

WILSON OPPOSED YAP ASSIGNMENT

HIS STATED POSITION IS THAT ISLAND SHOULD BE INTERNATIONALIZED.

By Robert J. Bender

(United News Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, April 19.—This government accepts as final the word of Woodrow Wilson and will enter into no further debate over the "question of fact" raised by Japan in regard to Wilson's reservations at Paris on the proposed award of the Yap mandate. Japan's injection of this question constituted the most striking feature in the exchange of notes between the state department and the Imperial Tokyo government on the mandate issue, the text of which has just been made public.

And, it is learned, it was to save the new administration the embarrassment of becoming embroiled in a question so intimately involving a former president, that Wilson wrote a formal note to the state department, signing it only a few moments before he left the White House for the last time on inauguration day, setting forth his position in full.

Japan, it is revealed, replying in its note of February 26, to former Secretary Colby's second note on the Yap mandate issue contended that it would be necessary for the United States "to prove the fact that the particular lines of views (Wilson's reservations on Yap) were stated at the meetings of the supreme council." This rather sharp rejoinder, together with other equally pointed remarks by the Japanese foreign office on the question, were brought to Wilson's attention two days before he retired from public life. Sensing the embarrassing potentialities in the Japanese note for the incoming secretary of state, former President Wilson wrote a formal letter to the department, in which he said:

First, that he had "never consented to the assignment of the island of Yap to Japan."

Second that he had, "on several occasions made specific reservations regarding the island of Yap and had taken the position that it should not be assigned under the mandate to any one power but should be internationalized for cable purposes."

Third, that he had "never abandoned or modified this position in respect to the island of Yap."

So far as the present administration is concerned, it appears that Wilson's letter ends the matter in regard to the "question of fact," the last reply to Japan on the Yap problem—the first note written on the subject by Secretary Hughes—declared that this government "finds itself unable to agree" with Japan's claim that to maintain her position with regard to Yap, it must "prove the fact" of reservations attributed to Wilson and also prove that the supreme council "decided in favor of those views."

Hughes reply to this, it may be stated authoritatively, was designed not to make the question of fact a determinative question but to confine the discussion with Japan to the question of principles.

Your Favorite Place to dine, "Hotel Dallas"—if moderate prices, quality of food, service and surroundings are considered. Try our evening and special Sunday dinners, \$1.00. You'll be surprised.

COOPERATIVE BODY

(Continued From Page 1.)

bers of the advisory board. The officials of the state organization will be guided very largely in their handling of local products by the advice of the advisory board here. Senator McNary is a member of the board of directors of the state association, all of whom are practical growers, no being the only one who at present is not personally operating his own place, his senatorial duties, of course, making that impossible.

It is the wish and intention of the growers of this vicinity and their board, to give preference to the canning and dehydrating plant here and to support them in every way which will be consistent with the producers' movement to secure equitable returns for their products. The growers look for the same results from their organization here as are obtained elsewhere by like cooperative methods; namely, the stabilizing of prices; fair profits; the fostering and expansion of the fruit and vegetable industries; economic handling of products and buying of supplies; dependable deliveries of products in large quantities; protective legislation, and other bene-

fits. This should also benefit the local institutions which handle much of the products of the growers here, as it does like establishments elsewhere. It will give them a sure and ever growing source of supplies in large quantities and will eliminate the expense and burdensome detail involved in dealing with individual growers.

A fair division of the prices paid by the consumers, reasonable profits to the producers, general economy, and a square deal for all—the grower, the manufacturer, the dealer and the consumer—is the object of the organizing growers here. The haphazard conditions of the past have been very detrimental to the growers. Cooperation is their remedy.

At Saturday's meeting the growers, by a unanimous rising vote, tendered their thanks and expressed their appreciation to E. R. Jackman for his very efficient and conscientious work as county agriculturist.

LAW CAN REGULATE ALTITUDE OF RENTS

SUPREME COURT SAYS EMERGENCY PUTS PUBLIC INTEREST FIRST.

By John Gleissner

(United News Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, April 19.—The supreme court, in upholding the District of Columbia and New York rent acts, established the precedent that they have power to protect tenants against extortion rates.

The court, in effect, held that in an emergency the rights of private property must yield to public interest. It declared the regulation of rents and housing to be a legitimate exercise of police power.

It gave validity to declarations in the district acts that rental property is affected with public interest, and that unfair and unreasonable rents and conditions surrounding renting are contrary to public policy.

While the court upheld the laws as emergency measures, it does not define "emergency." It said the laws could be held in effect until the emergency which justified them no longer existed.

