

GOVERNOR TO KILL STRICT PARTY BILL

OLCOTT TO VETO G. O. P. PARTY BILL

Governor Announces He Will Put Straight Party Measure in Waste Basket—Measure Would Allow Voter to Make One Mark and Vote the Ticket Straight—Nearly 100 Bills and Resolutions Passed by Legislature at Special Session.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 19.—Governor OLCOTT announced today that he would veto the "straight party" bill passed by the legislature on the final day of the extraordinary session. The bill has been interpreted by some democrats as being in the interest of the republican party. The bill provides for a form of ballot that enables the voter to cast his ballot for an entire party ticket by a single mark, though it also is possible to scratch the ticket, if desired.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 19.—Ninety-four bills and a miscellaneous assortment of memorials and resolutions, some of the latter being pronounced more important than many of the bills, were passed by the special session of the Oregon legislature, which adjourned shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning, Sunday. The house obtained passage in the senate of 53 of its measures. Of the bills originating in the senate 40 were adopted by the house. Every measure which the governor suggested as an emergency and on which he based the call for the extraordinary session was passed. It was reported here early today that a number of the measures passed, besides those asked for by the executive, would feel the gubernatorial veto, but these reports are said to have not come from anyone connected closely with the governor's office.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS BUSY ORGANIZING

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The work of the League of Nations is still confined to organization, as the first act of the league council at its first meeting was to appoint members of the Saare valley boundary commission which is not under the league's control. It is expected the league will take jurisdiction over the Saare region only when an administrative mission has been organized.

'FLU' EPIDEMIC 1920 IS OF A MILD TYPE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Although there was a slight increase in the number of influenza cases, especially in the Chicago district, reported to the public health service, today, officials said there was nothing alarming in the present situation. The disease is of a mild type and with a low death rate, they said. Officials of the service pointed out that only about 1,000 cases throughout the country were reported last week as compared with more than 4,000,000 cases a year ago.

STATE R. R. COMMISSIONS UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The supreme court today affirmed federal court decrees approving rates prescribed by the California railroad commission to be charged by the Napa Valley Electric company for power sold to the California Light and Telephone company and dismissing injunction proceedings brought to prevent the rates being put into effect.

U. S. STEAMER MAGONA FOUNDERS AT SEA 49 MEMBERS OF CREW LOST

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 19.—Forty-nine members of the crew of the American steamer Magona, which struck a rock off Nidingen light and foundered, were lost, the only survivor being the second mate of the ship. NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The freighter Yarmouth disabled off Cape May, N. J., during a storm was being towed to New York today by the coast guard cutter Itasca, according to wireless reports. The craft left this port Saturday for Havana with a cargo of liquor valued at \$2,000,000.

A. MILLERAND IS NEW PREMIER OF FRENCH REPUBLIC

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Captain Andre Tardieu has refused to retain the portfolio of minister of liberated regions in the new Millerand cabinet. Premier Millerand's cabinet will hold its first meeting at the new premier's home at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It will then be introduced to President Poincaré who will sign the decree of nomination, which will be promulgated in tomorrow's Journal Officiel. The cabinet has virtually been completed as follows: Alexander Millerand is premier and foreign minister. The ministers are: Justice, M. L'Honore; Interior, Andre Honnorat; War, Andre Lefevre; Marine, M. Landry; Commerce, M. Isaac; Agriculture, Henri Ricard; Finance, Frederic Francois Marsal; Colonies, Albert Sarraut; Public works, Yves Le Troquer; Public instruction, Victor Berard; Labor, Paul Jourdain; Hygiene and social welfare, M. Breton. M. Jourdain was minister of labor in the Clemenceau cabinet, and M. Le Troquer was under secretary of state for the foundation of stocks. These are the only members of the Clemenceau ministry retained. M. Francois Marsal is the manager of the Banque Union Parisienne. He is neither a deputy nor a senator. M. Millerand remarked to the newspapermen at midday that he had had a talk with former Premier Rene Viviani. "He said he was not willing at the present moment to enter the government," said M. Millerand, "but he assured me of his fullest support."

