

Were You in Town
When Portland's first census enumerators made the rounds, a few of the "old-timers" who were counted at that time are still among us. An illustrated article on "Portland's First Census," will be one of a number of interesting features in the Sunday Journal Magazine next Sunday.

It's All Here and It's All True
THE WEATHER—Tonight and Thursday, showers; southerly winds.
Minimum Temperatures Tuesday:
Portland 44 New York 31
Pocatello 36 New Orleans 62
Los Angeles 52 St. Paul 20

HIGHER FARES MAY FOLLOW, FROM RULING

City Attorney's Adverse Decision May Prevent Measure From Going on Ballot and End in Raising Fares Above 7 Cents.

Possible increase of car fares above 7 cents and the probability that the measure to lift overhead burdens from the car riders will not be placed on the May ballot, loomed today with the decision of City Attorney LaRoche.

The city attorney holds that constitutional restrictions prevents the city from assuming burdens now borne by the company, as suggested by the recent ruling of the public service commission.

In effect the city's adviser declares that:

CAN'T RELIEVE COMPANY

The Portland Railway, Light & Power company cannot be released from payment of all bridge tolls; the unpaid balance of bonded assessments for paving heretofore laid cannot be assumed by the city, and that the legal status of assumption by the city of cost of future street improvements, eliminations of free carriage of city employees, franchise taxes and car licenses is in doubt.

The same law that applies to ownership of the rails prevents the city from relieving fixed charges, LaRoche believes.

"Under the law, as we understand it, the city is prohibited from giving or lending any of its money or credit to any company and would, therefore, according to the almost unanimous opinions of the courts, be precluded from constructing any track or trolley or other necessary operating unit of the street railway at the public expense and after such construction allowing the railway company to use it without fair and just compensation for such use," reads the opinion.

FAIR RENTAL SUGGESTED

"The tracks and the trolley across the bridges have been laid and constructed by the city with its money for the sole and exclusive use of the street railway company, and the city should receive a fair rental for such use. If, therefore, the present tolls are more than the fair rental for the property of the city on the bridges constructed for the exclusive use of this utility, the city would have the power to modify the existing contract so as to eliminate the unfair portion of the charge."

Referring to the bonded assessments for pavement already laid, of which there is a balance due from the company of \$470,000, the city attorney declares the burden would be shifted from the company to the city and would be unconstitutional because it "would be equivalent to a direct gift from the treasury of such sum."

FREE RIDES CONSIDERED

In regard to elimination from the company of the cost of future street improvements, free rides for police and firemen, and franchise and license taxes, LaRoche says:

"As to these last items, there is some doubt as to the legal competency of the city to excuse the company. Under the decisions of the supreme court of Ohio the remission of these imposts would be held unlawful. Our Oregon supreme court, on the other hand, we believe, would decide the remission of such imposts lawful if the record in the case conclusively showed that the imposition of these charges was either unfair or resulted in some appreciable degree in increasing the burdens of the car patrons and the prevention of adequate transportation service."

MAY INCREASE FARES

Authorities incline to the belief that the decision will frustrate the attempt of the public service commission to relieve car riders of part of the burden of transportation, and may result in an increase of fares above 7 cents. They say it is questionable in the light of the opinion, if the burdens will be placed on the May ballot.

Two Postmasters Named by President

Washington, April 7.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—The president has nominated Ernest J. Schneider postmaster at Myrtle Point, Or., and Charles P. Robbins, at Vader, Wash.

FORMER PORTLANDERS ENTERTAIN PRINCE

MAYOR and Mrs. Louis J. Wilde of San Diego are hosts to the Prince of Wales today on the occasion of his visit to the southern California city. They are former residents of Portland, Mr. Wilde having been a banker here ten years ago. He built the home at Twenty-third and Everett streets, Portland, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Miller. Mrs. Miller is a sister of Mrs. Wilde. Tonight the Wildes will be hosts at a formal dinner and ball for the prince at Coronado. Photo shows at left, Mrs. Wilde; right, Prince of Wales; below, Mayor Wilde.



M. M. Finnerty of Cottage Grove Dies After Flu Attack

Cottage Grove, April 6.—M. M. Finnerty, son of Mrs. Lora Finnerty, died Tuesday morning from heart trouble, following influenza. He was born in Medford, June 28, 1892, and had lived in Cottage Grove for 28 years. He is survived by his wife and two daughters. The funeral will be held Thursday from the Mills chapel at 10:30 a. m., the Rev. John T. Stivers of the Eugene Christian church having charge of the services.

