

Rail Solution Offered—Section 1, Page 15. Jean-A Poem—Section 4, Page 8. For the Garden—Section 5, Page 7. Airlight Over Germany—Sec. 5, Page 7.

Portland and vicinity—Sunday, fair; moderate westerly wind. Oregon and Washington—Sunday, fair; moderate westerly wind.

DIRIGIBLE AGAIN SAFE IN ENGLAND

R-34 Lands at Pulham, Norfolk, at 7:02 A. M. Today, Greenwich Time.

Huge Balloon Completes Return Trans-Atlantic Voyage, Passing Over Ireland En Route.

Pulham, Norfolk, England, July 13.—(Sunday)—(U. P.)—The dirigible R-34 landed safely at Pulham at 7:02 a. m., Greenwich time. The craft was sighted at 6:10, Greenwich time, and circled the air station here while preparations were completed to land her.

London, July 13.—(Sunday)—(U. P.)—The dirigible R-34 wirelessed the air ministry at 3:20, Greenwich time, this morning, that she was 20 miles west of Derby. We probably will arrive about 6 a. m., the message added.

Pulham, England, July 12.—(U. P.)—The British dirigible R-34 was expected to complete the first round trip trans-Atlantic flight about 3:30 o'clock tomorrow morning Greenwich time (11:30 p. m. Saturday, New York time).

The slight, according to a message received at her hangar here from the air ministry, passed over Clifden, Ireland, 500 miles northwest of here, at 8:10 p. m. Greenwich time (4:10 p. m. New York time).

The R-34's landing place was suddenly switched by the air ministry from East Fortune, her starting point to this town because of a storm over Scotland.

SIXER SHIPS TRIP CANCELLED.—The atmospheric disturbance which has been hovering about the R-34, however, and it was decided the R-34.

Life Term Is Given Leader of Gang That Got Man's Savings

Roseburg, July 12.—Mike Zelock, leader of the gang that robbed Peter Trovich, near Scottsburg, June 16, pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Judge Hamilton today to life imprisonment. Joe Juvich and John Karis, other members of the gang, pleaded not guilty and will be tried soon.

The gang of Austrian quarry hands hired a car, drove to Scottsburg, entered the cabin of Trovich at 1 o'clock in the morning and robbed him of 12 years' savings \$1900.

Noske Rules Germany With Rod of Iron And Despot's Will

By Ben Hecht. metal cable to the Journal and The Chicago Daily News. Berlin, July 12.—The greatest name in Germany today is that of Gustave Noske, who was once a woodcutter in the province of Brandenburg. He was the man who "saved" Germany, who killed the social revolution which started last November, who rescued the military caste from oblivion, and who, with a cynicism which would have done justice to Napoleon, restored the military to its traditional Prussian superiority over the state. And this in the face of the alleged social democratic revolution which was triumphantly sweeping the nation.

Former Dictator Of Turkey and 2 Associates Are Sentenced to Die

Constantinople, July 11.—(U. P.)—Three members of the Turkish military clique were sentenced to death today for war crimes, and two others given 15 years' imprisonment by a court-martial appointed by the new Turkish government.

Those receiving the death penalty were Enver Pasha, former minister of war; Talat Bey, former minister of the interior, and Djemal Pasha, former minister of marine. Djavid Bey, former minister of finance, and Ala Sakalzim, former Shiek-ul-Islam, escaped with their lives.

The new Turkish government, avowedly pro-ally, apparently has made good its promise of several weeks ago that it would spare the peace conference the trouble of punishing the leaders who were responsible for the Armenian massacres and other international crimes. Kemal Bey, one of Enver's associates, was recently tried and hanged for complicity in these outrages. Several other former government officials, army and navy officers are still to be tried.

Enver Pasha was the most powerful figure in Turkey previous to Turkey's military collapse. His father was a penniless carpenter, but for some slight favor to Abdul Hamid, then sultan, his son was educated as an army officer. At the time of the Young Turk revolution Enver became head of the administrative committee. He brought Turkey into the war on the side of Germany and became virtually dictator.

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When the armistice was signed, Enver, Talat and Djemal looted the treasury of \$15,000,000 and fled, but were recaptured.

