AMERICAN ADVISOR TO CHINESE PEACE **DELEGATION HERE**

Thomas Millard Declares Shantung Controversy Has United China as Never Before.

Back from Paris where for five months he acted as American advisor to the Chinese peace conference delegation, Thomas F. F. Millard, correspondent and writer on Far Eastern topics, is visiting his brother in Portland today. He will leave San Francisco February 19 for Shanghat, where he publishes two news-

Millard, through 20 years' residence and active participation in Far Eastern development, is well informed on Chinese politics and commerce. He desuch patriotism and such a spirit of wideawakeness there as now. These, he believes, are results of the peace conferenc and th Shantung controversy. GIVES WILSON CREDIT

President Wilson he thanks for the new Chinese awakening, although he is opposed to Wilson's policies.
"Wilson's attitude on Shantung dur-

ing the peace conference aroused the Chinese to a great spirit of patriotism," Millard says. "But it had a good effect. Never better than now were opportunities for American investment and development in the Far East." Secretary of State Lansing's resigna-

tion from the cabinet Millard brands as "another Wilson mistake." Millard years ago was Sunday editor of the New York Herald. Then he became a war correspondent, and for Scribner's Magazine, the New York Herald, New York World, London Daily Mail and other newspapers "covered" Greco-Turkish Boer, Spanish-

China and the Russo-Japanese war. INTERESTED IN FAR EAST

It was white reporting for Scribner's and the London Daily Mail that Millard became interested in the Far East. For seven or eight years he studied conditions there, and as a result published several books. Later he moved to ficial," but handicapped by selfish in-Shanghai, and established the Chinese Press, a daily newspaper, and Millard's Review, a weekly.

Books he has written are: The New Far East, America and the Far Eastern Question, and Our Eastern Ques-

He came to Portland from San Franelsco to visit his brother, H. S. Millard, whom he had not seen for 15 years. H. S. Millard is manager of the J. C. Penny store at The Dalles, and will be assist-

than Canadian. who served Canada free, re- ment of \$4,500,000." plied that Canadian spruce was far su-

try, who handled great quantities and strumental in making this unlawful ex-

SEES BROTHER FIRST TIME IN MANY YEARS



quoted a French representative to the effect that 85 per cent of the American product was wasted in Disque's earlier operations by improper cutting. Practically the same reasons were given by they would give him free reign and Pendleton."

The report declares logging and sawmill interests of the Northwest had a capacity of 9,000,000,000 feet, while the normal Canadian cut was only 10 per cent as much, which is cited as showing "what could have been acordinary facilities directed by existing lumber agencies."

SLIGH NOT SELFISH Praising the work of Colonel George H. Kelly, who is described as a "practical man, like Pendleton in Canada," it is stated that within one year Kelly in France built up from nothing to 50,-American wars, the Boxer uprising in 000,000 feet per month. "The record of two practical American lumbermen in France and Canada shows what might have been done by us but was not," is Frear's comment.

> Reviewing early history of spruce operations, Major Charles R. Sligh, who was soon dismissed, is commended as a "conscientious, hard working ofterests. Russell Hawkins was first proposed to take charge, the report states, but Disque was suddenly sent from Washington.

> The report recites that Disque relieved Hawkins at Portland and Major Leadbetter relieved Sligh at Washington as liason officer, and continues:

LEADBETTER FRIENDSHIP

"Disque disclaimed any connection with Leadbetter prior to the latter's apant manager of the J. C. Penny store to pointment, but subsequent correspondbe established in Portland sometime ence and a telegram show that they were intimate and that Leadbetter was used to further schemes thereafter carried into force."

Disque is arraigned for inexperience as apparently not knowing the differ-ence between spruce and fir with no record beyond handling Filipinos in Manila and convicts in Michigan when scores of able lumbermen could have

Frear next discussed "Disque's army" can finished airplane lumber was bet-Pendleton, an soldiers, estimating "total illegal pay-

The report then says: "We are of the opinion that the sec-Pendleton is confirmed by Dant, retary of war and other high officials leading lumber exporter of this coun- of the war department who were in-

penditure of public funds should be held strictly accountable therefor. SAYS DISQUE AMBITIOUS

