

The Oregon Statesman

THE WEATHER.

Fair; continued warm; gentle north-westerly winds

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SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1919.

SENATE ASKS PEACE PACT INFORMATION

Foreign Relations Committee Passes Resolution Requesting President to Explain Details of Versailles Negotiations

NO ACTION TAKEN ON PRESIDENT'S REQUEST

Wilson to be Asked to Give Copy of Japanese-German Treaty of 1918

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Paving the way for detailed consideration of the peace treaty, the senate foreign relations committee today approved three resolutions asking President Wilson to reformation hearing on the Versailles negotiations.

The resolutions concern the Shantung settlement, an alleged secret understanding between Japan and Germany, and the failure to recognize Costa Rica as a belligerent. That relating to the reported Japanese-German agreement will be called up for passage tomorrow in the senate chamber, where during today's session debate on the actual ratification of the treaty began with a display of bitter determination on both sides.

Wilson Suggestion Passed up. The committee took no action on a President Wilson's suggestion that he explain directly disputed points of the peace settlement, though the president reiterated to his supporters at the capital his readiness to consult with the committee members. With several senators not on the committee he also discussed at the white house certain features of the treaty.

In the resolution to be pressed for action tomorrow the president is asked for a copy of a treaty said in press dispatches to have been negotiated in 1918, by which Japan was to safeguard indirectly Germany's interests at the peace conference. Before voting its favorable report, the committee added a request for "any further information concerning any negotiation between Japan and Germany during the progress of the war." The resolution was introduced by Senator Lodge, Republican, Massachusetts, chairman of the committee.

Information Sought on Shantung. The Shantung resolution, introduced by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, would request a copy of a letter said to have been written on behalf of General Bliss, Secretary Lansing and Henry White, protesting against the treaty provisions affecting Shantung. Information will also be asked "with reference to the attempt of Japan or her peace delegates to intimidate the Chinese peace delegates."

(Continued on page 6)

Woman Killed, Man Injured When Train Strikes Automobile

MOLALLA, Or., July 14.—Mrs. Ole Kylo, wife of a farmer living near here, today was killed and Haaken Kylo, a neighbor, was badly bruised when a Willamette Valley Southern train struck an automobile in which they were riding, completely wrecking it. A barn near the railroad obstructed a view of the train which was running at a high speed.

PHONE RATES CAUSE OF SUIT

City of Portland Institutes Action Against Service Commission

PORTLAND, Or., July 14.—The allegation is made that unlawful telephone rates are being charged by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in a suit filed today by the city of Portland against the public service commission of Oregon in an effort to set aside the increased telephone rates granted last May.

The city is joined in the suit by M. A. H. Ashley, Frank S. Grant and others, who were included in the suit as telephone users. The city and its associates maintain that because of government control, the public service commission did not have jurisdiction over rates and that neither did the commission act within its province when it conducted a hearing which was not requested by the telephone company. Increased long distance rates brought about through an order by the postmaster general, are cited by the city in an effort to prove that the government had the power to increase local toll rates and that the public service commission of Oregon did not hold such power.

Construction Starts on New Logging Road at Idaville

TILLAMOOK, Or., July 14.—Construction has been started on the railroad leading from Idaville, a few miles north of here, to a point about 11 miles back in the woods. The railroad will be built by the Whitney company for the purpose of tapping a rich forest area beyond and east of the homesteaders. Crews of men, teams and equipment of various kinds are coming in daily and in a short time several hundred men will be at work. The road will be primarily a logging road to get the timber, it is thought, for the mill at Garibaldi.

Flax Crop Very Heavy; Pulling Season Begins

Harvesting of the state's 500 acres of flax began yesterday when a crew of between 50 and 60 convicts from the state prison was put to work as a pulling gang. Warden Steiner of the penitentiary says the crop is exceptionally heavy this season. It is estimated that six weeks will be required to pull the crop.

MUTILATED POILUS HEAD VICTORY DAY PARADE PASSING UNDER ARCH ERECTED BY NAPOLEON TO COMMEMORATE TRIUMPH

PARIS, July 14.—(By The Associated Press)—The conquerors in the great world war marched today in a victory parade under the Arc de Triomphe, through which only victors may pass. Picked units and individual heroes represented each of the allied armies. Several million grateful persons, mostly French, but with many thousands of their allies, struggled forward along the line of march for an opportunity to wave and shout their gratitude to the men who saved them from German imperialism.

