

GERMAN ENVOY RETURNS TO BERLIN

K. VON LERSNER REFUSES ACCEPT ALLIED DEMAND EXTRADITION GERMANS

Immediately Upon Receipt of List Returns Same to President Millerand. Resigns Position and Announces Return to Berlin On First Train—Special Session of Allied Council Called—German Envoy Explains His Action in Case Demand Was Made Announced to Allies a Number of Times—No German Functionary Will Be Instrumental in Extradition of Fellow Countrymen—896 Germans On the List Which Is Not Made Public in Europe, But Chief Culprits Are Well Known—Paris Aroused to High Pitch by Boche Defiance.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Kurt von Lersner, head of the German peace delegation here, has returned to Premier Millerand the list containing the names of Germans whose extradition is demanded by the allies, which was handed to him last night and has informed the premier that he has resigned and is leaving for Berlin by the first train.

Baron von Lersner told the Associated Press his decision was in line with the attitude he had maintained throughout regarding the question of extraditions. He declared he could not be instrumental in carrying out the extradition clauses of the treaty and consequently the matter having come up in a definite final form there was nothing left for him to do but to resign and go home.

Von Lersner's Statement
Immediately after receiving the list last night, Baron von Lersner addressed the following letter to Premier Millerand:

"Your excellency has transmitted to me a note containing the names of Germans whose extradition is demanded by the allied powers. In the course of the last three months I have most seriously laid before representatives of the allied and associated governments ten times in writing and 13 times orally the reasons why it was impossible to comply with such a request, no matter what the social rank of the accused persons might be.

"I remind your excellency of my constantly repeated declarations that no German functionary would be disposed to be in any way whatever instrumental in the realization of the demand for their extradition. I should be instrumental in it if I were to forward to the German government the note of your excellency. I therefore send it back herewith.

"I have made it known to my government that I cannot remain in office and that I shall leave Paris by the next train.

FREIHERR VON LERSNER.
The baron, it was said, will leave for Berlin tonight.

896 in List
PARIS, Feb. 4.—Extradition of 896 Germans accused of violations of the laws of war is demanded in the list handed Kurt von Lersner by Paul Dufosse, secretary of the peace conference, last night.

England demands 97 for trial, France and Belgium 334 each, Italy 29, Poland 57, Rumania 41, and Serbia four. The names of Germans comprised in the first list against whom charges are preferred by all the allied nations are included in the above figures.

The ambassadors' council has confirmed its decision not to publish

the names of those Germany is asked to surrender, but it is possible to say that in addition to those already reported as being on the list, are the following:

Von Kluck Is Wanted
Field Marshal Alexander H. R. von Kluck, commander of the right wing of the German army in its advance on Paris in 1914; General Baron Kurt von Manteuffel, German military commander in Louvain, Belgium, in 1914; Field Marshal von Below, commander of the second German army; General Stenger, commander of the third German infantry brigade; General von Tesman, former governor of Luxembourg; the Niemeyer brothers, one a captain, who were accused in 1918 of mistreating British prisoners of war; Major von Goerts and Lieutenant Werner, Captain Max Valentiner and Captain Forstner, submarine commanders; Baron von Der Langeron, former military governor of Toul; Admiral von Capelle, former head of the German admiralty, and Field Marshal Lyman von Sanders, German commander of Turkish armies.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The allied council of ambassadors was called into extraordinary session today to discuss the situation created by the resignation of Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German mission here. The session was held in the French foreign office.

Hugh C. Wallace, the American ambassador who attended the meeting, said afterward that he had no statement to make regarding it.

It was made known that an official communique would be issued after the second meeting of the council, which was set for 6:30 o'clock this evening.