PERSHING REFUSES TO TALK POLITICS

SEATTLE, Jan. 19.—Men of the 91st division, most of them from the west, were "second to none in gallantry," General Pershing declared here today. He paid tribute to the men who worked in the spruce camps and the shipyards of the northwest during the war. "War is something for which every nation must be prepared," he asserted in an interview. He said he did not wish to be interviewed on politics or talks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Affirmation by the United States supreme court of the state railroad commission's contention establishes the right of public service commissions throughout the country to exercise the same jurisdiction, according to an announcement by the commission today.

ALLIES ASK THAT KAISER BE DELIVERED

Holland Told She Will Not Fulfill International Duty If She Refuses to Join Allies in Chastening Germans for Crimes Committed During War—Kaiser Morally Responsible—Not Question of Law but Policy. Declares Clemenceau.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19.—(Havas.) Deep emotion has been caused in Holland by the allied demand for the extradition of former Emperor William of Germany, according to a dispatch. Belief is expressed at The Hague that measures will be taken with a view to inducing him voluntarily to place himself at the disposal of the allies.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Holland is told in the allied note demanding the extradition of former Emperor William that she will "not fulfill her international duty" if she refuses to cooperate in chastising the entente powers in their crimes committed by Germans during the war. The text of the note sent to The Hague was made public today. It follows: "Paris, January 15. In notifying by these presents The Netherlands government and queen of the text of the article 227 of the treaty of Versailles, a certified copy of which is annexed, which came into force January 10, the powers have the honor to make known at the same time that they have decided to put into execution without delay this article. (Article 227 (publicly arraigned) William II of Germany for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties) and declares the allied and associated powers will address a request to The Netherlands government for his surrender in order that he may be placed on trial.)"

Demand the Kaiser Consequently the powers address to the government of The Netherlands an official demand to deliver into their hands William of Hohenzollern, former emperor of Germany in order that he may be judged. "Individuals residing in Germany against whom the allied and associated powers have brought charges are to be delivered to them under article 228 of the peace treaty, and the former emperor, if he had remained in Germany, would have been delivered under the same conditions by the German government. "The Netherlands government is conversant with the incontrovertible reasons which imperiously exact that premeditated violation of international treaties as well as systematic disregard of the most sacred rules and rights of nations, should receive, as regards every one, including the highest placed personalities, special punishment provided by the peace congress. The powers briefly recall, among so many crimes, the cynical violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg, the barbarous and pitiless system of hostages, deportation en masse, the carrying off of young girls from the city of Lille, who were torn from their families and delivered defenseless to the worst promiscuity; the systematic devastation of entire regions without military utility, the submarine war without restriction, including inhuman abandonment of victims on the high seas, and innumerable acts against non-combatants committed by German authority in violation of the laws of war. Responsibility is Kaiser's "Responsibility at least moral for all these acts reaches up to the supreme head who ordered them, or made abusive use of his full powers to infringe, or to allow infringement upon the most sacred regulations of human conscience. "The powers cannot conceive that the government of The Netherlands can regard with less reprobation than themselves the immense responsibilities of the former emperor. "Holland would not fulfill her international duty if she refused to associate herself with other nations as far as her means allow in undertaking, or at least not hinder, the punishment of the crimes committed. (Continued on Page Six)

HOUSE TO CALL GEN'L WOOD TO EXPLAIN HIS CRITICISM OF NAVY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Chairman Butler of the house naval committee announced today that Major General Leonard Wood would be asked to explain before the committee to appear his statement that the navy is a "floating death trap," made in a speech last night.

AMERICA IS A UNIT AGAINST CONQUEST IDEA

President Wilson Greets Delegates to Pan-American Financial Conference With Message—North and South America United in Spirit of Mutual Helpfulness.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Marked by the presence of the leading financiers and businessmen of the twenty-one republics of the western hemisphere, the second Pan-American financial conference opened here today for the consideration of international problems arising from the return of peace.

President Wilson from his sick room sent a message of greeting to the ministers of finance and other prominent visitors, declaring that Pan-America sought no selfish purpose in assisting world reconstruction and would regard it as a privilege to fulfill the obligations imposed by the great advantages enjoyed by the people of these republics. Secretary Lansing brought out the same idea in addressing the delegates when he said the Americas accepted the burdens thrust upon the new world by the war and would press forward confidently to the better days of the future.