The great triumphal arch, conceived by Napoleon to commemorate his victory at the battle of Austerlitz, took on a new historic importance when the allies marched through the massive pile of masonry which dominates all Paris and moved down to Champs Elysees toward the Place de la Concorde.

Mutilated Limb Along. The place of honor in the procession was not accorded to the generals and the smartly equipped troops. It was given to a thousand mutilated soldiers who passed under the archway in front of the reviewing stand, where stood President Poincare, moving haltingly out of step, as best they could.

Great crowds filled every inch of space in the many streets and boulevards that commanded a view of the line of march.

PARIS, July 14.—The wounded soldiers were a surprise of the crowd which was slow to realize who the men were because of their disorganized and non-military appearance. But when the great throngs grasped the situation, cheers arose and were taken up by the crowds far from the line of march.

Marshals Joffre and Foch followed Joffre riding slightly in advance of Foch. There had been so much speculation as to whether Joffre would be in the parade that his appearance with the commander in chief provoked wild enthusiasm.

Pershing Greeted. General Pershing came next and he and the American generals riding with him were greeted with no less enthusiasm than the two great French generals.

American doughboys not participating in the parade had found places of vantage in the treets and on the housetops. As the Americans marched by the organized cheering of these doughboys was audible above the martial music and the shouts of the mighty crowds.

DRY FORCES IN CONTROL ON MEASURE

Amendment for Two and Three Fourths Percent Beer is Defeated by Overwhelming Majority in House

CONFUSION REIGNS AS CONGRESSMEN BATTLE

With Only One Section of 64 Passed Time on Bill is Indicted

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Prohibition forces took full control in the house today, refused to permit a vote on a straight-out motion to repeal the war-time act, defeated overwhelmingly an amendment providing for the sale of two and three quarters per cent beer and stood solidly against all attacks on the general enforcement measure.

Just as fast as one "liberal" amendment was offered by opponents of prohibition it was voted down without ceremony, always by a triple vote, for the minority, fighting every inch of ground, demand a division after eyes and nays were called, and then asked for tellers. Before the house got through with the first section of the first part of the three-part bill there was more disorder on the floor than at any time this session.

Disturbance Starts Early. The disturbance arose first during an attempt by Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas, to speak a second time against an amendment that would have given a jury the right to define intoxicants, and was increased during an address by Representative Gallivan, Democrat, Massachusetts, who declared members voting dry should print in the congressional record exactly how much liquor they had stored in their homes and offices.

The real battle of the day, however, was over the amendment to define a non-intoxicant as a beverage containing 2 3/4 per cent alcohol, instead of one half of one per cent as written in the bill. Representative Dyer, Republican, Missouri, author of the amendment, did not ask for this definition in the constitutional prohibitions amendment, but simply in the war-time law. In pleading for its adoption, Mr. Dyer declared it was what President Wilson had recommended to congress and would permit during the remaining period of war-time prohibition, the sale of light wines and beer, and might delay issuance of proclamation by the president which would restore the sale of "hard" liquors.

Speech Flows Free. There was a round of speech-making on this motion—an hour of it—with the "drys" assailing it as an entering wedge and the "wets" asserting that it merely would permit the very thing the president, as commander in chief of the army, had said was best for the country for the next six months.

After 2 3/4 beer had been bowled over by a record vote of 151 to 90—and this was about the relative division on all amendments, the prohibitionists went after another amendment by Representative Igoe, Democrat, of Missouri, which would have stricken out definition of intoxicants, killing the proposal, 123 to 83.

Confusion Reigns Frequently. There was the utmost confusion at times, despite vigorous waekas with a gavel, and some of the prohibition leaders applauded every move in their favor. The galleries, filled largely with women and officers of anti-liquor organizations broke into applause when the house roared its disapproval of two and three quarters beer.

There were many references to President Wilson during the debate, and several speakers read that section of his message recommending repeal of the war-time law so far as it related to the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

In lifting his voice for two and three quarters beer, Representative Rainey, Democrat of Illinois, declared these were uncrain times, that the people were in a peculiar frame of mind, and that poverty was causing more misery than alcohol. He brought a volley of applause from the "wets" when he expressed the hope that the president would veto the enforcement bill because of its drastic provisions.

