

HOME MATTER SIDE TRACKED FOR THE TIME

Italy Holding It Back; After Fulfillment of London Treaty.

GERMAN DELEGATION NOT ANXIOUS TO QUIT

Paris, May 11.—(Havas.)—Italy, according to the Echo de Paris, seems inclined to cease pressing, for the time at least, her claim to Fiume, and to demand fulfillment of the treaty of London, upon which her Dalmatian claims were based.

Newspapers take the view that it is in order for France and Italy to conclude a formal pact of friendship and alliance, while in some quarters regret is expressed that Italy was not invited to join the defensive alliance proposed for France, the United States and Great Britain.

The allies are firmly resolved to present a firm resistance to the Teutonic protests and maneuvers, the Figaro declares.

The Petit Parisien quotes Colonel Henry, the French liaison officer, as denying the rumor that the German delegation was to return to Germany. He said, however, that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the chief of the delegation, might go to Weimar for a conference with the government.

Versailles advices today said the contemplated trip of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau to Germany was believed to be imminent.

Six German delegates have left for home. They were the bearers of reports, etc.

The Journal des Debats comments on the reports that the Germans would not sign the treaty, but would leave France, and it declares that these reports appear groundless.

Federated Fliers to Give Exhibitions Thru the Northwest

Minneapolis, May 11.—Organization of the "Federated Fliers" was announced today by Lieutenant Commander Colby Dodge, former commander of the naval training station here, with the statement that 18 airplanes will be used in giving exhibitions in cities in the northwest this summer, manned by experienced pilots released from the army and navy. Several of these pilots have already joined the organization. Lieutenant Commander Dodge said, together with a large group of mechanics who formerly were in the air service.

United War Veterans Will Not Consolidate With American Legion

New York, May 11.—The United American War Veterans, comprising men who served in the civil war, Indian campaigns, Mexican campaign and the European war, will not consolidate with the American Legion, it is announced by Warren S. Fisher, the organization's chief. The action was determined upon, Mr. Fisher said, after delegates from the organization who attended the St. Louis convention reported they were not satisfied with the way the convention was conducted.

U. S. PRICE FIXERS WARNED THEY WERE LAWBREAKERS BEFORE THEY RESIGNED

Washington, May 11.—The abandoned rice stabilizing plan of the department of commerce's industrial board was declared "unauthorized by law" in an opinion of Attorney General Palmer to secretary Redfield, dated April 1, previous to the resignation of the board, and made public today.

The plan was held to be illegal by the attorney general on the ground that it constituted price fixing among producers, in violation of the anti-trust acts, a situation which was not changed in legal aspect by participation of the industrial board, an agency not created by statute. The attorney general also held purchases by the government must be on the basis of competitive bids.

Had Opinion Thruout Fuss. The opinion, which was requested by secretary Redfield, March 26, was in the commerce secretary's hands during the controversy between Director General Hines and the industrial board over steel prices. Mr. Redfield yesterday accepted resignations of board members which had been in his hands for several weeks.

"I approach the question in full sympathy with our desire to ameliorate the conditions attendant upon the transition of industry from a war to a peace footing," said Mr. Palmer.

Competitive United States Policy. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the wisdom of the stabilizing policy, said the attorney general, congress by anti-trust acts "has ordained the competitive system of industry in the United States and, within the year, in authorizing associations in foreign trade, congress expressly reformed that policy.

"What congress has established as the way of trade only congress can set aside. Of all forms of restraint of trade, price-fixing agreements have been the most common. No rule is better established than that such agreements are illegal and void. To bring a price-fixing agreement within the condemnation of the law it is not necessary that it be written or that it be an express agreement, for the law prohibits combinations

WILSON SETS ASIDE A WEEK FOR BOY SCOUTS

Would Extend Boy Scout Movement to Greater Proportions.

CALLS UPON CITIZENS TO SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

Washington, May 11.—President Wilson, in a proclamation made public here today, recommended that the period beginning June 8 to Flag day, June 14, be observed as Boy Scouts week for the purpose of strengthening the work of the Boy Scouts of America. The president urged a citizens' committee in every community to co-operate in carrying out a program "for extending the Boy Scout program to a larger proportion of American boyhood."

Under plans announced by James L. West, chief scout executive, nationwide campaign will be conducted for 1,000,000 associate members to act as scout masters, assistants and other leaders of the scout troops.