President Campbell of the U. of O. spoke Monday evening to the Cottage Grove Commercial club and guests on the issues before the people to be voted May 21. James Stewart of Corvallis and Judge H. J. Shinn of Cottage Grove also spoke.

5 Killed in Strike Riots at Bologna

Rome, April 7.—(I. N. S.)—A general strike was called at Bologna today following an outbreak in which the Carabinieri killed five workmen.

Admiral Rodman Says U. S. Navy Equalled Any

Washington, April 7.—(U. P.)—Admiral William S. Sims charges that the navy was unprepared when America entered the war were branded as an "ill-advised and indiscreet" attempt to "discredit the navy," by Admiral Hugh Rodman today.

Rodman, now commander of the Pacific fleet and commander of the American battle fleet forces which served with the British grand fleet during the war, was the first witness called in defense of the navy.

"The move which prompted this public investigation is veiled under a smoke screen of words," Admiral Rodman declared. "And I can't for the life of me see but that it will discredit the work of the navy in this war, which I know has been most creditable."

Admiral Sims' status in London, Rodman said, "was that of a liaison officer, which later was combined with that of a naval attaché."

"I have an idea the war was not fought and won in London alone," Rodman declared.

Admiral Rodman, who commanded the battle fleet squadron with the British, hotly repudiated the charge that his ships were unprepared.

"Never, in my forty-odd years of service, most of which I spent at sea, have I seen such preparedness and efficiency as obtained in our battle fleet at the beginning and during the war," Rodman declared.

He said the American squadron was fully equal to any in the grand fleet, and that the British admiration was so high that they sought to learn our methods for their own use.

While admitting that Sims may have "made the statement according to his own belief," Admiral Rodman said, "there are three kinds of lies: Plain lies, damn lies and statistics." Sims' statement, Rodman said, came "under statistics."

Portland Captures Rotarian Honors

Victoria, B. C., April 7.—The Rotary conference at Victoria elected Charles E. Cochran of Portland, district governor for the coming year.

BRITISH PRINCE IS SAN DIEGO GUEST

By W. Boyd Gatewood
San Diego, Cal., April 7.—(I. N. S.)—H. R. H. Edward, Prince of Wales, the next king of England, is honored as a monarch of San Diego and California today.

Through streets streaming with Old Glory and the Union Jack, the boyish heir apparent to the British throne toured the city in regal style this afternoon and gave bow to the multitude that thronged the city's thoroughfares to make him welcome to California shores.

ROUSEAU OVAATION GIVEN

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the royal barge from H. M. S. Renown docked at the municipal pier and the prince came ashore amidst a tremendous ovation. He was escorted by his official party and the welcoming committee composed of Vice Admiral Clarence Williams of the U. S. S. New Mexico, Robert Wood Bliss, counselor of embassy and President Wilson's personal envoy; J. M. Nye of the state department, Governor William D. Stephens of California, Mayor L. J. Wilde of San Diego and other naval and military attaches.

Meanwhile thousands were pouring into the big stadium, where the next monarch of Great Britain began an address at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

ROYAL GUEST GREETED

The sharp whirr of approaching seaplanes from the United States naval base heralded the approach of the royal guest on board the majesty 22,000 ton cruiser, acting as escorts beneath the flying seaboats, steamed a patrol of sturdy United States destroyers and just ahead to give the national salute lay Admiral Hugh Rodman's flagship, the U. S. S. New Mexico, Vice Admiral Clarence Williams in command in the absence of Admiral Rodman, who is in Washington.

Robert Bliss, Governor William D. Stephens and Mayor Louis J. Wilde of San Diego were then received aboard the cruiser by the prince.

The reception lasted until 12:30 o'clock, when the official party escorted his royal highness to the U. S. S. New Mexico, where Vice Admiral Williams was host to the prince and his party at a luncheon on board the flagship in behalf of the United States navy.

A dinner to him by Mayor Wilde and a dance at Coronado will follow.

The prince's Thursday program was left to his own disposal.

He sails Thursday evening at 5 o'clock for Australia via Honolulu.