Factions Get Bitter. The feeling between the factions got so bitter at times that the usual courtesy of permitting a member to revise and extend his remarks was denied. Prohibition members objected when Representative Reber, Republican, of Pennsylvania, who had made a strong plea for beer, wanted to add something he was deprived of saying in his limited allotment of time. Mr. Reber had intimated in his speech that some members were not altogether truthful as to their drinking habits, declaring

(Continued on page 6)

OLCOTT PLEADS FOR LOGANBERRY

Executive Urges Delegation to Work for Elimination of Unjust Tax

Because the life of the loganberry industry is threatened by a 10 per cent government tax which has been placed by the government on berry juice and because of the excessive railroad rate on glass bottles, Governor Olcott has enlisted his efforts in behalf of growers and loganberry products manufacturers by urging the Oregon delegation in congress to use its influence to obtain relief. In a letter to the senators and the representatives the governor calls attention to the international importance of the industry, and asserts that the tax imposed means little to the federal government. The letter follows:

"After the expenditure of many hundreds of thousands of dollars progressive citizens of the state of Oregon have developed an industry of international importance out of the use of products of the loganberry. Oregon is receiving not only hundreds of thousands of dollars annually for her citizens through the development of these products, but has secured advantages of almost inestimable value through the wonderful system of national and international publicity which has grown out of the loganberry business."

"Congress has assessed a 10 per cent tax against the gross selling price of loganberry juice. Rail rates on glass bottles, as well as on the finished product have increased materially during the past few years and the life of the industry is threatened. What promises to be one of the mightiest industries ever originated on the Pacific coast may be throttled practically unless some relief is afforded.

"As governor of the state may I ask you to use your most earnest efforts to assist in removing the tax which may force this industry to the wall? The tax itself means but little to the federal government, but to the industry, to Oregon, is one of such magnitude as to deserve the most decided effort to save it from destruction."

PIONEER OF '51 LAID TO REST

Millard Stevens Found Dead in Barn by Wife and Daughter

Millard Stevens, an early pioneer of Oregon, was found dead in a barn near the family home at 1523 North Fourth street at 11:30 Saturday night by his wife upon her return from work. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon in Silverton.

The deceased had been ill for a number of years and death was due to heart failure. His death is believed to have occurred shortly before 9 o'clock and about 11:30 his wife and daughter returning from their work and failing to find him at the house went to the barn and he was found in one of the stalls. He was 70 years old last March. Born in Iowa, he came to Oregon with his parents in 1851 and had been a resident of Oregon since. Until his health failed he engaged in farming one year ago with his wife and daughter he came to Salem to reside.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jane Stevens, two daughters, Mrs. Midge Klanger of Mt. Angel, and Miss Lora Stevens of Salem, and six sisters, four of whom reside in Oregon and two in Washington. A brother, Isaac Stevens, of Gervais also survives him.

The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Bethany cemetery in Silverton north of the Rev. Bennet of the Christian church of Silverton conducting them.

Band Concert to be Held in Park at 8 p. m. Tonight

Following is the program for the band concert to be held in Willson park tonight at 8 o'clock.

- March—Calvacade . . . Chambers Overture—Niagara . . . Boettger Waltz—Marguerite . . . Gounod Hearts and Flowers . . . Tohani Overture—Hungarian Comedy . . . Keler Bela Intermezzo—Flower Girl . . . Wenrich Reverte—Wayside Chapel . . . Wilson Overture—Silver Bell . . . Schliepencik March—Co-Ed . . . Zemecnik Star Spangled Banner

General Licenses to Trade with Germany are Issued

WASHINGTON, July 14.—General licenses covering import and export trading with Germany were issued today by the war trade division of the state department, with the approval of Acting Secretary Polk. Except in certain limited cases provided under the treaty, peace trading between the United States and Germany may be commenced at once.

2 MEMBERS OF COUNCIL ARE NAMED

Walter Buchner and George Halvorsen Elected Last Night While Fifth Ward Place Remains Vacant

NEW DEPARTMENT IS PROPOSED IN BILL

Shortage of Men and Money Halts City's Street Improvement Program

IMPORTANT ACTIONS TAKEN AT MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT

Members of city council elected for Third and Seventh wards.

Ordinance department instructed to bring in ordinances increasing salaries of police and fire departments.