Welcoming the visitors to the building of the Pan-American union, where the general sessions are being held, John Barrett, director general of the union's moral influence in preserving peace and building up commerce.

Secretary Glass, president-general of the conference, occupied the chair at the opening session, which was followed by an informal luncheon given by the federal reserve board and the United States section of the international high commission. This afternoon the group committees from each country met to organize.

President's Message President Wilson's message, read at the opening session, follows: "Gentlemen of the Americas: I regret more deeply than I can well express that the condition of my health deprives me of the pleasure and privilege of meeting with you and personally expressing the gratification which every officer of this government feels because of your presence at the national capital, and particularly because of the friendly and significant mission which brings you to us. "I rejoice with you that in these troubled times of world reconstruction the republics of the American continent should seek no selfish purpose, but should be guided by a desire to serve one another and to serve the world to the utmost of their capacity. The great privileges that have been showered upon us, both by reason of our geographical position and because of the high political and social ideals that have determined the national development of every country of the American continent, carry with them obligations the fulfillment of which must be regarded as a real privilege by every true American. Conquest Eliminated "It is no small achievement that the Americas are today able to say to the world: "Here is an important section of the globe which has today eliminated the idea of conquest from its national thought and from its international policy. "The spirit of mutual helpfulness which animates the conference sup-

ASK SECOND TRIAL FOR HARRY NEW LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 19.—Sentence of Harry New, convicted of second degree murder for shooting and killing his fiancée, Freda Lesser, was postponed when the defense today filed a motion for a new trial, Judge Gavin W. Craig, set next Friday morning at 10 o'clock as the time for hearing arguments on the motion.

HARDING WANTS OHIO SOLID OR NOTHING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senator Harding of Ohio, a candidate for the republican presidential nomination, announced today that he could not accept "mere perfunctory support" from Ohio's delegation in the national convention. The senator said if there was any doubt regarding Ohio's real preference he would be glad to have an expression by the state's voters in the primary election. Announcement was made today of the opening of Washington headquarters of a campaign committee to work for the nomination of Major General Leonard Wood as the republican candidate for president. Senator Moses of New Hampshire is in charge.

SUP. COURT TO RULE ON LIQUOR LAW

Without Comment Chief Justice White Grants Permission to Rhode Island to Test Prohibition Amendment—State Authorities Claimed Amendment an Interference With Police Powers and a Violation of Fifth Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Validity of the federal prohibition constitutional amendment is to be determined by the supreme court which today granted the state of Rhode Island permission to institute original proceedings to test it and enjoin its enforcement in that state. The permission was granted by Chief Justice White without comment or without fixing time for hearing arguments in the case. Motions to bring the suit were filed by Attorney General Rice of Rhode Island in response to a resolution adopted by the state legislature authorizing him to take steps to test the validity of not only the amendment but also of the enforcement act.

Rhodes Island was one of the states that refused to ratify the amendment. The 10 Commandments NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The prohibition amendment was likened to the Decalogue today by John F. Kramer, federal prohibition enforcement commissioner, in an address at the annual meeting of New York clergymen under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon league. "The passions, the appetites and the desires of men," he said, "made it necessary for the promulgation of the Ten Commandments, now embodied in Holy Writ. Notwithstanding the fact that the commandments and our criminal laws interfere with men's passions, appetites and desires yet they still stand and are obeyed by the great mass of the American people. So I am sure it will be under the federal prohibition amendment and the laws enacted thereunder." Mr. Kramer gave warning that popular support would be necessary for enforcement of prohibition. Resolutions adopted by the ministers assured Mr. Kramer of their support in enforcement of prohibition.

JAPAN FOR RETURN OF SHANTUNG TO CHINA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The text of the Japanese note to China announcing Japan's readiness to open negotiations for the transfer of the Shantung territory to China, in conformity with the treaty of Versailles, has reached Washington. In Japanese circles it was said the present situation as to Shantung could not be permitted to continue as it constituted a menace to the relations of the countries of the east, and must be remedied. Japan wants no quarrel with America and none with China and the sooner Shantung is handed back the better.

