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THE WEATHER

Fair, gentle westerly winds.

SIXTY-NINTH YEAR

FLEET BIDS GOODBYE TO SAN DIEGANS

After Two Gay Days at First Port Personnel Make Ready To Be Off at Dawn for Los Angeles and Thence North

FETE RIVALS DAYS OF EXPOSITION IN 1916

Auto Rides, Picnics, Sports, Aerial Circuses Among Forms of Diversion

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 8.—The Pacific fleet tonight was making itself ready to leave San Diego at dawn tomorrow for Los Angeles. Ashore 5000 or more officers and men on leave were bidding San Diego farewell after a two-day visit during which all the city's hospitality was showered upon them. In the harbor and offshore rapidly blinking electric signals flashed between the ships and wireless messages were being sent giving last minute instructions before sailing from Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander in chief, to the commanders of vessels.

The 36 warships of the fleet will weigh anchor or cast off from mooring or docks at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. Eight hours later they will be at San Pedro.

City is Thronged.

San Diego's streets, places of amusement and parks were full to-day. Every sailor who could possibly be spared from the fleet was allowed ashore and they came in relays of hundreds for a few hours or for the day as circumstances permitted their officers to allow. Other thousands of visitors were here from the fruit ranches, farms, towns and cities of inland southern California. Every San Diegan, practically without exception, found time to spend on the visiting seamen. Essential business was conducted, but first attention was paid the sailors and officers.

Automobiles would pick up a load of men from the fleet, from downtown oints, drive them through the city and return them only to take out another crowd. The city plaza, in the heart of the downtown section was given over to serving the sailors with all kinds of food and drink with out cost by the Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A. and local organizations.

Men Are Fed.

At Balboa Park, where the exposition was held in 1915 and 1916, the women of San Diego served a lunch at a picnic to all sailors who came. Admiral Rodman alone detailed 2200 men to the picnic, but hundreds of others on shore leave attended. An athletic program at the stadium drew another 2200 allotment sent by Admiral Rodman from the fleet and it, too, drew sailors and civilians besides these. Daylight dances tonight in many halls with girls for every sailor were given.

Petty officers and enlisted men met in a swimming contest tonight at the plunge for service men. There was an organ recital at Balboa park and many private social affairs were held for the fleet personnel. In the early evening aviators at North Island, both naval and military, gave flying exhibitions.

More Coming.

Fleet officials announced today that the battleship Nebraska, cruiser Seattle and tender Melville would join the fleet at Los Angeles tomorrow. The super-dreadnaught Arizona will join the main fleet at San Francisco September 1, when a rendezvous is held there for the review planned to be held in honor of President Wilson.

Other vessels also will have action. They will arrive at the east coast before that time, it was said.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels with Commander Foote, his personal aide, and several of the visiting admirals here with the fleet and from navy headquarters at Washington and San Francisco passed a busy day inspecting naval sites on San Diego.

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A GOOD HOME AT A BARGAIN PRICE—IF TAKEN AT ONCE

It is in the southern residence district of Salem. Large lot. Will sell at less than it would cost to build the house:

\$3000

Better act. This bargain will not keep. Better see me to-day.

C. W. NIEMEYER
Masonic Bldg. Phone 1000

BERRIES STAND IN SUN SPOOF—THEY BLOW UP COMPANY ASKS DAMAGES

Loganberries will explode if left confined too long in the sun, according to the allegations of Wadhams & Kerr Bros. of Portland. This company has asked permission of the court to file an answer in the action of the Willamette Valley Transfer company against F. A. Welch in which the company seeks to recover \$104 alleged to be due for transporting 88 barrels of loganberries from Salem to Portland.

The Wadhams & Kerr firm explain that in employing the transfer company to haul the berries to Portland Welch was acting merely as their agent. They allege that the transfer company was negligent and allowed the berries to stand in the sun until they began to ferment and that six or seven barrels exploded. They ask that the suit of the transfer company be dismissed and that they be awarded damages of \$200.

RIOT GUARDSMEN ARE WITHDRAWN

Removal of Troops Made by Governor on Request of Mayor Thompson

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—On request of Mayor Thompson, state troops were ordered by Governor Lowden removed today from the scenes of last week's race riots and the stockyards today after a general strike of union workers had badly crippled packing companies and livestock dealers had notified producers to suspend shipments to Chicago temporarily. Union leaders declared the strike would continue until police and deputy sheriffs also had left the yards.