Hog Price Records Broken When \$22 Hundred Paid Here

All Portland hog price records were smashed Saturday when hogs were quoted at \$22 a hundred pounds, and maintained a steady tone all day with no indications of weakening.

Hogs have been steadily climbing upward since last Monday when they were at \$18.00. They started this big upward jump on June 7, when the market was \$15.35. The lowest price offered this year, \$15.00, was on February 10.

A year ago today hogs sold for \$17.50. Hog market Saturday in Chicago was \$22.00. In Kansas City, \$22.30; in Denver, \$22.10, and in Seattle, \$22. Dressed hogs sold for 27c per pound Saturday on Front street.

Brownsville Blaze Wipes Out Most Of Three Blocks

Brownsville, July 12.—Fanned by high winds, the fire, which broke out in the Hazelwood creamery station this evening, wiped out the buildings in the best part of three blocks on the south side of Spaulding avenue. The blaze is the largest in the history of the city. Among the buildings destroyed were: The Reams confectionery, Evans Hardware, a store, Jewell's second hand store, Lane's jewelry store, Sterling's feed store, Howe's garage, Tycer's military store, Windler's tripp's office, Dr. Clement Smith's office, the city tabernacle, the Rod and Gun club building, the tannery, a stock and meat shop, the telephone central office and a score of residences.

News Index

Today's Sunday Journal in 6 sections. Section 1, Page 8. Foreign. Turk Milliards to Die—Section 1, Page 1. Dirigible Reaches England—Section 1, Page 1. Noble Rules Germany—Section 1, Page 1. Justice for Little Nations—Section 1, Page 1. Week Has Been Allowed for Presentation of the Case in Portland or from July 21. (Concluded on Page Fifteen, Column Four)

COLUMBIA BASIN ASKS FOR RIGHTS

Preparations Made for Meeting Here of Interstate Commerce Commission in Big Rate Case.

Righting of Wrong Which Denies Benefit of Natural Advantages Sought by United Communities

Practically every preparation has been made for the interstate commerce commission hearing of the Columbia basin rate case in Portland, July 21.

Columbia basin communities will appear almost as a unit to demand righting of the wrong that denies them the benefit of natural advantages. The long-felt injustice that places the Columbia water grade on a parity with the northern mountain routes in rail rates to and from the interior will be emphasized as never before.

The demand for justice will be put squarely up against the federal rate regulating body and in terms that cannot be misunderstood.

The outcome hoped for is an order for a differential between the rail rates of the water grade and the mountain routes in favor of the former.

Three interstate commerce commissioners will preside over the hearing. They are: H. C. Hall, Winthrop M. Daniels and Joseph E. Eastman. A week has been allowed for presentation of the case in Portland or from July 21.

Townley Is Convicted On Conspiracy Charge

Jackson, Minn., July 12.—(U. P.)—C. Townley, president of the National Non-Ferrous League, and Joseph Gilbert, league organizer, tonight were found guilty of conspiracy to teach dialing of American war work with Germany. The verdict was rendered by a jury of farmers.

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PEACE PROCLAIMED WITH ENTHUSIASM AT VERSAILLES

REMARKABLE scene in the gardens of the Versailles palace immediately following the signing of the peace treaty June 28, when Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson were acclaimed by an admiring throng, whose enthusiasm at the formal conclusion of the five years' war knew no bounds. This photograph, taken two weeks ago, was brought to the United States in the British dirigible R-34.



M'ARTHUR IS PLUMING FOR SENATORSHIP

Congressman Casting Eyes on Chamberlain's Toga and Figuring if Garment Would Fit.

Reports floating in from Washington indicate that Congressman C. N. McArthur is giving himself serious consideration as a candidate for United States senator next year. Formal announcement of his aspirations in the near future need cause no surprise, if reports from the national capital are correct.

The Portland congressman regards the renomination of Senator Chamberlain by the Democrats as a foregone conclusion, it is said, and he is by no means sanguine that any Republican can defeat the senator. On the other hand, he feels confident that the Republican nomination will fall into his lap if he signifies his interest in it.

The gossip from Washington also explains that McArthur yearns for bigger game in the field of national politics, which potentially opens in the pathway of a senator.