The country will be divided into 12 districts with headquarters for each at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco.

Each district will be given a quota as associate members to enroll.

President Wilson's proclamation follows: "By the president of the United States of America.

"A proclamation. The Boy Scouts of America rendered notable service to the nation during the war. They have done effective work in the Liberty loan and war savings campaigns, in discovering and reporting upon the black walnut supply, in co-operating with various war work agencies in a deep appreciation by the American people of the higher conception of patriotism and good citizenship.

"The Boy Scout movement should be preserved and strengthened. It deserves the support of all public spirited citizens. The available means for the Boy Scout movement have thus far sufficed for the organization and training of only a small proportion of the boys of the country.

"There are approximately ten million boys in the United States between the ages of 12 and 21. Of these only 375,000 are enrolled as members.

"America cannot acquit herself commensurately with her power and influence in the great period now facing her and the world unless the boys of America are given better opportunities to prepare themselves for the responsibilities of citizenship.

"Every nation depends for its future upon the proper training of its youth. The American boy must have the best training and discipline our great democracy can provide if America is to maintain her ideals and her influence in the world.

"The plan for a boy scout week, during which a universal appeal will be made to all Americans to supply the means for the Boy Scout movement, is in a position to carry forward effectively the splendid work they are doing for the youth of America, should have the unreserved support of the nation.

"Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, (Continued on Page Two)

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SCENES IN TERRITORY WHICH ITALY DEMANDS



Market place in Fiume and American Red Cross motor truck guarded by mounted Italian soldiers on road between Teodo and Cattaro in Dalmatia. Harbor defense bombs can be seen guarded by Serbians

Recent dispatches from Italy state that the Italian parliament gave Premier Orlando an overwhelming vote of confidence regarding his stand regarding the disposition of Fiume by the peace conference. Only forty of the 422 voting dissented from his stand that the city must be awarded to Italy. The lower picture shows a scene in the market place in the old half of Fiume. The city is divided into two sections, known as the new and old. The city has been in dispute many times.

OVER THREE THOUSAND NORTHWEST SOLDIERS AMONG THE ELIGIBLES

About 3,500 Disabled Montanans and Dakotans Come in for Vocational Training.

Minneapolis, May 11.—More than 3,500 wounded and disabled soldiers, sailors and marines of the district comprising Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana are being investigated by the district office of the federal board of vocational education for possible retraining at government expense. Harry W. Jones, district director, announced today. This exceeds by nearly 2,000 the number of men it was expected this district would have to care for, and Mr. Jones said many more wounded and disabled still are to be listed for this district.

Officers of district headquarters are in Montana at present to investigate vocational facilities and employment opportunities for wounded service men in that state.

ALLIED TROOPS PUSH BOLSHEVIKI ALONG

Murmansk Forces Are Making Headway—Bolsheviki Retreating Before Them.

Archangel, Friday, May 9.—By The Associated Press.—A column of the Murmansk force operating west of the railroad has cleared the villages along Lake Zego of bolsheviki, while another column operating eastward has advanced down the road from Petroska Yam, and is only 15 miles from Lovinzet, at the headwaters of Lake Onega.

The bolsheviki have withdrawn on the railway to a point 17 versts south of Mesolskaya, while the American railway troops have repaired the line as far as Mesolskaya.

Artillery and patrol activity with the assistance of British gunboats continues on the Dvina and Vaga rivers.

Seaplanes Will Not Wait for the Laggard

Trepassey, May 11.—With the navy's trans-Atlantic flight, guardships at their ocean stations, and the seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 declared to have been unimpaired by their trip from Rockaway beach, N. Y., indications tonight were that the planes will start on their 1,240 mile flight to the Azores as soon as Commander John H. Towers decides the weather is favorable.

It is believed the aviators will not sacrifice a favorable opportunity by waiting for the NC-4.

ANACONDA COPPER COMPANY EARNINGS SHOW BIG DECLINE

Fixed Price and Increase in Costs Bring an 11 Per Cent Reduction.

New York, May 11.—The Anaconda Copper Mining company, owning and operating some of the largest American metal properties, earned 17.85 per cent a share on its \$116,562,500 outstanding stock in 1918, compared with 29.44 per cent earned in 1917, according to the annual report issued stockholders today. The drop of more than 11 per cent in the amount earned per share was due, the report states, to the higher cost of operation and the maintenance of the government's fixed price of 23 1/2 cents a pound for copper.