EDITORS FAVOR EXTRA SESSION

State Association Adapts Resolution for Meeting of Legislature

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 8.—At its annual convention held here today the Oregon State Editorial association adopted resolutions favoring a special session of the Oregon legislature to act on the national woman's suffrage amendment and to amend the Roosevelt highway act passed by the voters last June so as to remove obstacles to federal aid now said to exist in the measure.

The officers elected were: President, C. E. Ingalls, Corvallis, re-elected; vice-president, G. P. Cheney, Enterprise; secretary, treasurer, Lloyd Richards, Oregon City, re-elected; members executive committee John E. Gratke, Astoria.

WILSON CHARGED WITH "PLAYING POLITICS" AND "PASSING BUCK" BY 5000 STRIKING SHOP WORKERS

Administration Hears Most Men Fast Returning to Jobs Pending Adjustment of Wage Demands by Hines—Union Headquarters Confident of Amicable Settlement—14 Arrests Made as Result of Car Walk Out

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 8.—Charges that President Wilson was "playing politics" and "passing the buck" were voiced by striking railroad shopmen at a mass meeting attended by 5000 strikers here this afternoon.

Practically all shopmen in Denver walked out today, according to union leaders, who place the number of strikers at 6000. Railroad officials contend only 3500 men are out.

A resolution calling upon the international officers of the shopmen's union to call a general strike and thus make the walkout legal was adopted this afternoon.

Potatoes Go Up.

The price of potatoes here rose from five to six and one half cents a pound today as a result of the strike.

MEN FAST RETURNING HEARS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Reports began to arrive at the railroad administration late today from all the country saying that the striking shop men were returning to work pending the adjustment of their wage demands by Director General Hines.

Kansas City and Cincinnati officials expressed belief that normal conditions would prevail tomorrow. At all places where men are out, local officials of the railroad administration are cooperating with union chairmen in explaining the necessity for going back to the job at once, which President Wilson made a prerequisite to opening of negotiations.

PEACE PACT IS RATIFIED BY BELGIUM

Pending Action by League of Nations Belgians Seek Immediate Guarantees by Revision of Treaty of 1830

RUMANIANS CALLED TO TASK BY CONFERENCE

Unofficial Report Says Balkan Ally Would Take German Aid

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8.—The chamber of deputies today unanimously ratified the peace treaty with Germany.

During the discussion of the treaty the foreign minister said: "The league of nations fails to offer immediate guarantees and compels us to look to our own defense. That is why we are seeking at Paris a revision of the treaties of 1830. I wish to assure our delegates that the whole nation supports them. Revision of the treaties will provide the required guarantees."

This chamber also ratified the annex to the treaty concerning the military convention entered into by France, United States, Great Britain and Belgium.

RUMANIAN DELEGATE IS CALLED BEFORE CONFERENCE

PARIS, Aug. 8.—(By The Associated Press)—Nicholas Misu, of the Rumanian peace delegation was called today before the supreme council on account of the Rumanians refusal to comply with the demands of the peace conference. M. Misu denied that Rumania had broken away from the peace conference, but explained that Rumanian officers in Budapest had ignored the supreme council's orders.

The attitude of the Rumanians is causing great embarrassment to the supreme council, it is understood. Rumania's violation of the peace conference's orders at this time when the harvest renders her temporarily self-supporting is said to have surprised conference members, who hold that Rumania's economic future depends upon the allies good will. They expressed resentment at the official statement of the Rumanians that Germany will help them if the allies do not.

PEIDL MINISTRY IS INTERNED IS REPORT

VIENNA, Thursday, Aug. 7.—(By The Associated Press)—The Rumanian forces of occupation in Hungary.

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AUSTRIAN NOTE IS APPEAL TO ALLIES' HEART

Burdens Unjustly Great Declare Austro-German Representatives

SAD PLIGHT SET FORTH

Plan of Debt Adjustment Held Unfair to Mass of People

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, Aug. 7.—A summary of the Austrian note presented to the allied peace commission at St. Germain, France, yesterday, has been received here from Vienna.