"Colonel Kelly was using soldiers for lumbering in the Vosges mountains in six feet of snow and zero weather at \$1 per day. Men at lumber camps near the front were under fire and occasionally killed, but back in Oregon and Washington, 6000 miles from the front. Colonel Disque, modern soldier of fortune, set up an autocratic military establishment that rivaled anything ever possessed by any European or Asiatic Disque is quoted as testifying that

had he been given proper rank he would have been major general, and the report declars the most persuasive argument advanced for his army was his inordinate ambition to wear three stars. "Director Ryan promised to Disque a brigadier generalship," Frear continues, and Disque's pompous military surroundings in the Yeon building headquarters, so dear to a man who had been 19 years in rising to captaincy, in part explains what was humorously

known on the coast as 'Disque's army of the Yeon.'" WEST DISQUE'S FRIEND Considerable space is devoted to Disque's efforts to secure greater power for action. It is narrated that former Governor West became a vigorous sup-porter of Disque's ambitions and "at Washington was an effective aid in interceding with the secretary of the air

who might clear the way." "West was a partner of McCulloch." attorney for the Warren Spruce corporation that had cost plus contracts with the government.

"Lieutenant Kerrigan says of this partnership, 'We will be able to prove that West and McCulloch told Disque unlimited power and they in return were awarded contracts for the Warren Construction company."

PLANNED TO GIVE MEDALS "West and others pulled strings for Disque, who worked every agency while at Portland until he secured uncomplished in this country in 1918 with limited authority. With government millions at his command, power to control labor and priorities, with assumed power to commandeer timber. mills and private business generally, however distantly connected with spruce, with a large army of soldiers and a staff of sycophants surrounding him, the situation was unique in American affairs, though disheartening in delay in spruce production." Disque is alleged to have spent \$47,000

is declared to have frustrated a design of Disque to confer distinguished service medals on about "twenty gallant warriors stationed at palatial Portland headquarters."

The report declared enough spruce learn the lumber business to bulld from 50,000 to 100,000 airplanes each year if facilities had been coordinated as they were in France and Canada. HITCHCOCK A DOORKEEPER

Disque is charged with illegally signing contracts aggregating \$39,000,000. because they were not approved by superior officers.

"Riving was a short-lived experiment that would never have been undertaken by any experienced lumberman," is the conclusion concerning that work. Disque is declared to have rebuffed and ignered reputable lumbermen, and this

"Major Hitchcock, Disque's aide, was represented as an arrogant doorkeeper, according to testimony of reputable witnesses, and Lightner, Goodyear, Polbeen named like Kelly, Pendleton and ship to get angle loggers were un-

have been wasted in production of airtracts are declared in keeping with spruce railways which are said to cost \$9,845,000, and are sweepingly condemned as squandering money.

tacked in detail, the Newport line, Blodgett roads and Siems-Carey road. Disque is alleged to have shown ignor-Lea asserts that much of the criti cism arose from jealousy of a disgruntled faction of the Loggers' association, and he concludes that their plea of defending the government's interests "was made a cloak for selfish ends."

ance in testimony as to proposed opera-tions at Toledo. The report says: "It will be apparent to any impartial person who reads evidence that if of-ficials wanted to get spruce lumber in Oregon all that was necessary, and the only thing of public interest, was to extend logging road directly north from Toledo into the Siletz basin."

More significant, says the Frear reit is said:

"This timber tract, bought by Disque, was to give value to a worthless \$2, 000,000 railroad, and it is significant this railroad has not yet been sold, although given by spruce production officials a value of less than 8 per cent. Charges were made of attempted official graft. based on trying to force Blodgett to sell for \$450,000. No testimony to that end was presented to the committee." BOUQUETS ARE THROWN

The Siems-Carey road in Washington is declared to have cost 10 times too much and charges made against Air Director Ryan in that connection are alluded to without any direct charge service, officials, senators and others of impropriety on his part, but with a long recital of what are termed "coincidents," reflecting upon Ryan, Disque, the report continues, "who in turn was Carr and others connected with the Milwaukee extension or with Cary's spruce contract.