"Continuance of the fixed price" the report states, "of 23 1/2 cents to July 2, resulted in a lower price being realized on the production sold than in the previous two years. The lack of future sales necessitated the carrying over of inventories of unsold metals at the end of the year at cost, thus the gross income of the company was substantially decreased.

"The increase of wages, freight charges, cost of supplies and of treating custom ores, and refining metals, reduced, by comparison with the two previous years, the net income realized of the business."

In 1918 the Anaconda properties produced 4,918,468 tons of ore and the company's total revenues from all sources, including sales of metals, sales of merchandise, royalties, tolls, metals, in process and on hand, and incomes from investments, amounted to \$150,486,315, compared with \$158,954,239 the year before. Accounts receivable and cash on hand at the end of the year totaled \$29,702,052 against \$27,109,819 in 1917. The company charged off for depreciation \$6,104,785 last year against \$5,387,436 the years before.

During the course of the year the Anaconda company bought into an oil property, getting control with the Inspiration Consolidation company, the Arizona company, in order to protect the fuel oil supply, upon which the operations of the International Smelting company at Miami depend. The oil property involves 180 acres of oil producing territory in the Bakersfield district of California. The company's net investment in Arizona oil stock amounts to \$794,608.

In all the Anaconda and its subsidiaries expended \$8,883,627 on investment account in 1918, the largest deal being the acquisition of the International Smelting company of 630,000 out of a total of 1,250,000 shares of the Walker Mining company stock. This property is located in California in Plumas county.

Total production at Anaconda and Great Falls last year amounted to 263,603,726 pounds of fine copper, 10,967,905 ounces of silver and 64,317,622 ounces of gold.

ALL REGULAR NAVY AND PART OF NAVAL RESERVE WILL BE ORDERED TO SEA

Boston, May 11.—Thirty two per cent of the enlisted men of the naval reserve force and the entire enlisted personnel of the regular navy are to be assigned to sea duty at once, according to orders received from Washington at the navy yard here. It is understood that the purpose is to obtain men for additional transport service.

MISTREATED, POORLY FED AND HAD TO WEAR CAST-OFF CLOTHING

Are Some of the Complaints Made by Americans Who Saw Service in Italy.

Canton, Ohio, May 11.—Twenty-five members of company H, 332nd infantry, the only American regiment to serve in Italy, and the one decorated in New York by Italian representatives, have made affidavits of what they term ill-treatment and needless suffering, and have turned them over to Congressman Roscoe McCullough with a request that he reopen the discussion of conditions in congress.

Among the charges are the following: That they were so ill-fed while on a transport en route to Cattaro, Dalmatia, Austria, that they fought among themselves for scraps from the officers' tables.

That they were confined for ten days in Cattaro and altho covered with vermin, were not permitted to go into the town bath.

That two members of the company were assaulted by a navy captain in the quarters of Captain Wallace M. Johnson of Cleveland, their commander.

That cattle killed for company commissary without material assistance from the banks, said a treasury announcement.

General reserve district committees estimated the number of subscribers in their territories as follows: Minneapolis 1,000,000; Chicago, 1,200,000; Cleveland, 1,500,000; Boston, 940,000; Philadelphia 1,500,000; San Francisco, 800,000; Kansas City 908,000.

The other districts could not estimate accurately their subscribers. (Continued on Page Two)

ALLIED POWERS HALT RUMANIAN ADVANCE

For Political Reasons Troops Are Kept From Budapest—Rumanian Repulse Reported.

Geneva, Saturday, May 10.—(By The Associated Press)—The Rumanian advance toward Budapest has been halted by orders from representatives of allied and associated powers, according to the Rumanian bureau at Berne. The message to the Associated Press said: "The American and English governments, thru their representative missions in Vienna, have stopped the advance of the Rumanian armies upon Budapest. The reasons probably are political."

GERMANS GO TO BERLIN FOR A CONFERENCE

Six Delegates Leave Versailles—Two More Notes Received.

GERMAN CORRESPONDENT SEES SPIES IN HOTEL

Versailles, May 11.—(By The Associated Press) Six German delegates left Versailles last night for Berlin. They include the labor leader, Carl Liegen, head of the German trades union confederation, Privy Councillor Eberbach, representative of the ministry of railroads, and Herr Schmidt of the foreign office.

