

PARTY CLASH STARTS OVER SUNDRY BILL

Partisan Battle Commences When Remodeled Measure is Brought up in House—Move to Adjourn Ends Day

ORAL CONFLICT WAGES ON FUND FOR WOUNDED

Attempts to Increase Vocational Training Money Start Debate

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Consideration in the house today of the sundry bill appropriation bill as remodeled to meet the objections raised by the president in vetoing it, precipitated a partisan battle which finally prevented further progress on the measure and ended only when the Republicans forced through a motion to adjourn.

The discussion began when the rules committee brought in a special rule for the immediate consideration of the appropriation measure, charged to provide \$12,000,000 for the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers and sailors, instead of \$8,000,000, as originally carried.

Democrats opposed the resolution, declaring if it were adopted and the sundry bill would be passed, it would enable the Republicans to evade placing themselves on record as being opposed to the president's veto and therefore opposed to an increase in the appropriation for the vocational training fund. They contended that a resolution, according to the constitution, would have to be rejected or accepted by a record vote.

Republicans argued, however, that such a course was backed by precedent and would expedite action on the measure. Speaker Gillett overruled a point of order raised by Minority Leader Champ Clark and the resolution was adopted by a substantial majority.

Training Fund Causes Debate. Debate on the appropriation bill itself resulted from attempts of Democrats and Representative Madden,

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Murder of Wife Is Denied by Rancher Despite Confession

SANTA ROSA, Cal., July 15.—Herman J. Kanaesche, held here for the murder at Ukiah of his wife, Frieda, tonight repudiated in a statement to Deputy Sheriff G. Jewett the confession he made Sunday to Sheriff Ralph Byrnes of Mendocino county.

CHILE RETAINS WILLIAM M'ADOO

Former Secretary of Treasury to Negotiate Loans in United States

NEW YORK, July 15.—William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, has been retained by the government as financial adviser in charge of its efforts to negotiate loans in the United States, it was learned tonight.

A Chilean financial mission has been in this city since last April seeking to negotiate a loan of approximately \$20,000,000 for the purpose of "rehabilitating government-owned railroads."

Dr. Wheeler Retires as President of California

BERKELEY, Cal., July 15.—Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler retired today from the presidency of the University of California, a position he held for 20 years. Dr. Wheeler assumes the title of president-emeritus and professor of comparative philology in the university.

His successor has not been chosen.

Troops of Many Outfits Brought by Transports

NEW YORK, July 15.—The transports South Bend from St. Nazaire with 2287 troops and Floridian from Bordeaux with 1829 troops arrived tonight. The South Bend brought units of the 131st engineers, the 61st 158th and 164th companies of the transportation corps, the 120th camp hospital and 100th base hospital and casuals for Camps Grant, Dodge, Pike, Dix, Upton, Shelby and Fort. D. A. Russell.

The Floridian brought the 337th field remount squadron and casuals for Camps Dodge and Bowie.

CRUELTY IS CHARGED BY EX-SOLDIERS

House Committee Holds Investigation of Conditions of Prison Camps of France—Six Veterans Testify

BEATINGS AND LACK OF FOOD ARE ALLEGED

Signalman Says He Ate Swill with Relish to Get Grease In It

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Six former American soldiers testified today before a special house committee investigating alleged cruelties to military prisoners in France, declaring that merciless assaults were committed without provocation on the prisoners by arrogant officers in charge of the prisons and camps. Only one of the witnesses, all of whom were charged with being absent without leave, was convicted, the others having been acquitted of the charge and dismissed.

"The bastille," "the stockade," "prison farm No. 2," "St. Ann's hotel," also known as "the brig," were the places named by the witnesses as the scenes of the alleged cruelties, which were said to have extended over several months in 1918. Some men claimed in prison camps, it was said, have been convicted by court martial and others were awaiting a trial.

Officer and Sergeants Named. Lieutenant "Harboiled" Smith, one of the prison camp officers, was mentioned frequently, while others named were Lieutenants Mason and Sullivan and Sergeants Ball, Wolfmeyer and Bush.

"Did they try the general in charge of the camp?" asked Chairman Royal Johnson, who life his seat in congress to serve with the army abroad.

"Not that anyone heard," responded the witness. When Lieutenant "Harboiled" Smith was tried at Tours early this year, a hundred witnesses appeared against him, and he was convicted, testified Sidney Kemp, New York city.

"Fifty witnesses who I can name will verify everything said here and tell more too," asserted Kemp.

Cruelties Recounted. Several of the soldiers testified that in addition to being beaten, food in small amounts and of poor quality was supplied and that the bedding was poor, sometimes the mattress being in mud under a small tent.