Frear reaches the conclusion that \$19,000,000 were thrown away on spruce cost plus contracts. In conclusion Frear gives his com

mittee a bouquet, declaring it went "after facts," without conscious prejudices political or personal. "We have tried to give an impartial and correct picture of the military

regime of General Disque." Lumbermen and loggers of the North west cooperated magnificently as whole, says Lea's report in support of the government's efforts. A few exceptions to this general rule made up a small coterie whose chief contribution was fault finding and trouble making. HE IS BUSINESS MAN

He points to warm approval given General Brice P. Disque by the West Coast Lumbermen's association at Portland in November, 1918, at about the same time when disgruntled loggers induced the sending of the famous How's in publicity. Early ending of the war telegram stating that lumbermen were unanimous in demanding investigation. "Much is attempted to be made of the appointment of Disque because he was not a logger or a lumberman," the minority report proceeds. "Disque was not appointed to follow either of these and fir was produced during each of occupations, in reference to which his several years before Disque tried to duties brought him in close contact. Disque labored under no delusions as to his lack of ripe experience in those occupations. He candidly admitted it and immediately on arrival at Portland and throughout the whole spruce production enterprise, he sought and followed the advice of lumbermen and loggers who were men of unquestioned

BEST ROUTES CHOSEN "Such men as Mark E. Reed, J. J. Donovan, S. F. Crammer, H. S. Holland, J. B. Yeon, Amos Benson, William M. Ladd and George E. Breece, intimately connected with spruce production effort, all men of experience. represented the highest and best type of clean, efficient and patriotic American business men. Disque's ability as a business man is practically affirmd by the fact that he is at the present time active head of one of the greatest im

Solo-Concerto Player Pianos



Buy a Player Piano Now!

We place on Special Sale Monday, February 16, a full carload of Solo-Concerto player pianos

Save \$150 to \$250 now on a new player piano-Call or write us today.



Foley & Van Dyke

106 FIFTH ST. BET. WASHINGTON AND STARK

porting and exporting firms in Amer-have such interest. Concerning rejection of the route for a logging railroad in Oregon, Lea makes this comment:

interest in construction of that route or West of Oregon, in testifying, stated immediately connected with those who that he would accept the judgment of

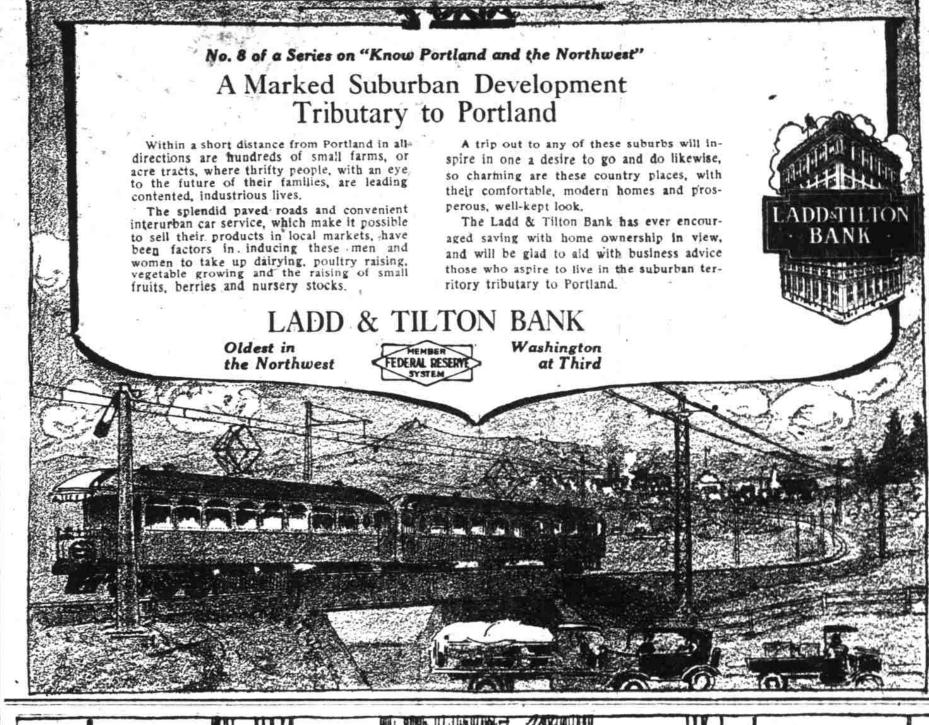
"When report gained currency that the government was going to construct a railroad into the Siletz river district, for spruce it started a boom in timber lands. All Lea says: "Much criticism has been directed persons having any interest in timber proportionately disappointed when anvoiced entirely by those having special other route was selected. Ex-Governor

advocate the Toledo route. Of the Crescent Lake route, selected for spruce operations in Washington,