"If Germany-Austria's territorial demands are fulfilled to the minimum extent maintained for in the appendix to the note," says the summary, "Germany-Austria will make efforts to live independently and in peace in this territory. She expects the league of nations will hear her in her hour of distress."

"On the other hand German-Austria still is firmly convinced that the economic burdens imposed upon her by the peace treaty cannot easily be carried out and that they are not substantially lightened she is bound to collapse."

Plight is Pleaded.

"It will be impossible for the next few months to deliver milking cows and cattle, as German-Austria's children are perishing for lack of meat and milk. German-Austria must allow herself to be placed under the economic powers' financial control, but she expects the repatriation committee will act with the consideration demanded by her desperate position and grant the necessary credits to obtain raw materials and foodstuffs."

The note urges amendment with a view to investing a commission with plenary powers, regarding all economic and financial peace conditions. It then argues the states which succeeded it and the injustice of stipulations regarding war loans.

Debt Division Not Liked.

"It seems self-evident, the note continues, that all states in what was formerly Austria Hungary should divide the debts of the old monarchy. Apart from the bank note debt, clauses in the peace treaty show a burden of debt for German-Austria of some forty billion marks. Thus two thirds of the entire debt of the Austrian states, without the note debt, is placed on the shoulders of one-fifth of the former population."

The note proposes, as in the case of pre-war debts, that all debts shall be divided by the reparations commission according to the ability of individual states to meet them. A similar proposal is made regarding Austro-Hungarian bank notes held abroad.

The note concludes with a reference to settling accounts between German-Austria and other states of the former monarchy, declaring that the population not capable of fulfillment must be removed and these questions regulated by the reparations commission in order not to prolong the peace negotiations.

"It would be of indisputable value for all parties," the note adds, "if the members of the German-Austrian delegation were heard and called upon to give oral explanations before the committees."

CAPTAIN'S QUICK WORK SAVES PAY

Tug Commandeered at Last Moment and Fleet's Gobs Get Money

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 8.—The ten thousand or more sailors on the Pacific fleet would have had a moonless trip to San Diego had it not been for the quick action of Captain G. R. Venable, fleet paymaster on the flagship New Mexico. The captain has sailed nearly a million miles in Uncle Sam's service. The night before the fleet steamed away from Fortress Monroe, Captain Venable discovered that \$2,000,000 sent him by Washington was missing. The money should have been addressed care of the boat at Fortress Monroe and after much messaging by telephone and telegraph the fleet paymaster found trace of the gold in Norfolk.

All the flagship's launches were in service and Captain Venable practically commandeered a tug that had just arrived from Bermuda and putting an armed guard on board, started for Norfolk. The skipper of the tug had never been into Norfolk and had to pick out his course at night by lighted buoys. The money was located in an express office, placed on the tug and after negotiating the narrow channel was put safely aboard the New Mexico a few hours before the fleet sailed.

Liverpool Tramway Strike Ends; Work Starts Saturday

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.—The strike on the tramways of this city was settled today. Work will be resumed Saturday.

PRICE LIST ON FOOD IS MADE PUBLIC

War Department Tells How to Get Provisions Through Postoffice at Rate Far Below Retail Figure

SALES TO INDIVIDUALS TO BEGIN AUGUST 18

Bacon at 25 Cents; and Other Things in Proportion Are Offered

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The war department made public today a complete price list on all subsistence stores available for sale to the public through the parcel post or through municipal selling agencies. Cost of the commodities to the government, the department said, had been disregarded entirely in fixing the prices of sale which are materially lower than prevailing market prices.

Prices F. O. B. Storage Points.

The prices quoted are free on board and from storage points in each of the thirteen districts into which the country is divided for war department subsistence purposes. The department now is re-distributing the food supplies in the thirteen areas in order that each may have its proportion per population of the 72 articles offered for sale.

The price tables include the price per can or individual units in each case and also the price per case or large containers. It also shows the gross weight per can and per case in order that the public may arrive at the price they will have to pay by adding parcel post rates from the nearest distributing point to the home of the consumer to the free on board prices quoted.

Orders Through Postoffice.