Motion voted down to instruct city attorney to institute action against public service commission to compel it to vacate order denying city's petition for a wigwag signal at Capitol and Union streets.

Alderman Vandevort introduces ordinance providing for creation of purchasing department of city government with salary for city recorder as purchasing agent.

Mr. Buchner deferred until next month because of shortage of men and money.

Walter Buchner and George E. Halvorsen are the new members of the city council. Halvorsen is a brand new alderman, never having served before, while Mr. Buchner is a repeater, having been a member immediately preceding the inauguration of the present aldermanic body. Election of a councilman from the Fifth ward to succeed C. M. Roberts, resigned, was deferred upon motion of Alderman Utter because of the absence of Alderman Schunke, although the latter recommended by letter the election of Gerald Volk.

Mr. Buchner comes in from the Third ward to take the place of O. J. Wilson, recently elected mayor to succeed C. E. Albin, and Mr. Halvorsen becomes a member from the Seventh ward to succeed Ralph Thompson, resigned. Buchner was elected without opposition and by unanimous vote cast by the city recorder after he had been nominated by Alderman Johnson. Halvorsen, who was nominated by Vandevort, had an opponent in Elmer Dae, who was nominated by Dr. Scott. With nine of the 14 councilmen present Halvorsen won by a vote of 6 to 2.

Patrolmen Are Underpaid. Another increase in the salaries of members of the police and the fire departments is imminent. The police are seeking a petition last night asking that their monthly stipend be raised from \$90 to \$100, and accompanying it was a recommendation by Chief Varney. Dr. Utter, of the fire and police committee, spoke for it, declaring the officers underpaid, and the upshot was the voting of instructions to the ordinance committee to prepare the bill for introduction at the next meeting. The petition of the patrolmen pointed to the high wages paid elsewhere and the high cost of living. Chief Varney said that two of his men already had been offered bigger pay and shorter hours, and that because of the labor shortage and the high wages being paid for day labor his force would be disrupted if the increase were not allowed.

It was not until the desk had been cleared that Alderman Simeral moved to instruct the ordinance committee to prepare a bill providing increases in the pay of the firemen to \$95 and \$100 monthly. The motion carried without dissent.

Wiest Starts Agitation. One of the most important bills that has been introduced before the council in a long time was that last night by Alderman Vandevort proposing to create a department of the city government to be known as the purchasing department, and carrying with it an additional \$50 monthly salary for the city recorder to serve as city purchasing agent to have charge of all purchasing by the city. The ordinance bill was read first and second times and referred to the ordinance committee.

Alderman Wiest launched an agitation last night to bring suit against the state public service commission with a view to compelling that body to set aside its recent order turning down a petition of the city asking the commission to compel the Southern Pacific company to install a wigwag signal at Capitol and Union streets. Mr. Wiest moved to this effect after City Attorney Macy had sent up a communication advising against an appeal from the commission.

(Continued on page 6)

Autos Used When Prospectors Rush to Platinum Strike

VALDEZ, Alaska, July 14.—Reported discovery of platinum deposits about eight miles from Valdez on the route of the Tanana river has developed a small stampede from this city. It is the only stampede on record in Alaska history where many of the stamperers have gone to the district of discovery in automobiles. Arthur Zilberman, a trapper, is said to have made the discovery in May and assays of ore found are said to show high values in platinum and gold. The ground may be easily worked by hydraulic methods. Nearly 100 persons have staked claims.

YESTERDAY SET MARK FOR HEAT

Temperature Down Town Reaches 108 Degrees—Eugene Suffers

Yesterday was unquestionably the hottest day of the year for Salem. The thermometer at the Hartman's jewelry store registered 108 degrees from 5 p. m. until after 6 p. m. having climbed steadily from early morning. About 7 o'clock the temperature began to fall slightly and a breeze off the river raree giving relief. The air was dry and this doubtless prevented great suffering as a humid atmosphere would have rendered the excessive heat worse.

EUGENE SWEATERS WITH OFFICIAL READING OF 98.8. EUGENE, Or., July 14.—The temperature in Eugene reached 98 degrees this afternoon, the highest point reached for several years, according to the local weather observer. As far as known there have been no prostrations from the heat. The humidity is not great.