"This route was the most free of sugagainst the spruce production division in that section, or interested in pro-on account of its not having construct-moting railroads or sawmills that would Port Angeles and Grays Harbor route ment of any practical man. ed its railroad north from Toledo to be supplied from that source, were was principally sponsored by those Tidewater on the Siletz. The criticism strong advocates of that route and were wanting to promote a new railroad ex- the road was started a locomotive ran tension of the Milwaukte, and was fa- over the line. This is a record which, vored by that company, whose interests considering the character of the counwould be best secured thereby.

Benson over all that had appeared to ed by the operating company at Ciallam served. Those interested in selecting the Crescent route were neither promoters of railroads nor lands. Rasons for its selection are well established and

try, has few equals in the history of The Cialiam Bay route was support- American railroad construction."



"Something big is going to happen in our Church next Sunday"

February

Period: February 22, Stewardship Acknowl-

edgment Sunday; February 29th, Life Work Enlist-ment Sunday

March

Pre-Easter Period for the deepening of the Spiritual Life, Evangelism and the Enlistment of Life Recruits

April 4, Easter Sunday, National Join-the-Church Sunday

It was a hard headed business man speaking.

He was tired—as all of us are—of having the Church constantly asking for money.

He was ashamed—as all of us ought to be —that the church should have to ask.

He was telling of what the Stewardship Plan would do for his Church.

"Most of the leading business men I've talked to are for it heart, soul and pocketbook" he said. "We have often wondered why the Church didn't get on a plain business basis of raising funds. With the Stewardship Plan there will be no more begging; no more deficits."

Something will happen next Sunday in every church—in your church—if every member recognizes that God is the owner of his life and earning power; and that he, himself, is simply a Steward.

February is set apart by the Evangelical

Churches, in cooperation with the Interchurch World Movement, as Stewardship Month. Sunday, February 29th will be National Life Service Enlistment Sunday. On that day the call will go forth to tens of thousands of young people to enlist for special Christian Service.

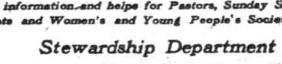
Next Sunday, February 22nd, has been chosen as Nation-wide Stewardship Acknowledgment Sunday. Stewardship Calendar The goal of all the churches is Christian Stewardship Educational

ten million Christian Stewards regularly enrolled in the holy habit of giving of themselves and of their resources. The money test is primary to a one hundred per cent Christianity. The consecration of the first fruits of your income is your first part in the task of world rebuilding.

Will you be one next Sunday to formally acknowledge God's ownership of your life, your labor and your possessions?

Will you dedicate some definite proportion of your income in His cause?

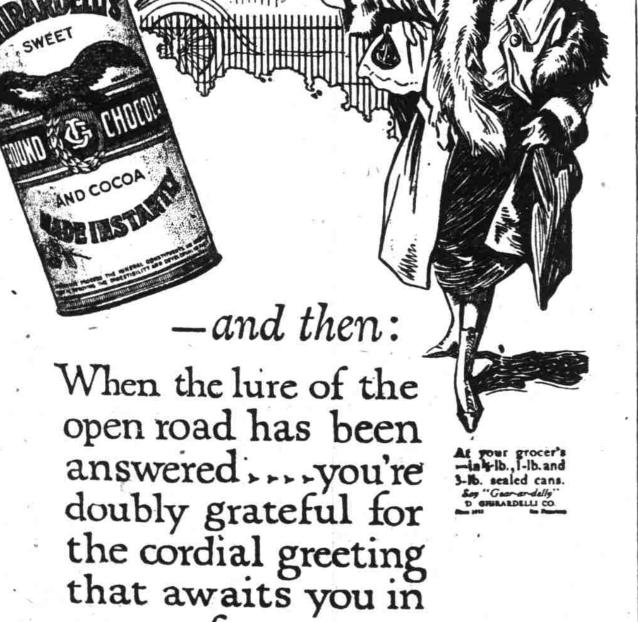
Por full information, and helps for Pastors, Sunday School Superand Women's and Young People's Societies write the





The INTERCHURCH World Movement of North America

45 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK CITY



a cup of_ Chirardellis GROUND CHOCOLATE