WOOD OUT OF RACE, VIEW IN LOCAL CIRCLES

General's Stock Slumps as Result of Decisive Defeat Johnson Hands Him in Michigan; Test To Be in California and Oregon

Salem, April 7.—Petitions for placing the name of General Leonard Wood on the primary ballot for the Republican nomination for the presidency were filed with the secretary of state's office this afternoon by Dow V. Walker, Wood's campaign manager in Oregon. The petitions carried 2000 names.

The effect of the Michigan primary election, in the opinion of local political observers, means the practical elimination of General Wood as a serious contender for the presidential nomination at Chicago. At the same time the Johnson stock has assumed a decidedly bullish inclination and the Californian is now admitted to be a real factor in the Chicago battle to be fought out in June.

The result of the Michigan election does not mean, of necessity, that Hiram Johnson is entitled to carry the 30 votes of that state to Chicago in his pocket, nor that General Wood has lost his last chance in Michigan. The state convention which is scheduled to meet during the present month will elect the delegates to the national convention and send them to Chicago instructed or uninstructed as it may decide, for the preferential vote of the primary election is not binding on the convention. It is reasonably safe to predict, however, that Senator Johnson will get the first vote, at least, that is, the vote of the delegates, for it can hardly be seen by what logic the state convention could afford to disregard the expression of so decisive a preference on the part of the electorate.

BUBBLE FUNCTURED

The Michigan results are illuminative, however, as a confirmation of the word that has come back from the East to the effect that the Wood campaign has flattened out back there, while the same thing may be said of the Johnson campaign on the face of the picture.

The Wood managers, if the pre-election statement of Chairman Procter is to be credited at all, were confident of carrying Michigan. Procter, just prior to the election, issued a formal statement that "Michigan is a Wood state and will so register," basing his statement on "profound conviction from reports from our effective Michigan organization."

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Two)

METSCHAN LEAVES \$300,000 ESTATE

Executed May 31, 1919, the will of Phil Metschan Sr., who died March 31, was admitted to probate by Judge George Tazwell in the circuit court this morning. The estate is estimated to be worth approximately \$300,000, of which \$100,000 represents Metschan's holdings in the Imperial Hotel company. Control of the hotel is expressly left to Phil Metschan Jr., who is given priority in any sale of the stock that may be determined upon by the executors. Named as executors to serve without bond are Phil, Otto and Henry A. Metschan, sons.

Maria F. Metschan, the widow, is allowed the option of claiming her dower share in the estate of accepting \$250 a month as long as she lives. Should she elect the former, she is to receive nothing of the latter, the will provides.

Porter's two sons, Fred and Lawrence, are in charge of harbor construction work for the French government on Saint Pierre and Miquelon islands about 15 miles off the coast of Newfoundland. Johnston Porter will remain here two weeks before returning to Saint Pierre.

THE TREATY AND THE SENATE

Following the failure of the senate to ratify the peace treaty with the covenant of the League of Nations, it is evident that this subject will be carried into the national political campaigns.

Accordingly, for the information of its readers, The Journal will publish a series of articles presenting in concise form a narrative of the treaty fight in the senate, including the text of the Lodge reservations in their final form, the principal substitutes that were offered, important votes, arguments advanced on both sides and explanation of the effect of the reservations as seen by those prominent in the long conflict.

The entire series, which has been prepared by Carl Smith of The Journal's Washington Bureau, who is thoroughly informed on all phases of the treaty situation, tells a connected story, and if preserved by readers of The Journal, will be found valuable for reference to facts somewhat obscured by months of debate and by fragmentary or detached press reports.

Publication of this series will be begun in The Journal tomorrow.

Should the executors deem it best to sell the hotel stock, however, Phil Jr. is given the first right to purchase. Should he do this, the sums realized are to be divided among the following six children on a basis of seventy-five percent and fifty-fifth for each. Valued at \$250,000 each, they are: Edward L. Metschan, Phil Jr. is especially empowered to vote all this father's share of stock at stockholders' meetings.

The will was filed by Dey, Hampton & Nelson, attorneys, and G. H. Kelly and Charles A. Burchard were named appraisers.

FOUR DIE IN HOTEL FIRE AT SEATTLE

Father and Daughter Meet Tragic Deaths in High Leap; C. W. Tebault, Former Portland Man, Is Injured in Heroic Rescues.

