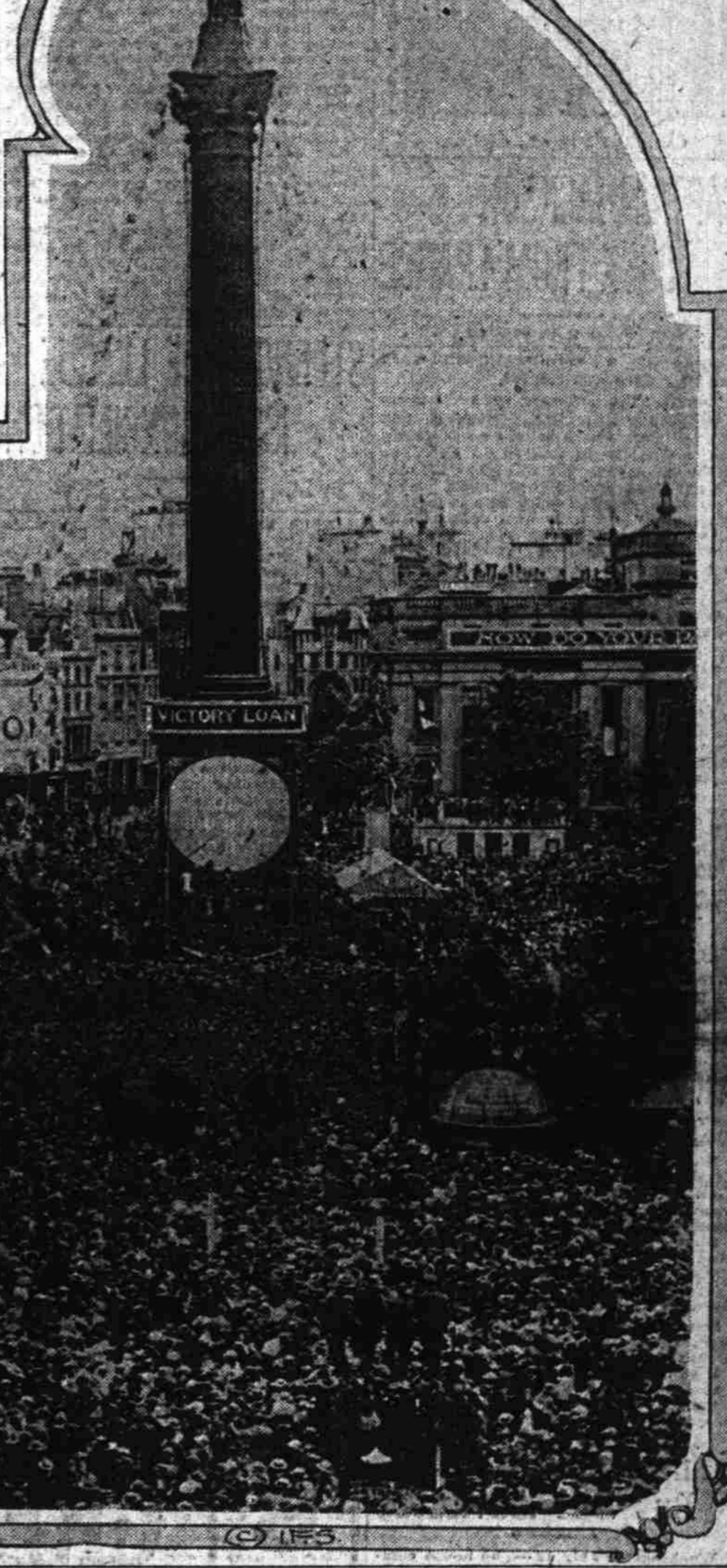
Sixty men under the direction of Ranger C. C. Hon are fighting the flames, which have burned 600 acres, over an old burn. The fire was reported to be nearly under control at noon today.

The fire was first discovered Thursday night and spread rapidly to the dry timber of the old burn. It was presumably started by fishermen carelessly leaving a campfire burning. Forest Examiner M. L. Merritt, coming down the trail July 2 met two fishermen going up with packs. It is thought by forest service officials that they have been instrumental in causing the fire. Every effort will be made to discover those responsible, and if found they will be subjected to fines in accordance with the policy of the forest service.

De Billy Dies From Injury Washington, July 12.—(I. N. S.)—Eduard De Billy, formerly head of the French high commission to this country, died in Paris as the result of injuries received in a fall from his horse, the French embassy was advised today.