DANIELS TO COME BACK AT ADMIRAL

Secretary of Navy Demands Complete Investigation of Department's Records—Nothing to Hide—No Organization Did Better Work in War Than U. S. Navy—Sims Overruled by Admiral Mayo as Well as by Department—Daniels Defended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Unless the senate investigation of Rear Admiral Sims' charges of failure of the navy department to cooperate fully with the allies during the war is made to the entire satisfaction of the American people inquiry will be made by a naval board, Secretary Daniels announced today. He added that "no organization in the history of the world ever did a better job than the American navy." While refusing to discuss Admiral Sims' letter of criticism of the department, Mr. Daniels indicated the admiral frequently clashed with the department through his insistence that more destroyers be withdrawn from troop convoys to augment the anti-submarine forces in European waters. "The paramount duty of the American navy," Mr. Daniels declared, "was to protect the passage of American troops to Europe and the safeguarding of merchant shipping, vital as that was recognized to be, necessarily was secondary. Sims Was Subordinated Secretary Daniels emphasized that, contrary to a popular impression, Admiral Sims throughout the war was subordinate to Admiral Mayo, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet. He indicated that in the distribution of destroyer strength as well as on other questions Admiral Sims was overruled by Admiral Mayo as well as the department. "Every naval order, every document bearing on the navy's war activities," Mr. Daniels continued, "is open to the light of day, and the more thoroughly the entire record is laid before the people of this country, the greater pride they can have in the achievements of their navy. The country will be entirely reassured when matters are brought to a show-down." Senate to Investigate WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Complete investigation of Rear Admiral Sims' charges made against the navy department's conduct of the war will be made by a sub-committee now inquiring into the award of naval decorations as soon as it completes its present task. This decision was made today by the full senate naval committee. A motion by Senator Pittman, democrat, Nevada, to have a separate sub-committee named to make an immediate investigation was defeated. The motion to have the present sub-committee conduct the inquiry was made by Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana. Chairman Hale said the committee could not complete its investigation of naval decorations in less than ten days and that the inquiry of Admiral Sims' charges would not be undertaken until the committee had made its report on the matter now under consideration. The inquiry into naval awards was resumed after the meeting of the full committee adjourned. Admiral Sims was called to resume his testimony, which started Saturday. Sims Not Personal Chairman Hale announced that as a separate investigation of the conduct of the war will be made by a sub-committee now inquiring into the award of naval decorations as soon as it completes its present task. This decision was made today by the full senate naval committee. (Continued on Page Six)

U. S. TRANSPORT IN DISTRESS 700 MILES AT SEA, HELP NEEDED

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The army transport Powhatan, in distress about 700 miles east of New York, reported by wireless to the army transport office here at 4 a. m. today that although she was leaking and her boiler room flooded, she was in "no immediate danger." The 271 passengers were "calm and comfortable," the message said. "When the sea becomes smoother the passengers will be transferred to the White Star liner Cedric, which is standing by. The transport will keep afloat for several days," Captain Randall wireless.

YALE TO SEND TRACK TEAM TO ENGLAND

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—Yale university probably will accept the invitation for a track meet in England this spring, Professor Clarence Mendell, president of the athletic board of control, stated today. It is understood at Yale that Harvard will be unable to accompany the Blue on this trip as has been the case heretofore.

BOMBING SQUADRON OFF FOR SAN DIEGO

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 19.—The 91st bombing squadron departed from Mather field early today for Ream field, San Diego, to participate in gunnery practice until the end of March. The squadron went in two sections, one consisting of motor trucks and touring cars, and the other of 13 airplanes.

BRITISH WAR SHIPS ARE DISPATCHED TO BLACK SEA

MALTA, Jan. 16.—Orders were received Thursday night for a number of naval vessels to leave Malta immediately for the Black sea. Vice Admiral de Roback sailed Friday on board the battleship Iron Duke, accompanied by the destroyers Serapis and Steadfast and the steamer Hibiscus. Every other ship available is preparing to leave on Sunday filled to its capacity with stores. This is believed to be the result of the allied council's decision to enter into commercial relations with the soviet government of Russia.