Seattle, Wash., April 7.—(U. P.)—Fireman Charles F. Lacasse died in the city hospital at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the fourth victim of the fire which destroyed the Lincoln hotel this morning.

Seattle, April 7.—Three are known to be dead and several others are in hospitals as the result of a fire which started at 1 o'clock this morning in the Lincoln hotel, Fourth avenue and Madison street.

C. W. Tebault, former Portland newspaperman, and two firemen, were injured.

Frederick R. Hamilton, 45, of Berkeley and his daughter, Gray, 22, were killed when they leaped from the fifth story. Hamilton was president of the Puget Sound chain of restaurants.

THIRD BODY FOUND

Firemen found the body of Miss Blanche Crowe, 20 years old, clerk for the Chauncey Wright Restaurants company, shortly after noon today in the smoldering ruins.

Other bodies may be buried in the debris. Mayor Caldwell has ordered a check on other hotels to make the list of survivors complete. It was considered likely this afternoon that an investigation may be started following charges made by some survivors that doors and windows leading to fire escapes were locked and spiked.

C. W. Tebault, a newspaperman, and Frank A. Jacobs, a photographer, ran to the upper floors and awakened sleepers. Tebault, formerly of Portland, assisted in their rescue, remaining at his self-appointed task until his hands and face were painfully burned.

GUESTS KILLED HOTEL

The Lincoln hotel is a seven-story building containing 25 rooms and according to the manager of the hotel, all were packed to the limit.

The fire was discovered by Frank A. Jacobs, a local photographer, who was spending the night at the hotel. He had just entered the place and was going to his room when he saw smoke pouring from the laundry.

Rushing to a telephone, he notified the fire department and hurried back to the corridors, arousing the guests. The fire spread rapidly, smoke filling the building and causing a panic among the guests who rushed to the elevators only to find them jammed at the second floor.

The stairways were filled with smoke and the guests were forced to return to their rooms from which they were rescued.

(Concluded on Page Three, Column Five)

Johnston Porter Is Back From Halifax; Will Return Soon

Johnston Porter returned Tuesday night from Halifax, where he had been in charge of harbor construction work for the French government. The work was commenced in February, 1915, and is now practically completed. Cost of the new harbor to the Canadian government is estimated at about \$30,000,000 and the contracts held by Porter Brothers represent an expenditure of approximately \$5,000,000.

Work on the Halifax project was delayed several months by the explosion of a shipload of TNT on December 6, 1918.

Porter's two sons, Fred and Lawrence, are in charge of harbor construction work for the French government on Saint Pierre and Miquelon islands about 15 miles off the coast of Newfoundland. Johnston Porter will remain here two weeks before returning to Saint Pierre.

THE TREATY AND THE SENATE

Following the failure of the senate to ratify the peace treaty with the covenant of the League of Nations, it is evident that this subject will be carried into the national political campaigns.

Accordingly, for the information of its readers, The Journal will publish a series of articles presenting in concise form a narrative of the treaty fight in the senate, including the text of the Lodge reservations in their final form, the principal substitutes that were offered, important votes, arguments advanced on both sides and explanation of the effect of the reservations as seen by those prominent in the long conflict.

The entire series, which has been prepared by Carl Smith of The Journal's Washington Bureau, who is thoroughly informed on all phases of the treaty situation, tells a connected story, and if preserved by readers of The Journal, will be found valuable for reference to facts somewhat obscured by months of debate and by fragmentary or detached press reports.

Publication of this series will be begun in The Journal tomorrow.

Should the executors deem it best to sell the hotel stock, however, Phil Jr. is given the first right to purchase. Should he do this, the sums realized are to be divided among the following six children on a basis of seventy-five percent and fifty-fifth for each. Valued at \$250,000 each, they are: Edward L. Metschan, Phil Jr. is especially empowered to vote all this father's share of stock at stockholders' meetings.

The will was filed by Dey, Hampton & Nelson, attorneys, and G. H. Kelly and Charles A. Burchard were named appraisers.

A. Junge Made Fortune Out of Nothing, Asserts A. A. Rosenthal

August Junge, missing automobile man for whom a warrant has been issued, built a fortune out of nothing, believes A. A. Rosenthal, who during the war assisted S. Benson in managing the state motor transport movement.