CELEBRATION IN LONDON

THIS is a scene from London, showing Trafalgar Square crowded with a seething mass bent on showing their jubilation over the signing of the peace treaty. The photo was brought across the Atlantic by the British dirigible R-34.



DAYLIGHT SAVING NOT STROCKEN

President Vetoes Agricultural Measure Because It Contains Repeal of Daylight Saving.

To Revoke Plan Would Cause an Economic Loss and Inconvenience to Nation, He States.

Washington, July 12.—(I. N. S.)—Because of the rider repealing the daylight saving law, President Wilson today vetoed the agricultural appropriation bill. At the same time it was announced that he also had vetoed the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The civil appropriation bill was vetoed, it was pointed out, because its provisions interfered with plans for the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers, by limiting funds for this work.

Referring to the agricultural bill, the president said: "The bill contains an INCONVENIENCE IS HELD"

"I realize, of course, the great inconvenience which may arise from the postponement of this legislation at this time, but feel obligated to withhold my signature because of the clause which provides that at and after 2 o'clock ante meridian on Sunday, October 19, 1919, next, the act entitled 'an act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States, approved March 19, 1918, be, and the same is hereby repealed.'"

"I believe that the repeal of the act referred to would be a very grave inconvenience to the country, and I think I am justified in saying that it would constitute something more than an inconvenience. It would involve a serious economic loss."

"The act to save daylight resulted not only from a careful study of industrial conditions by competent men, familiar with business operations of the country, but also from observation of the 'happy' and beneficial consequences of similar legislation in other countries where legislation of this character has been for some time in operation, and where it has resulted, as the act of March 19, 1918, has resulted, in the saving of daylight and to provide standard time for the United States, in substantial economies."

SAVING POINTED TO "That act was intended to place the chief business activities of the country as nearly as might be within the limits of daylight throughout the year. It resulted in very great economies of fuel and in substantial savings of labor, because of the very different effect of work done in the daylight and work done by artificial light. It, moreover, served the daily convenience of the many communities of the country in a way which gave all but universal satisfaction. The overwhelming testimony of its value which has come to me convinces me that I should not be justified in acquiescing in its repeal."

VETERANS' AID FOR SMALL As for the sundry civil bill, the president said: "The section of the bill which I now return governs the appropriations for this work provided for under the act for all the expenses of rehabilitation, including the support of the disabled men in training and the care of those contained in the act approved July 1, 1919, amending section 2 of the act approved June 27, 1917."

"Inasmuch as there are already over four thousand disabled soldiers, sailors and marines in training, and inasmuch as another 4000 will be put into training now, that the amendment to section 2 had become law, it is clear that even at the rate of only \$5000 a month, a sum approximating \$6,000,000 will be required for the mere support of these men, and that under the provisions of the act nothing will be available for their tuition and travel and for placing them where they can earn a living, and that it will be impossible to make the needs of the new thousands who are every week seeking the benefits of the rehabilitation act."

HOPES FOR RECONSIDERATION "I therefore return the bill with the hope that the congress will reconsider this section of the law, restore the \$6,000,000 appropriation under the act amending section 2, and most liberally revise the salary limitations, so that this beneficial work may go on and go on at once. I am convinced that in no matter I speak the sentiments and the hopes of those who have most carefully studied the needs of the returning soldiers who are best qualified to carry out a purpose which I am sure the country has very much at heart."

Turk War Minister Sentenced to Death

London, July 12.—(I. N. S.)—A court martial sitting in Constantinople has sentenced Enver Pasha, former Turkish minister of war, to death, according to a Reuters dispatch from the Turkish capital. Djamil (probably Djamil), who was food controller in the same government, also was given the death sentence.

German Blockade Officially Lifted

Paris, July 12.—(U. P.)—American representatives notified the government at Washington today that the blockade against Germany had ended internationally. It is now a matter for domestic politics to determine the extent to which the blockade will be raised in America pending ratification of the treaty by the senate.

STRENGTH OF LEAGUE IS IN CONCILIATION

Any War or Threat of War Will Be Challenged at Once With Enforcement of Arbitration.

By Carl Smith Washington, July 12.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Serious students of the League of Nations generally arrive at the conclusion that its greatest value lies in the machinery of conciliation, the creation of an active, vigilant and perpetual organization which is charged with the duty of adjusting disputes wherever and whenever they arise.