"A prisoner was smiling and an officer says, 'take that smile off or I will,'" A. H. Mendelberg, Baltimore, who served with Base Hospital 42, testified. "The officer did, rolling the man in the mud," Mendelberg asserted. "Did you get that officer's name?" asked Representative Flood, Democrat, Virginia.

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"RED" RUPERT TELLS OF LOVE FOR SON, AND LETTER WHICH CAUSED HIS ARREST WHILE HE HID FROM LAW IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWN

"I would tar my fingernails off for him, fellows, that's all there is to it. He's my boy."

"Red" Rupert's voice broke and tears were in his eyes as he spoke last night of his love for the little chap of 7 years, a love that caused the fugitive father to send a letter in the mails—a letter that never reached its destination, but fell into the hands of government agents and led to Rupert's capture at Brawley, Calif.

Rupert arrived last night at the Oregon penitentiary, handcuffed and in custody of Special Agent William Esch, nearly four months after he had effected his escape from the Gold Hill lime quarry where he was doing time for the theft of \$19,000 worth of liberty bonds from the Northwestern Bank of Portland. Freely and frankly he told of his fugitive adventures and how he had avoided city streets, choosing small towns instead, of friendships he had formed and his plan to get to Mexico but withal the agony of mind that is the lot of the convict in hiding.

Down at Imperial Beach is the wife, whom the prisoner in a grimy shirt and worn trousers, his athletic body weary by the sweltering journey of hundreds of miles in steel bracelets, urged newspaper men to say is blameless. And with her is the boy of 7 years. Next door to the woman and the little boy a stranger took up his abode. He was Dolley the detective, a government agent who knew of Mrs. Rupert's trip from Portland, and who was watching for letters, and possibly for the convict himself.

"But she is in no way to blame,"

BULLETIN

WINNIPEG, July 15.—The Winnipeg trades and labor council tonight voted almost unanimously in favor of the One Big Union.

IRISHMEN TELL OF ASPIRATIONS

Hibernians in Convention Enlarge Ireland and Express Hopes

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Envy of Ireland and of the aspirations for freedom of government in Ireland were the dominant notes of speeches that opened here today the annual convention of Ancient Order of Hibernians in America and Canada.

Business sessions of the convention will commence tomorrow with the report of the credentials committee. An informal reception was the feature tonight.

Greetings to the delegates came in messages from United States Senator James D. Phelan in Washington and Archbishop O'Connell in Boston and a committee was appointed today to draft a message to Pope Benedict XV at Rome asking his blessing on the work of the convention.

RUMORS FLY AS CRUISER LEAVES

Departure of Marblehead for Alaska Gives Report of Fish Pirate Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, which brought from Alaska a relief expedition sent by the public health service to fight an epidemic of influenza among natives of the Bristol Bay region has been ordered back to Alaskan waters, it became known today.

Rear Admiral Joseph Jayne, commandant of the 12th naval district, said orders for the Marblehead's voyage came from the navy department at Washington and declined to comment on a report that the cruiser was to be used to combat encroachments of fish pirates.

Press reports from Alaska have told of battles between fish pirates and employees of the canning companies. The Marblehead left San Francisco yesterday.

\$800,000 in Bean-Barrett Bonds Are Sold by State

The state board of control yesterday received a total of \$762,320 for an \$800,000 issue of the Bean-Barrett bonds to be applied to construction of federal aid road improvement projects. The buyer was Henry Teal of Portland. This makes a total of \$1,000,000 in Bean-Barrett bonds that have been issued, \$200,000 having been issued two years ago. Had the present issue been sold two years ago the state would have received \$13,760 more than was received yesterday. Bidding yesterday was close and the lowest was only \$8.20 per thousand, and between the highest and the next to the highest only \$1.30. The bonds bear 4 per cent interest.

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SHANTUNG IS BATTLEFIELD OF SENATORS

Scene of Verbal Combat is Shifted from League Covenant to Peninsula Given Nipponese by Peace Treaty

LODGE SAYS PROVINCE IS "PRICE PAID" JAPAN

Charges Numerous in Five Hour Debate by Pact Opponents

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The stormy senate fight over the peace treaty shifted away from the league of nations covenant today and broke with new fury about the provision giving Shantung peninsula to Japan.

In five hours of debate the treaty opponents charged in bitter terms that the Tokio government had wheedled Shantung from China at the peace table without the shadow of a cause except the ambition of conquest, and supporters of the treaty defended the course of President Wilson in the negotiations by declaring the only alternative was failure of the whole peace conference.

Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee declared Shantung was "a price paid" for Japan's acceptance of the league of nations. Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, charged that Japan in 1917 secretly had inveigled the European allies into a promise to support her Shantung claims. Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, asserted that if the United States must either underwrite the Shantung agreement or accept the challenge of another power, the country should choose the latter course.