The decision of the court was by the narrow margin of one vote, five judges subscribing to the majority opinion, and four dissenting. The minority opposition held that the constitution bars such statutes in its provision prohibiting states from adopting laws, "impairing the obligations of contracts." Justice McKenna said the laws are contrary to the meaning of contracts and leases as accepted all over the world.

The decisions were handed down separately. That applying to the New York statute was brief, and the earlier decision on the district act was made to apply to it as well.

"The general proposition to be maintained is that circumstances have clothed the renting of buildings in the District of Columbia with a public interest so great as to justify regulation by law," said the majority opinion, which was read by Justice Holmes.

He referred to decisions in other cases as dispelling "the notice that what in its aspect may be only a private transaction may not be raised by its class of character to a public affair."

U. S. NAVY

(Continued From Page 1.)

disengaged without interfering with the operation of the propeller.

The motors will be placed in an enclosed area, giving the mechanic opportunity to make any repairs without danger or inconvenience.

A trial seaplane driven by a single motor under this new type of construction recently made 132.3 miles an hour. It was driven by Lieutenant E. F. Stone, one of the NC-4 pilots. The plane climbed 7,700 feet in 10 minutes. The "Giant Boat" probably will be able to make 110 miles an hour. It will have a lifting capacity of 30,000 pounds and a cruising radius of 3,000 miles without fuel replenishment. The crew probably will consist of at least 12 men.

Comparative size of the "Giant Boat" and the NC-4:

NC-4	"Giant Boat"
Four Motors	Nine
Four Propellers	Three
1600 Horsepower	2600
30 mi. hr. Speed	110 mi. hr.
20,000 lbs. Lifting capacity	30,000 lbs.
1500 miles Cruising radius	3,000 miles
Four Crew	Twelve

Watch For

"The Little Tycoon," operetta to be given by high school glee clubs April 22 and 23, high school auditorium, 19

COMMITTEE WILL

(Continued From Page 1.)

are between the ages of four and 20. The school census according to figures secured from Superintendent R. L. Kirk show in the city nearly 2000 between the same ages thus showing a splendid field for religious education as yet untouched.

The speaker stated that when the council was inaugurated in Portland only 22 churches co-operated. After 18 months operation there are now 80 churches working together. In reply to a question from the audience, the Rev. McAfee said that in his opinion a council would be justifiable in The Dalles if four or five of the nine Protestant bodies were agreed to co-operate in their activities along the four lines suggested: Amity, Evangelism, religious education, social betterment and publicity.

The constitution of the Portland federation was read and suggested as the basis of a similar organization here. A committee was appointed to consider certain modifications of the constitution. It was clearly impressed that co-operative efforts would be along lines of common agreement only, thus comprising no church. Any church not desiring to participate in any proposed activity could be excused without affecting membership in the council and without criticism. The integrity of each church and pastor as to individual convictions would be respected by the other members.

Several important congregations were not represented at the meeting but there is a general feeling that when the purpose is fully understood there will be the heartiest cooperation between all the church bodies.

A charming solo was rendered during the evening by Francis Sexton.

Main 6061—Bennett Taxi—Main 0117

Card of Thanks

I desire to extend my sincere thanks and heartfelt appreciation to my friends and neighbors for their kindness, sympathy and beautiful floral offerings and to the singers for the comforting and consoling music tendered, during the illness, death and burial of my beloved wife, Katherine Hahn Lehmann.

CHRISTIAN LEHMANN.

New goods arriving every day. Just the kind of goods you need for that new cottage or bungalow.

This Five Piece Old Ivory Bed Room Suite

We Are Selling For
\$87.50

THE BEST BUY IN THE STORE

CREDIT IF DESIRED

Docherty & Barnett

Across from First National Bank

SAY You saw it in the Chronicle when buying adv. goods.

Beautiful New GINGHAM DRESSES



New Assortments and Newest Styles Are Here for You

You'll be delighted with the numerous new dainty styles in these beautiful gingham dresses. Plain colors, plaids, checks, and stripes, with Organdie and Pique collars and cuffs.

Priced at \$2.69, \$3.49, \$4.25 and \$4.50. Sizes 36 to 44

BUY YOUR HAIR NETS BY THE DOZEN AND SAVE

Cap shape Hair Nets of Human Hair, without elastic. Black, dark brown, medium and light brown. Per dozen 89c.

Buying
Most
We Buy
For Less

J.C. Penney Co.
A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION
Incorporated
312 DEPARTMENT STORES

Selling
Most
We Sell
For Less

J. C. Penney Company—A Nation - Wide Institution

J. C. Penney Company—A Nation - Wide Institution