"The world was not ready for the compulsory arbitration of all disputes. It was not ready for the creation of a permanent, and to a definite purpose, to operate with an internationally directed police force. But it recognized as a necessary condition of a new international force to work for peace, to extend the principle of conciliation, to lay down certain rules that nations shall not transgress and to definitely prescribe what course shall be pursued in certain contingencies."

The League of Nations posts a sentinel at every road and "any war or threat of war" will receive quick attention. The traditional "war cloud" is challenged by authority of an organization which will receive quick attention, and automatically the league begins the work of peaceful settlement. This was well stated in the latter part of the article.

R-34'S TRIP BACK HOME NEARLY OVER

Wireless Reports Her 700 Miles Off Coast of England; To Land Near London.

London, July 12.—(I. N. S.)—A wireless message from the R-34 received by the air ministry shortly after noon today stated that the big dirigible will land at Faulham, Norfolk, not far from London, instead of going to East Fortune, Scotland, as intended.

The change in Major Scott's plans were evidently made suddenly. At 5:30 o'clock this morning he had wirelessed that he was heading north for East Fortune, whence he had made the start to America.

The R-34 at noon was approximately 700 miles from London and unless some mishap occurs it is believed that she will land tonight or early tomorrow morning.

Officials of the air ministry figured today that the R-34 probably will land about 9 o'clock tonight.

New Regulations Are Adopted for Women Employes

The industrial welfare commission has accepted the recommendations of the special wage conference regarding hours and wages of women workers in Oregon. The new regulations will go into effect early in October. They provide for a 48 hour week, with a minimum wage of \$12.25, with proportional increases for apprentices. Forbidding the employment of sheet metal makers, or elevator operators in building houses, with certain exceptions. After 8 p. m., minimum wage of \$60 a month of experienced adult office workers.

WHEAT CROP IN PALOUSE EXTRA GOOD

Opportune Rainfall Saves Grain in Whitman and Franklin Counties; Heavy Yields Predicted.

By Hyman H. Cohen Colfax, Wash., July 12.—Whitman county, and, in fact, all of the famous Palouse, has come into its own this season with a wheat crop that is almost perfect. Taken as a whole, Whitman county will this season probably harvest a larger crop of wheat than ever before in its history.

At this time that portion of the Palouse lying within Whitman county can safely be estimated as having a wheat crop of 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 bushels, perhaps more. Whitman is a very big county, and while in some sections wheat is ripe and cutting has started other sections show wheat that is still of small size and has not yet started to mature.

Not only will the Palouse produce its greatest crop of wheat this season, barring accidents from now to harvest time, but at a whole the crop will be of superb quality. Fates appear to have been kind to wheat growers of the county this season and a special dispensation seems to have been granted in its request for more rainfall. On June 26 there was a rainfall of .46 inch in the county. This was a life saver for the grain and by dropping plants were given such a renewal that they have to date passed successfully through some very hot winds that

CAPTAIN JACKSON BACK FROM FRANCE

Best Scenery France Has to Offer Does Not Equal Grandeur of Columbia River Highway.

Captain Phillip L. Jackson, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Jackson, arrived in Portland at 7:45 Friday night, after an absence of two years. He has been discharged from the service and is with his parents in Portland today. He has had enough army life to satisfy present desires, he says, and is already in civilian clothes.

Captain Jackson spent most of his army career at Verneuil, France, in the department of Nièvre, where the huge repair shops of the American expeditionary forces were located. He visited many of the beautiful spots of France, including Paris and Nice.

"There are three roads near Nièvre," he said, "that run along the range of mountains near the Mediterranean, about parallel and at different altitudes. They are known as the Corniche roads, and the highest one is at an altitude of about 1000 or 1500 feet."

"From this high road one can get the most beautiful view in the world next to the Columbia river highway. One can see far out over the Mediterranean and far inland to the lower Alps and it is a truly wonderful sight. But our own highway really surpasses it in grandeur. The country there is a great deal like that in appearance, and Nièvre is similar to Atlantic City, except that it isn't so nice."

"At Verneuil the machine shops had a personnel of about 4500 soldiers and 2000 German prisoners. The shops were under the motor transport corps of the quartermaster corps and the men were especially trained for the work. The shops handled all the big work that could not be done close behind the lines, such as repairing trucks and ambulances. The prisoners we used there were picked for their mechanical ability and we had no trouble with them at all."