TOO LONG WAIT. He is serving his third term in the house, and in confidential moments is said to confess that he is rather tired of the grind of a stepping-stone if contains little promise, unless he does the stepping act next year. If he passes 1920, there is no vacancy in sight in the senatorships from Oregon until 1925, when Senator McNary's term expires, and that is too far in the future to act as a lure.

After thinking it all over the congressman is said to be more and more inclined to "take a chance" on the senatorship. As to his ability to win the nomination, he is understood to entertain no doubt at all. But it is for the purpose of scaring off others who may be thinking along the same lines that he is reported to be considering an early announcement. This would also give the boys in Portland plenty of time to arrange for the choice of his successor in the lower house.

KE IS PROGRESSIVE. As a senatorial candidate McArthur is prepared to proclaim himself a progressive. He will point to his espousal of the cause of Gillett as a candidate for speaker, and his description of himself as an "insurgent" in the house organization. This is the same insurgent movement which put forth McArthur as a candidate for while.

This same insurgent movement went on the rocks when, after the election of Gillett as speaker, the steering committee was placed in the hands of the old guard and the committee chairmanships were passed out to the followers of "Jim" Mann. The "insurgents" protested feebly and finally dispersed when commanded to do so in the name of party harmony. One puzzle in the whole affair was that the "insurgents" labeled Gillett as a "progressive," while upon comparison of the voting records of Gillett and Mann the latter shows to better advantage.

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DANIELS EXPECTS TO VISIT COLUMBIA PORTS IN AUGUST

Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, expects to visit the ports of the Columbia in August, at the time when it is hoped that the Pacific fleet will be here. He will convey to President Wilson the invitation that the chief executive of the United States visit the Oregon country at the same time.

The message reads: "You may be sure I would not visit the Pacific without going to Portland, and I thank you for your suggestion and invitation and will convey it to the president. I expect to be in Portland the latter part of August."

Relentless enthusiasm stirs all of the Oregon country at the thought of President Wilson's possible visit here, so limited that he would review the great Pacific fleet when it sweeps within the Columbia river gateway next month.

It would be a scene without precedent, yet rich in significance and historic association; if, when the guns of Fort Stevens announce the coming of the fleet, the battleships should roar back combinely the salute to the president and to the wide domain watered by the Columbia.

The president's route, if he accepts the invitation telegraphed him by the governor of Oregon and the mayor of

Portland, would be the trail blazed out more than a century ago by Lewis and Clark. The fleet will plow through the deepened channel once marked by Captain Gray's good ship, the Columbia.

Where the Columbia joins the Pacific, Woodrow Wilson would see realized the vision projected by Thomas Jefferson more than 100 years ago when he urged the devoted explorers forward in the uncertain quest for the "Great River of the West" that it might form a connecting link with the Missouri, might constitute an outlet for world trade, and might make of the Atlantic and Pacific the eastern and western boundaries of the United States.

Now, with the spirit and vision of the deepened channel and the president, the inter-oceanic, united nation as the home for free men, Woodrow Wilson would come in the interest of an even more compelling and pioneer effort, the world uniting enterprise of permanent peace through the League of Nations.

EVERY TO UNITE. Jefferson sought with the discovery of the Columbia and the Louisiana purchase to join the lands between the two great oceans; Wilson seeks to join the sentiment of the great free people that have occupied the nation thus formed in order that they may not fall the hope of the many nations who are weary of war.

The military and civic demonstration planned in honor of the president, the Pacific fleet, if he accepts, and the governor of Oregon and the mayor of

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LEAGUE IN PLACE OF WAR—BRYAN VOLUNTEERS GIVEN

Orator Now in Oregon Says That French Alliance Would Discredit Larger World Pact.

The Dalles, July 12.—"I am in favor of the League of Nations, as it is built on the theory that war is not necessary, and that it can and should be avoided."

In his discussion of the League of Nations, Mr. Bryan said: "The league furnished the machinery for the settlement of disputes of a kind and character so that it may be considered a substitute for war—a substitute so efficient and complete that it is not unreasonable to hope that it will prevent all war in the future."

Changing his discussion from the League of Nations to the proposed treaty with France, Mr. Bryan said: "I am opposed to the proposed alliance. First, it discredits the League of Nations by indicating a lack of faith in the sufficiency of the league. Second, because a league with the larger League of Nations would be a disintegrating feature. Third, we cannot afford to surrender our

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DEBATE ON TREATY UP ON MONDAY

One of Most Memorable Contests in History of Senate Is Predicted Over Ratification.