"Junge came to Portland from Spokane driving two well worn trucks," Rosenthal said. "He applied to use for a transport route. He didn't have a dollar."

"Yet as soon as we assigned him to the Portland-McMinnville route, he succeeded in leasing a big warehouse at the foot of A street and organized the Willamette Valley Transportation company."

"Four or five days after we first heard of him the Bank of California notified us he had named our office as a reference in his application for a \$500 loan. Whether he got the money I do not know."

"But in about two years he made good. He told me once that he had done \$400,000 worth of business during 1918 with his Diamond-T truck agency."

His wife, Rosenthal declares, assisted Junge in his early business ventures in Portland. She managed the office of the Willamette Valley Transportation company, received freight at the warehouse, and acted as business advisor.

Judgment for \$2800 against Junge was returned in the circuit court Tuesday by Judge Bingham in favor of B. A. Neuman of Baker. Judge Bingham heard the case while temporarily sitting on the Multnomah county bench last week.

In May of 1919, Neuman purchased a truck for \$5400 making initial payment of \$60 down. Some months later he learned that the truck was second hand, and coming to Portland in November, saw Junge and arranged for the purchase of a second truck when Junge agreed to put a new differential in the old machine. After the new truck was delivered, Junge is said to have preceded Neuman to Baker by eight hours and re-sold them. The \$2800 judgment covers money paid on the machines by Neuman.

FRANK VANDERLIP IS GUEST TODAY

Frank A. Vanderlip, former president of the National City Bank of New York, will be a Portland visitor this evening en route to Puget Sound, where he takes a steamer for Japan on a trade and political mission. Vanderlip will speak at a special dinner to be given in his honor at the Chamber of Commerce at 6:30 o'clock this evening.

Vanderlip is at present chairman of the board of the American International corporation, chairman of the board of the International Mercantile Marine, director of the Union Pacific railway system and many other corporations. He is accompanied by H. E. Benedict of New York. Other financiers, business men and writers of national prominence are to meet Vanderlip at Seattle Friday to accompany him to the Orient.

Arrangements have been made to bring Vanderlip and Benedict to Portland from Cascade Locks by automobile. J. C. Ainsworth and Samuel Lancaster will meet the visitors to accompany them over the Columbia river highway. At the dinner, H. B. Van Dusen, president of the Chamber of Commerce, will be toastmaster and A. L. Mills will introduce the visitor. The dinner will be held at 6:30 p. m. and covers will be laid for 400.

Mrs. Vanderlip will arrive in Portland from the South late this evening and a daughter will arrive at 7:45 p. m. on the North Coast limited to join him here.

Clark Murder Case Jury Selection Slow

Eugene, April 7.—Two panels of veniremen have been exhausted in an attempt to secure a jury for the second trial of Martin A. Clark on a charge of murdering Charles A. Taylor at McKenzie bridge last July, and examination of a third is in progress. Five prospective jurors were secured from the first two lists.

General DeGouette, commander of the French, issued two proclamations at Eugene. In his first he explained the reason for the French advance and asked the people to be calm. In his second, he declared "the French do not come as victors, but simply occupational troops."

PAPERS ATTACK FRENCH

German newspapers continue to attack the French. The Tagliche Rundschau, former supporter of the militarists, expressed the fear that the French will be succeeded by a workingmen's government elected by the soviet system.

General DeGouette, commander of the French, issued two proclamations at Eugene. In his first he explained the reason for the French advance and asked the people to be calm. In his second, he declared "the French do not come as victors, but simply occupational troops."

Reduction of Air Patrols for Forests Is Cause of Protest

Washington, April 7.—(U. P.)—Secretary Baker today announced the war department will establish an airplane forest fire patrol this year, as was done last year. It is planned to use the ninth aero squadron at Rockwell field, California, for the work.

Vigorous protests against the reported action of the general staff of the war department in reducing the Northwest air patrol from the six squadrons, recommended by Colonel H. H. Arnold and formerly agreed to by the staff, to only one squadron to be used in California and Oregon, with the main base at Mather field, are being made by all the agencies in Oregon in any way connected with the protection of Northwest forests.

Hundreds of telegrams were sent out this morning to congressmen, senators, civic organizations of all sorts, urging immediate and coordinate action to prevent the great loss that threatens Oregon forests during one of the driest prospective summers in the history of the state, if the timber is not adequately safeguarded.