Shantung Case Unavoidable. Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, of Nebraska, replied that the German rights in Shantung were obtained legally by treaty in 1898 and were won fairly from Germany by Japan long before the United States entered the war. Senator Williams, Democrat of Mississippi, said the president had come home without a general treaty of peace and that Japan would never give up the peninsula unless forced to do so by war.

In the end the senate adopted without record vote a resolution by Senator Lodge asking the president for any available information about a secret treaty alleged to have been negotiated between Japan and Germany in 1918 embodying a plan for Russian rehabilitation and promising Japan's indirect protection of German interests at the Versailles negotiations.

Conversations Requested. A sweeping request for information about the conversations at Versailles, also was sent to the White House by the foreign relations committee, which adopted a resolution by Senator Johnson, Republican-CVail, calling for all proposed drafts for a league covenant or reports of the argument relative to the league, and for "all data bearing upon or else in connection with the treaty of peace."

Reading Is Commenced. At its meeting the committee began the reading of the treaty, covering in less than two hours about one-fifth of its sections but passing over a future consideration of the league covenant, the boundaries of Germany and many minor provisions. The reading will continue at a long session tomorrow, the senate having adjourned tonight until Thursday so the committee would not be interrupted at its work.

There was not discussion of President Wilson's offer to consult with the committee on doubtful points of the treaty, nor was any attempt made to have the committee open its doors to the public. It was said these questions might not come to a head for several days after the reading of the document was finished.

Lodge Makes Charge. Senator Lodge's charge that Japan's support of the league of nations had been purchased by the Shantung agreement was coupled with a warning that Japan was following the footsteps of Germany as an empire builder.

"There's another great power being built up on the other side of the Pacific," said the foreign relations chairman. "We are asked to put our name at the bottom of that robbing China—handing over control practically of that great province to Japan. I do not want to see my country's name at the bottom of such a thing."

Barrier Held Removed. Asserting that the senators opposing the Shantung settlement never had raised their voices against Germany's acquisition of the Shantung rights in 1898, Senator Hitchcock de-

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Body Floating In Missouri Thought That of Oregonian

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 15.—The body of a man, apparently about 45, was taken from the Missouri river today at a point where a week ago the body of a woman was found. In the man's pocket was a bill-fold embossed "F. G. Noble, saddler and milliner, Heppner, Oregon."

BURLESON NOW STRIKE TARGET

Telephone Workers Make Effort to Extend Effects of Walk Out

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—A request that all telephone operators and electrical workers unions in the country be called out on strike before July 31 on behalf of the striking operators and linemen on the Pacific coast was sent to J. P. Noonan, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, by the general strike committee here today.

In the telegram the committee said that the strikers had been unable to get a definite answer from Postmaster General Burleson in regard to their demands and that the strike had reverted to a fight against the postoffice authorities instead of the telephone company.

Strikers who returned to their posts at Angels Camp, Stockton and Red Bluff were said by members of the committee to have again gone out.

Requests that they ask the international president to order a nationwide strike have been forwarded to all unions on strike by the general strike committee.

FLYER ORDERED TO TAKE REST

Lieutenant Browne Unable to Fly Due to Illness—Flights to Continue

Lieutenant Floyd D. Browne who has been in Salem since July 1 and who was to have given passenger carrying flights during the Fourth of July celebration is suffering from a nervous breakdown and has been ordered by his physician to take a rest of 30 to 60 days.

The Commercial club and Lieutenant Browne are making arrangements to secure another aviator who will take the lieutenant's place and will fly the plane and carry the passengers who have signed up with the Commercial club. Other persons who wish to fly will also be taken as the plane will probably remain in Salem until the recovery of Lieutenant Browne.

The flights will probably be resumed in a few days.

FIRE FIGHTERS OUT ON STRIKE

14 Men Leave Blaze Threatening City Water When Demands Not Met

MISSOULA, Mont., July 15.—Demanding 14 hours pay for 12 hours work on the forest fire in the Rattlesnake valley which is threatening this city's water supply, 14 men of a gang of 15 who were working in to the scene of the fire from the south quit work today, according to a report to the local headquarters of the forest service. Another gang was sent out to the scene today and 25 more men will be sent tomorrow morning. This fire is one of the worst in the district at present.

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PENALTY TO AWAIT MEN WHO MUTINY

Stern Policy to Block Insurrection is Laid Down by Warden Steiner with Approval of Governor

TWO PRISONERS QUIT IN FLAX HARVEST

Unrest is Caused at State Prison by Ban Placed on Group Parties

Refusal by any convict in the Oregon state penitentiary to obey an order of the warden or of any officer, or any act tending toward mutiny or rebellion will be punished by a setback of one year in the minimum sentences of the offending prisoners. This policy has been adopted by Warden Steiner and approved by Governor Olcott in a formal notification that was sent to all the convicts yesterday. Already two convicts who balked at going into the flax fields Monday morning have had their sentences extended a year in addition to being set to work on the prison rockpile.