Proposed Changes Likely to Be Fought Out on Floor; Foreign Relations Committee Hostile.

Washington, June 13.—The "battle of the peace treaty" will begin Monday in the senate.

That it will be the most memorable contest between a president and the senate which American history records is the prediction of those who know the bitterness, personal and political, which underlies the differences between President Wilson and senators opposing him on the League of Nations.

Though debate on the league has been going on ever since the first draft of the covenant was presented, the discussion which will begin next week has new significance because the treaty and league covenant are now actually before the senate.

FOUR DOLLAR COMMITTEE. The foreign relations committee, dominated by foes of the league, meets Monday to take up the treaty. The meeting, it is expected, will develop a working program and perhaps may result in a decision to ask President Wilson to appear before the committee within a few days to go over the league covenant and the treaty in detail.

While the committee meets Senator Swanson, Virginia, a strong supporter of President Wilson's policies, will deliver to the senate a speech analyzing the league covenant, and laying the groundwork for the administration defenses against assaults.

In preparation for the committee meeting, the Republican members plan a conference Sunday.

BOTH DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN committee members said tonight they expected a nine to eight division in the committee, with a private caucus which will vote with the seven Democrats against nearly every proposed amendment, it is predicted, but otherwise the floor vote is expected to be closely drawn.

Many amendments are to be proposed in the committee. Among the first, it is expected, will be a motion by Senator Fall, New Mexico, to separate the league covenant from the rest of the treaty. Fall spent today analyzing the treaty to see whether such separation is possible. His motion, if made, will be a substitute for the Knox separation resolution, now defunct.

Elimination of article 10, striking out

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Two Painfully and One Slightly Hurt In Auto Accident

Two people were severely, though not, it is believed seriously, injured in an automobile accident Saturday night, at Letourneau falls, when the car of Leo Davenport of Los Angeles went over a 15-foot bank.

Davenport was badly bruised and W. Fawkes, 324, Sixty-second, avenue south, received a crushed chest. Mrs. M. Fawkes, sister-in-law of Mr. Fawkes, suffered a fractured back, but was able to come home in a private car which also brought Mrs. Davenport. Ray Fawkes and Mrs. W. Fawkes, none of the last being hurt.

Davenport and Fawkes were brought back in an ambulance of the Ambulance Service company, and, as were the others of the party, taken to the Fawkes residence.

Davenport had a new car and, it is understood, he was unfamiliar with its operation, which was the cause of the accident. The machine was badly wrecked.

Interstate Bridge Earns Over Fourth Its Cost In Revenue Received

Net earnings from the publicly-built and publicly-operated Interstate bridge, connecting Portland with Vancouver, during the first two and a half years of its existence, are slightly more than one quarter of the entire cost of the structure.

Erected at a cost of \$1,750,000, the records show that, at the present rate, the bridge will pay for itself from the profits of operation in a little under 10 years.

Mounting revenues in succeeding years, however, as is indicated by the figures for the initial years, promise that the cost of the bridge will be realized in profits in considerably under 10 years.

From February 14, 1917, at which time it was thrown open to the public, to July 1 of this year, the gross earnings from the bridge amounted to \$535,822.94. Operating and other charges

for the same period of time (not including interest charges on bonds) amounted to \$96,190.25. Of the net amount, Multnomah county received three fifths, or approximately \$330,899.82, and Clatsop county received two fifths, or the neighborhood of \$222,525.

NINE MONTHS TOLLS \$142,481. For the first nine months of operation in 1917, tolls amounted to \$125,611.61. Expenses for 1917, however, in 1918 a total of \$322,524.87 was taken on the structure and \$38,296.84 was paid out for operation. From January 1, 1918, to July 1, 1919, \$149,217.96 was collected, and \$38,527 expended. It is estimated that this year's gross earnings will be between \$500,000 and \$575,000. July, August and September are three of the months during which the heaviest traffic occurs on the bridge.

The monthly pay roll averages around \$2000 for the 60 employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of the bridge. This includes a superintendent.

(Concluded on Page Four, Column Three)