"We shall not give up without a scrap," declared District Forester George Cecil. Cecil telegraphed United States Forester Graves the urgency of the situation. He also communicated with State Forester P. A. Elliott, instructing him to take a matter up with Governor Olcott. Cecil is a member of the state forestry board.

The Oregon State Chamber of Commerce is sending telegrams to every congressional organization in the state and adjoining states and to the congressmen.

(Concluded on Page Three, Column Five)

MAYOR FIRES POLICE WHO MAUL BOY

Dismissal From Department Is Punishment of Two Patrolmen in Cason Death Inquiry; Some Witnesses Are Termed Liars.

Patrolman J. S. Smith and Motorcycleman Jack O'Halloran were ordered summarily dismissed from the city police force this morning by Mayor Baker, who sat through the two sessions of the coroner's inquest into the death of Wayne Cason, who was accidentally shot and killed in the police station Sunday night. Cason had been arrested by Smith, who charged that the 19-year-old boy was drunk.

"The actual dismissal will take place this afternoon, the mayor announced, although Chief of Police Jenkins was reluctant to take any judgment in suspending the men on the testimony of some of the witnesses."

"Witnesses lied like horse thieves and perjured themselves during the coroner's inquest," declared Mayor Baker this morning. "O'Halloran had no right whatsoever to step in first and slug young Cason. He showed poor judgment and he must pay for it."

"Patrolman Smith should have called the patrol wagon in the first place instead of walking the prisoner to the station. He should have put handcuffs on Wayne. The whole method of handling Wayne was wrong. Even if someone else had been killed during the scuffle I would hold Smith and O'Halloran guilty of poor judgment and carelessness."

"Wayne Cason, the jury agreed after hearing testimony in two long night sessions, was killed accidentally, but..."

(Concluded on Page Fourteen, Column Five)

FRENCH MOVE HAS LOOK OF WARTIME

All police prisoners hereafter will be taken to jail in a patrol wagon, and on the slightest show of resistance will be handcuffed to prevent a recurrence of accidents like the fatal shooting of Cason. This was made clear by Mayor Baker.

Wayne Cason, the jury agreed after hearing testimony in two long night sessions, was killed accidentally, but..."

(Concluded on Page Fourteen, Column Five)

By Frank Mason

Berlin, April 6.—(I. N. S.)—(Night)—The French are taking wartime precautions in the German territory occupied by them today.

The French commander forbids the use of telephone and telegraph lines and the postal service has been suppressed. No newspapers may be printed. The security police have been alarmed and military supervision has been established over all civilian officials and public offices.

MINISTRY AT STAKE
The Communist organ Freiheit, which has been accused of urging the French to occupy Frankfurt, attacked the government today, declaring that "folly and irresponsibility led the French to extend their occupation of German soil." This is generally regarded as the opening salvo in the campaign to force the Mueller ministry out of office, to be succeeded by a workingmen's government elected by the soviet system.

General DeGouette, commander of the French, issued two proclamations at Eugene. In his first he explained the reason for the French advance and asked the people to be calm. In his second, he declared "the French do not come as victors, but simply occupational troops."

General DeGouette, commander of the French, issued two proclamations at Eugene. In his first he explained the reason for the French advance and asked the people to be calm. In his second, he declared "the French do not come as victors, but simply occupational troops."

General DeGouette, commander of the French, issued two proclamations at Eugene. In his first he explained the reason for the French advance and asked the people to be calm. In his second, he declared "the French do not come as victors, but simply occupational troops."

General DeGouette, commander of the French, issued two proclamations at Eugene. In his first he explained the reason for the French advance and asked the people to be calm. In his second, he declared "the French do not come as victors, but simply occupational troops."

General DeGouette, commander of the French, issued two proclamations at Eugene. In his first he explained the reason for the French advance and asked the people to be calm. In his second, he declared "the French do not come as victors, but simply occupational troops."

General DeGouette, commander of the French, issued two proclamations at Eugene. In his first he explained the reason for the French advance and asked the people to be calm. In his second, he declared "the French do not come as victors, but simply occupational troops."

General DeGouette, commander of the French, issued two proclamations at Eugene. In his first he explained the reason