The two recalcitrant prisoners are James Murray, whose correct name is Myers, and Johnny Jones, alias James Steel, colored, both "catnap" men who were convicted in Multnomah county.

Notice Has Teeth. The written notification sent to all the prisoners, signed by the warden and approved by the governor, reads:

"To all convicts in the Oregon state penitentiary: Governor Ben W. Olcott has authorized me as warden to notify you that any refusal on your part to carry out an order made by the warden or officers, or any act tending toward mutiny or rebellion will positively be followed by one year setback on your minimum time. Please bear in mind this is in the interest of good behavior and discipline and to assist you in securing your release at the earliest possible opportunity."

While this notification was sent in written form to the convicts yesterday it is said to have been given previously as a verbal notice and was understood by the men who refused to pull flax Monday.

Unrest Becomes Apparent. Indications that the men were in a mutinous temper became manifest, it is understood, a week or more ago. This led up to the verbal order. The rebellious mood of the men appears to have been caused by a taking away of certain yard privileges to which they had been accustomed, and Warden Steiner was led to take action when it came to his knowledge that the prisoners had agreed among themselves to rush the prison chapel, get the ear of the warden and demand the discharge of Deputy Warden John C. Talley and Keeper "Buck" Phillips. Talley, it appears, stands for a strict discipline among the prisoners, and with the approval of Warden Steiner, had begun to work out a policy of this kind prior to the appointment of Dr. Steiner. The new warden declares he has found in Talley a thorough prison man, stern but with no inclination to cruelty, whom he will support in his relations with the prisoners if his work continues as it has been during the early weeks of the new administration.

Among the privileges that have been withdrawn, causing resentment among the prisoners, were the usual cash prizes for Fourth of July sports and the practice of allowing the men to gather in groups to make candy or eat ice cream about the yards. These practices, it is said, caused the men to take from the commissary stores and otherwise detracted from discipline. The spirit was not soothed by

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DOWSEY VERDICT REFUTES MURDER

Coroners Jury Finds Detective Died from Natural Causes, Probably Apoplexy After Hour Deliberation

SEATTLE, July 15.—Deliberating less than one hour, the coroner's jury empaneled to determine the cause of the death of Frederick A. Dowsey, special agent of the United States shipping board here May 2, returned a verdict that Dowsey died of natural causes, probably apoplexy, and was not murdered as had been alleged.

Evidence Conflicts. Conflicting evidence was given the jury by several physicians. Deputy Coroner Frank Koepfli of King county, who assisted in the autopsy on the body immediately after it was found in a washroom in an office building which houses the shipping board offices, said he believed death came from natural causes and that the wound on Dowsey's head, which has led to the murder theory, was caused when the victim fell. Other doctors, with the exception of Dr. A. A. McWhinnie, who first reached Dowsey after death came, substantiated Koepfli's statement. Dr. McWhinnie told the jury death came suddenly, but in his belief not of natural causes.

Two Men Seen. G. M. Douglas, shipping board disbursement office clerk who discovered Dowsey's body, told of seeing two men leave the washroom shortly before he entered but said he would be unable to identify them.

Dowsey, it is said, was investigating alleged irregularities in connection with the northwest district of the shipping board at the time he died. Government agents will continue to investigate the case, federal officials declare.



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It Will be Worth the Price of Any One of These Suits

A FAT MAN CAN'T SINK—HERE ARE SIZES TO ACCOMMODATE ALL

Extraordinary qualities in Wool Worsted, Jersey Knit, Bathing Suits for men, in solid and combination colors of black, purple, red, blues and greens—sizes 38 to 52. \$3.25 to \$4.25
Mixed Cotton and Wool in Large Assortment of Men's Cotton Bathing Suits, 50c to \$1.50
Boys' Bathing Suits at 75c to \$1.15
\$2.00, \$2.45, \$2.85, \$3.00

Women's Bathing Suits

Sizes 38 to 46, Short Skirt, V Neck, Sleeveless. Extra good, Wool Jersey Bathing Suits—the kind that would cost double our price on the markets today—in black, purple, green, blue and cardinal, trimmed with white, yellow, orange, green and maroon, at from \$3.65 to \$6.45

Children's and Misses' Bathing Suits at 30c to \$1.65
Bathing Shoes, low and high tops, 25c and 50c
Rubber and Rubberized Headwear of many styles, 15c, 25c, 50c
Rubberized Suit Bags, 25c