Municipal selling agencies will compute freight charges on these shipments to be added to the price quoted by the war department. On the parcel post distribution no orders will be received direct by the war department but only through the postoffice department which will requisition the supplies by case or large package, the postmasters in turn breaking these shipments up into unit packages of a single can or several cans.

Sales to municipalities at the new prices will begin as soon as the surplus property officers at the various zone supply offices and depots have received the quotations made public today. Sales to individuals through the parcelpost will be inaugurated August 18.

Here Are a Few Prices.

Quotations on some of the leading commodities are: Bacon, \$4.15 per can of 17 pounds; corned beef, 55 cents for can of 1.36 pounds; baked beans, 5 cents for can of 1 1/2 pounds; sweet corn, 10 cents per 2 1/2 pound can; dry beans, \$6.49 per 100 pounds; crackers, 5 and 6 cents a pound; army flour, \$6 per 100 pounds; macaroni, 7 cents per 1 1/2 pounds; rolled oats, 12 cents per 2 pounds; seeded raisins, 10¢ per pound; rice, \$6.74 per 100 lbs.; tomatoes, nine cents per two-pound can, and white corn meal, \$3.70 per hundred pounds.

MEXICAN PROBE POWER IS GIVEN

Committee to Investigate Outrages and Recommend Remedial Action

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Blanket authority to bring out all the facts about Mexican outrages on American and American property and to formulate a remedial program, was given to the foreign relations committee today by the senate.

By unanimous vote a resolution directing the inquiry was adopted after its provisions had been stiffened in committee so as to make subject to investigation "any and all acts of the governments of Mexico and its citizens in derogation of the rights of the United States or its citizens."

Fall Leads Sub-Committee.

Later Chairman Lodge named a sub-committee headed by Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, to do the actual work of examining witnesses and collecting information. The sub-committee will begin its task within a few days.

The provision authorizing the committee also to recommend what measures shall be taken to prevent further outrages was added at the suggestion of Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona. Under this clause it is said a definite Mexican policy will be formulated and submitted as a recommendation to the administration.

In the opinion of some foreign relations members the task before the committee will be a matter of months

STEP OFF TRUCK FATAL

MAN TRIES TO GET HAT FALL FRACTURES SKULL

DANIELS SAYS ACT UNOFFICIAL

Secretary Not Aware Papers Had Rodman Speech Which Was Cancelled

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 8.—His attempt to recover his hat, which had blown from his head while he was riding on a truck last night, cost Bert K. Akers, his life. Akers, who was an employe of the Penland Transfer company, either fell from the truck while it was in action or stepped off in such a position as to throw him heavily to the ground. His skull was crushed and he died today.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 8.—Secretary Daniels authorized a statement today in which he told briefly of the circumstances that led to Admiral Rodman's announcement last night at a banquet that a speech he had prepared in advance would have to remain in his pocket, as Secretary Daniels had censored it and told him not to use it. Secretary Daniels said: "Admiral Rodman showed me a copy of a speech that he had written, and I commented upon it and advised that a certain paragraph be omitted. I did not know that I was acting in any official capacity as a censor at the time, nor did I know that the speech had been sent broadcast in advance. Had I known that copies were in the hands of the newspapers I would have made no objection to the use of the speech."

Comment Informal

"The speech was shown me and I commented upon it in an informal manner."

A paragraph in the admiral's speech which the secretary thought should be eliminated referred to possible future wars. Admiral Rodman laughingly said today that the whole affair amounted to nothing and "it didn't bother me a bit."

JAP SHIP LIMPS BACK INTO PORT

Vessel Transfers Envoys and Copy of Treaty to Russia At Sea

SEATTLE, Aug. 8.—The Japanese liner Fusimi Maru, which left here August 5 for the Orient, is limping back to port with a cracked cylinder head and her steam steering gear out of commission, according to a wireless message received here by the merchant's exchange. She turned back when 50 miles off Cape Flattery and will arrive here early tomorrow.

Aboard the Fusimi Maru was a party of Japanese army officials and peace delegation attaches who are taking to Japan the first official copy of the peace treaty to reach the Orient. As the Fusimi was heading back to the coast she passed the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia bound from Vancouver to the Orient. The Fusimi transferred the envoys to the Russia at sea.