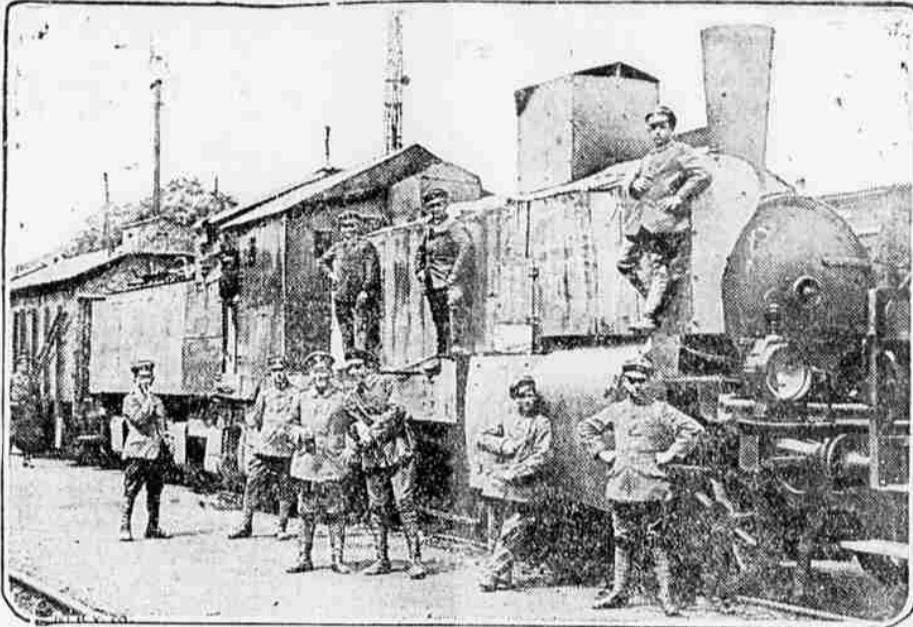
France Is Indifferent

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Comment by the French press and the attitude of the public in general before this morning's developments indicated the utmost indifference toward the demand for the extradition of the Germans accused of war crimes, although some of the names were those of men accused of deeds which during the war aroused the most intense indignation of virtually the entire population of France.

The general opinion, as expressed in the public press, seems to be that France is not so anxious to receive satisfaction concerning the punishment of the guilty persons as she is to get coal in order to be able to produce goods for export. In other words, as one commentator expressed it, she would rather receive from Germany the 27,000,000 tons of coal promised yearly under the Versailles treaty than the extradition of the 896

(Continued on Page Eight)

GERMANY STILL IN WAR GAME



—BERLIN—Germany is still at war, using an armored train against the Poles on the Upper Silesian front near Gienowitz.

MT. ANGEL EDITOR TO STARTS PROCEEDINGS AGAINST SENATE BILL

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 4.—Contending that the foreign language bill, by State Senator Norblad of Astoria, passed by the recent special session of the legislature is unconstitutional, St. Benedict's Abbey of Mount Angel, publisher of several newspapers and periodicals, in the German language today brought suit in the federal district court to have the law abrogated. Attorney General Brown, District Attorney Max Gehlhar of Marion county and District Attorney Walter Evans of Multnomah county were made defendants in the action.

St. Benedict's abbey declares its suit would operate only at great loss if the law was allowed to stand.

U. S. EXPORTS TO GERMANY GROW TO 60 MILLION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—How the volume of trade between Germany and the United States jumped ahead during the last quarter of 1919, following the institution of the General license system and eliminating in a \$90,000,000 trade balance in favor of this country is shown today in the official foreign commerce statistics prepared by the department of commerce.

In August of 1919 exports from the United States to Germany were valued at \$1,099,820, and imports at \$8,693, but in September exports jumped to \$8,836,693 and imports to \$1,580,963. October doubled the September trade volume of the two countries while November was the high month of the year, exports reaching \$23,044,142 and imports \$3,228,919. A falling off came in December with exports of \$17,297,977 and imports of \$2,480,323.

"LET'S HAVE A SMOKELESS SUMMER" NEW SLOGAN

PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—The committee of the Portland chamber of commerce on scenic highway protection today accepted an invitation from the National Parks association of Seattle to join in a state-wide campaign of education during the week of May 23-29 in an effort to prevent forest fires during the season of 1920. The movement will be directed to education of the public in having tourists and campers avoid marring scenery and carelessness. The fire prevention work will be heralded by the slogan "Let's have a smokeless summer."

REDS AIDED U. S. AGAINST THE BOSCHE

C. A. K. Martens Soviet Ambassador Informs Senate Committee That U. S. Officials Were Aided by Bolsheviks in Propaganda to Undermine Imperial German Government—Raymond Robbins Named as One of the Aids—He Will Be Called.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Officials of the United States cooperated actively with the Russian soviet government in conducting propaganda designed to undermine the imperial German government, Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, representative of soviet Russia in this country, declared today before the senate investigating committee. In response to questions by Chairman Moses, Martens named Raymond Robbins, formerly of the Red Cross organization in Russia and "agents of the committee on public information."