PORTLAND SUFFOCATES WHEN MERCUR. YGOES UP TO 100. PORTLAND, Or., July 14.—Today's maximum temperature here was 100 degrees, the highest since July 29, 1915, when an equal mark was reached. Only once since the establishment of the weather bureau here has today's maximum been exceeded. That was July 30, 1907, when the mercury climbed to 100 degrees. Crops generally in Oregon need rain, according to weather bureau officials.

Popping Gas Engine Makes Portland Man Very Angry

Here is the complaint which R. L. Hardin of 44 Broadway, Portland, writes to Governor Olcott after a 20-minute visit to St. Helens: "Kindly act on this personally today, as every hour brings more disaster, to the poor, nervous, suffering, politically cowed and downtrodden people of St. Helens, Oregon."

"Please compel the overseer of the gas engine working in the street in St. Helens to put a muffler on the exhaust pipe, and save the poor, helpless people of that city from utter despair and nervous breakdown. It drove me fighting mad in the half hour I was there, and the engineer laughed at me when I told him to muffler it."

Smith of Syracuse is New Head of Service at O. A. C.

CORVALLIS, Or., July 14.—Dr. M. E. Smith, director of the summer and evening sessions and professor of English at Syracuse university, is the new head of service departments of the Oregon Agricultural college. He will look after the administration of 11 departments and devote part of his time to teaching English. He succeeds Dr. E. J. Kraus, who has been asked to fill important positions by both the University of Wisconsin and the University of California.

DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN TO STAND

House Refuses to Pass Agricultural Measure Over Veto of President—Senate Leaders Acquiescent

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The daylight saving plan under which the clocks of the country are turned forward an hour in March and moved back in October, will be continued indefinitely.

This was assured today when following President Wilson's veto of the \$32,900,000 agricultural appropriation bill because of its rider, repealing the daylight saving act, the house passed by a vote of 247 to 135 to refuse the measure over the president's veto. Strength mustered by the repeal advocates was eight votes less than the necessary two-thirds of the members present. Party lines were disregarded in the voting, members from agricultural districts—the source of most of the opposition—favoring the passage of the bill as originally enacted with rep-

FLEET DUE ON COAST AUGUST 7

Armada of Pacific to Give Panama Canal First Test as Strategic Asset in Operation of Naval Forces

PASSAGE TO BE MADE ON WAR CONDITIONS

People of West to Have Chance to Inspect Big Battles—Wilson Due to Hold Grand Review

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The newly organized Pacific fleet will sail from Hampton Roads July 19 instead of July 22 as previously arranged, it was decided late today at a conference between Secretary Daniels and Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander of the fleet. The date of the fleet's arrival at San Diego, Calif., was fixed at August 7.

Passage of the fleet through the Panama canal will furnish the first great test of the waterway as a strategic asset in connection with the operation of the nation's naval forces. It was announced that every effort would be made to put the fleet through the locks on exactly the same basis that would be used in time of war. A stop of a day or two in Gatun Lake will be made, however, to give the crews of the ships an opportunity to see the canal.

Destroyers Lead Fleet. Two squadrons of 54 destroyers will lead the fleet out of Hampton Roads. They will steam in the form of a triangle with the main body of the fleet inside the triangle. The run to the Atlantic entrance of the Panama canal is expected to take six days.

About 100 ships will make the cruise. The slower vessels of the armada, including colliers, supply ships, repair ships, submarines and hospital ships, have been ordered to proceed to the west coast independently and some of the vessels are already en route. Several of the older battleships also have been ordered to precede the main squadron so as to go into the navy yards for repairs. Most of these ships have been engaged in convoy work.

Wilson May Review Ships. The fleet will remain at San Diego about three days and then proceed to San Pedro for a stay of four or five days before going to San Francisco August 15. Tentative plans call for the review of the fleet by President Wilson, who is to go aboard the flagship New Mexico with Secretary Daniels outside the Golden Gate and enter the harbor with the armada. From San Francisco the fleet will proceed to Puget Sound and anchor at the Bremerton navy yard. The New Mexico with Secretary Daniels and the official party aboard and one other dreadnaught escorted by two divisions of destroyers, will then go to the Hawaiian islands, where Mr. Daniels will inspect the naval shore establishments and officiate at the opening of the immense new naval dry dock at Pearl Harbor.

Public to Inspect. Admiral Rodman's fleet will remain at San Francisco at least a week and possibly 10 days and ships

(Continued on page 6)