ALIENS MENACE RIVER SALMON

Foreigners Not Permitted to Fish in Columbia—Kill Baby Fish

PORTLAND, Aug. 8.—Alien fishermen from the ports around Puget Sound are accused by John Larson, a deputy fish warden of Astoria, of destroying salmon in vast numbers just off the mouth of the Columbia river. In a report made to the Oregon game and fish commission Larson declared the very life of the salmon fishing industry was being menaced by the operations of the aliens, who operate outside the river because their lack of citizenship disqualifies them under the law from fishing inside the river. All fish which they catch and which are too small to be sold, he charged are being destroyed.

General recommendations included: Increase of production. Careful buying by housewives. Fair dealing with the people on the part of the producers, middlemen and merchants. Threats Disparaged. That there be no threats and undue insistence upon the interest of a single class. Correction of "many things" in the relation between capital and labor in respect to wages and conditions of labor. In concluding the president made

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AUSTRIAN WHO CLAIMED EXEMPTION AND WHO WOULD FIGHT FOR AUSTRIA IN ANOTHER WAR REMAINS AUSTRIAN BY COUNTY CLERK'S ORDER

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 8.—"Suppose there should be another war, would you fight for this country," asked Deputy County Clerk Easter, in charge of naturalization, of Mat Beich, Austrian, who appeared before him today seeking first papers. "No; if I have fighting to do, I'll go back to Austria and do it," was the reply of a man who had been 19 years in the United States and is working as a local shipyard. His registration card showed he had claimed exemption from service on account of being an enemy alien. Easter refused Beich his papers.

MR. WILSON GIVES PLANS TO CONGRESS

High Prices Due to Vicious Practices Says President—Early Ratification of Treaty Will Help is Declaration

STRIKES WILL HINDER IMMEDIATE ADJUSTMENT

Rigid Enforcement of Present Law and Legislation With Kick Urged

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—President Wilson laid several specific proposals before congress today for checking the high cost of living, but at the same time declared permanent results could not be expected until peace time bases were fully restored by ratification of the peace treaty.

High prices, the president told congress, were not justified by shortage of supplies either present or prospective, but were created in many cases "artificially and deliberately" by "vicious practices." Retailers, he said, were responsible in large part for extortionate prices.

Strikes Defeat Own Ends.

Strikes, the president warned the labor world, would only make matters worse and those who sought to employ threats or coercion were only preparing their own destruction. Leaders of organized labor, the president said, he was sure would presently yield to second power thought.

"Illegal" and "criminal" were the words the president used in characterizing the methods by which some present day prices have been brought about.

Stronger Laws Urged.

Present laws, he said, would be energetically employed to the limit to force out food hoarders, and meet the situation so far as possible, but to supplement the existing statutes he specifically urged the following: Licensing of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce with specific regulations designed to secure competitive selling and "prevent unconscionable profits" in the method of marketing.

Extension of the food control act to peace times and the application of its provisions against hoarding to fuel, clothing and other necessities of life as well as food.

Penalty for Profitsteering.

A penalty in the food control act for profitsteering.

A law regulating cold storage, limiting the time which goods may be held; prescribing a method of disposing of them if held beyond the permitted period and requiring that when released goods bear the date of storage.

Laws requiring that goods released from storage for interstate commerce bear the selling prices at which they went into storage and requiring that all goods destined for interstate commerce bear the price at which they left the lands of the producer.

Enactment of the pending bill for the control for security issues. Additional appropriations for government agencies which can supply the public with full information as to prices at which retailers buy.

Early Ratification Held Imperative.

Early ratification of the peace treaty so that the entire process of supply and demand can operate.

Immediate steps by executive agencies of the government promised by the president included:

The limiting and controlling of wheat shipments and credits to facilitate the purchase of wheat in such a way as not to raise, but rather to lower prices of flour at home.

Sale of surplus stocks of food and clothing in the hands of the government.

The forced withdrawal from storage and sales of surplus stocks in private hands.

General recommendations included:

Increase of production. Careful buying by housewives. Fair dealing with the people on the part of the producers, middlemen and merchants.

Threats Disparaged.

That there be no threats and undue insistence upon the interest of a single class.

Correction of "many things" in the relation between capital and labor in respect to wages and conditions of labor. In concluding the president made

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