At a time when a branch of the United States government during 1918 was preparing the issuance of alleged expositions, on the basis of which it was charged, officials of the soviet government were paid agents of the imperial German government, Martens said, "my government was actively co-operating with agents of that branch of the United States government in soviet Russia in combating German propaganda."

Former Senator Hardwick of Georgia, counsel for Martens gave notice that Robbins would be called to testify regarding the assertions of the soviet representative.

In correcting his previous testimony he said it "was a matter of honor" with him to refuse to disclose the names of the persons concerned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, representative in this country of the Russian soviet government, made public today a statement he had sent to Maxim Litvinoff, assistant commissioner of foreign affairs, now at Copenhagen, advising that American Red Cross personnel recently captured in Siberia, be released unconditionally. Pending that action, Martens said in a statement he wished to assure relatives of the Americans that they would be treated with every consideration.

ALL PUBLIC PLACES IN ROSEBURG CLOSED UP TO COMBAT THE "FLU"

ROSEBURG, Ore., Feb. 4.—Drastic action to stamp out influenza in this city was taken by the city council at its regular session last night when a resolution was adopted closing all public places, of assembly for a period of two weeks. The order was effective today and no dances, religious assemblies or public funerals will be permitted. The school board also held a meeting at the same hour passing an order closing the public schools in the city for a like period.

The decision to close the town followed a conference of Mayor Hamilton and Health Officer Dr. Shoemaker, and other physicians here.

PROSECUTING ATT'Y WON'T PROSECUTE I. W. W. DEPORTERS

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Feb. 4.—A statement by County Attorney Robert N. French, published in a local newspaper that "I have not an I. W. W. on my list of witnesses, nor will I prosecute anyone for deporting one from Bisbee on July 12, 1917," was the chief topic of conversation as court reconvened today for the trial of Harry E. Woolton, hardware merchant of Bisbee accused of complicity in connection with the deportations. Woolton is one of 210 defendants accused of participating in the deportation of 1186 men from Bisbee.

French's statement in part follows: "In a statement published last Saturday it was stated this would be the first time that an I. W. W. would be arraigned on the prosecuting side in the history of courts. This is decidedly wrong, since I positively have not on the prosecution's side one man that is an I. W. W. or affiliated with that organization in any manner, who will testify in these cases. Furthermore, there will not be a defendant prosecuted for deporting an I. W. W. and what is more I am the man responsible for breaking up the I. W. W. organizations in Cochise county."

Prospective jurors of a new venire of one hundred drawn late yesterday were reporting to court this morning, meantime, examination of the previous venire continued with nine passed by both sides subject to peremptory challenge.

Liberty Bond Prices.
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Prices on liberty bonds at 2:55 p. m. today were: 3 1/2%, 97.10; First 4%, 96.98; second 4%, 96.69; First 4 1/2%, 91.18; second 4 1/2%, 89.64; third 4 1/2%, 92.78; fourth 4 1/2%, 89.88; Victory 3 1/2%, 97.90; Victory, 3 1/2%, 97.90.

CRISIS FOREIGN EXCHANGE FORCES COT ENGLAND M...

Give Scott's a trial. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 49-12

Government of Great Britain Decides to Reduce Paper Money in Circulation by 20,000,000 Pounds—Depreciation in Exchange Leads to Virtual Blockade On American Cotton—Pound Jumps Up to \$3.31 In Afternoon Then Goes Back to 3.19 A New Low Level at Close of Market—Frustrates Tumble to 6 Cents With Italian Lira at Five—Call Loans N. Y. Stock Exchange Go to 25 Per Cent. New High Rate of the Year—Entire Financial Market of World Unsettled by Unprecedented Decline in Foreign Exchange.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The government is announced by the Evening Standard this afternoon, has taken steps to reduce the paper money in circulation by 20,000,000 pounds sterling.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—The depreciation of exchange has brought cotton imports to a virtual standstill as the present high prices are handicapping the financing of manufacturing concerns. There is no immediate prospect of a shortage, there being about five months supply of American cotton in England but the trade is emphasizing the urgency of relieving the exchange difficulty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Demand sterling rebounded in mid-afternoon trading to \$3.31 after touching \$3.19 soon after noon. The rally was attributed to unofficial reports that Great Britain had prohibited the importation of cotton. There were similar recoveries in other exchanges and the advances were so rapid dealers scarcely could follow the fluctuations.

Frana checks which were quoted at nearly 16 to the dollar, rose to 14.50 and Italian lira which dropped to a rate of more than 19 to the dollar, rose to 18.49.

Reaction Follows
Total stock action at 2:10 p. m. had reached 1,164,200. Demand sterling

dropped again to \$3.21 1/4 shortly after 2:30 o'clock.

After an all-day advance this afternoon to 25 per cent, a new high record for the year.

The short lived rally in exchange exerted little influence on the stock market, being offset by an advance in call loans to 25 per cent, the high rate of the year. The closing was weak. Sales approximated 4,800,000 shares.

Sterling had gone back to \$3.19 1/4 when the market closed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Demand bills on the English pound sterling, which dropped yesterday to the low record of \$3.33, were offered at \$3.27 1/4 at the opening of the market here today.

The first definite quotations for foreign exchange showed further severe depreciation. Demand sterling was quoted at \$3.26 1/4, the Paris checks at 14.82 francs to the dollar, a decline of 35 centimes and lira at 18.92, a decline of 50 centimes.

At the end of the first hour the rate on demand sterling was quoted at \$3.24. Banks and dealers in foreign commercial bills reported further heavy offerings on London, with less pressure of French and Italian remittances. Both of the latter were carried down, however, by the further crumbling of the British rate.

In the stock market there was a sympathetic break, ascribed largely to inability of traders to renew loans.

3 AMERICANS IN SYRIA MURDERED BY THE BRIGANDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The murder of three American relief workers in Syria was reported today to the state department.

The Americans were part of a convoy for American relief supplies and were killed by brigands on February 1 near El Mall, north of Aleppo. The names of the Americans were not given in the dispatch.

The relief expedition was under the auspices of the American committee for the relief of the Near East, the headquarters of which are in New York.

Official notification of the killing of the Americans was given by General Gouraud, the French high commissioner at Beirut, to American Vice Consul McCutcheon at Beirut. General Gouraud formally expressed his regret.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The three members of the American relief convoy slain by brigands near El Mall,

north of Aleppo, February 1, may have been natives and not Americans, according to C. V. Vickery, secretary of the Near East relief committee, who today called Major James Nicol, in charge of the relief work at Beirut for details.

Much of the transportation of food, clothing and other supplies, he said, is done by natives in the employ of the committee.

ASSEMBLY JUDGE SCORES WITNESS

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—A sensation occurred today at the trial of the five suspended socialist assemblymen when, just before the luncheon recess, Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, a member of the assembly-industry committee, sitting as a tribunal, moved there be struck from the records as "obviously impossible" the testimony of Miss Ellen B. Chivers, 18 year old stenographer, that she had seen Assemblyman Charles Solomon, a defendant, suit on the American flag in the presence of a crowd. The motion was denied by Louis M. Martin, committee chairman.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN ORDERS MYERS TO QUIT POST OFFICE OR GO TO JAIL

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 4.—A senate to take up his case, should he carry out his announced intention of appealing to that body to retain him in his position.

Myers, upon being advised of the senator's statement said: "I am well aware that for the past six years Senator Chamberlain has been trying to have me removed but I do not believe the United States senate will deny me a fair hearing." Myers claims his removal was for political reasons.

ORIENTAL SUITS, GOLD WITH SILVER TROUSERS, LATEST PARISIAN FASHION

PARIS, Feb. 4.—During Oriental suits of lustrous gold and silver tinsel ending in trousers legs, which are held close to the shoe tops by straps, sometimes embroidered in precious stones, passing under the wearer's instep, are featured in displays of summer models in Parisian modistes' parlors. Some models novelty tail the trousers with filmy materials.

Recent rumors that tight lacing was to be restored to favor have proved to be erroneous. In fact, little if any corseting will be needed next summer except by stout women. The length of street dresses being shown is about the same as that most in vogue last fall but the hem is narrower.

Beige textures will appear in many of the most peculiar creations and patterned materials will be featured by some of the most famous designers. One of the most popular models will show a blouse effect and a tight undershirt of beige green. A smart little jacket with gorgeously embroidered lining has been given the stamp of approval in some of the more exclusive shops.