The three rank next to the plenipotentiaries. They undoubtedly are carrying on direct discussions with the German government.

GERMAN WRITER SEES THINGS. Paris, May 11.—An official note today says a German correspondent sent to the Neues Wiener Tagblatt, a dispatch that the Versailles hotel where the Germans are housed, is full of spies acting as hotel attendants and that microphones have been installed in all rooms.

The note brands the report as an odious and calumnious invention and says if it is repeated the French government might expel the German correspondents.

MORE NOTES FROM GERMANS. Paris, May 11.—Two additional notes have been sent by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, to Premier Clemenceau as president of the peace conference. The notes, which were forwarded Saturday evening dealt with the subjects of prisoners of war and labor legislation.

The replies which the council of four sent to the preceding German notes, made public Saturday, were drawn up, according to the Temps, with the active collaboration of President Wilson.

FOREIGN OFFICE WON'T TELL. Versailles, May 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Additional communications from the German peace mission were submitted today to the French foreign office. The foreign office alone is cognizant of the nature of the documents.

FIFTEEN MILLION AMERICANS BOUGHT OF VICTORY NOTES

Official Total of Subscriptions May Not Be Known Before May 26.

Washington, May 11.—Fifteen million Americans bought Victory Liberty notes in the campaign which closed today, according to estimates today. This compares with about 21,000,000 purchasers in the fourth loan, 17,066,900 in the third, 9,400,000 in the second, and 4,000,000 in the first.

No attempt was made today to tabulate additional reports of subscriptions. The treasury announced that the official total probably will not be known before May 26. The total as compiled still stood at \$3,849,000,000 but late reports emphasized the earlier indications that the loan would be heavily oversubscribed.

Banks which have until May 26 to report to federal reserve banks and the federal reserve banks, will report to the treasury by May 24.

"Reports indicate that in practically the entire country the quota was taken without material assistance from the banks," said a treasury announcement.

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GERMANS ARE ENGAGED IN ABSORBING DETAILS; SILESIA MAKES PROTEST

Updated International Situation.—(By The Associated Press)—German delegates to the peace conference evidently are working hard to absorb in detail the demands of the peace treaty. They seem, however, to be putting forth their objections article by article.

In the meantime, Marshal Foch is reported as officially to have made preparations to return to the front Monday.

NATION UNITED IN CONDEMNING PEACE TERMS

Political Parties Are Unanimous in Their Protests.

TREATY REFERRED TO AS VERDICT OF DEATH

Berlin, Saturday, May 10.—(By The Associated Press)—The protests that came thruout Germany over the peace terms as they were represented before the official terms became known, are as nothing in comparison with the wave of angry, bitter disappointed remonstrance that is sweeping over Germany now that the treaty has been presented.

States, municipalities, districts, business men's and women's clubs and the political parties are vying with each other in finding words to express scorn and condemnation for the document.

For perhaps the first time in history all the German parties are united in opinion, each of them assailing the terms. The independent socialist party does not appear to agree with its organ, Die Freiheit, that Germany should sign the peace on the terms presented.

The newspapers are utterly swamped with protests. The socialists are urged to this by the Tagblatt, which says the unfriendly attitude toward the treaty taken by the socialists of other countries will not be of assistance, because they are in the minority in their countries.

The government is being overwhelmed with telegrams. In the criticisms, President Wilson is only mildly assailed, since word has gone to the press from official quarters that he is not to be taken to task. The assertions upon which stress are laid are that the proposed peace lacks all elements of justice and conforms in no way to the president's 14 points, while indignation is expressed over terms characterized as unbearable and as spelling slavery for the German people. Some of the protesters declare they are outraged by the provisions of the treaty, while others express deep contempt for what they call a "brutal peace of force." The expression "a verdict of death" is one frequently used.

CONTINUES WAR FOREVER. Amsterdam, May 11.—Dutch newspaper comment on the peace treaty is generally unfavorable. The Handelsblad calling it "a crime against Germany and against humanity." The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant says:

"The treaty does not end the war; it continues it forever." The Telegraf, on the other hand, has this comment: "Germany is treated with terrible severity, but really did not deserve a better fate."

STUNNED BY ITS SEVERITY. Coblenz, Saturday, May 10.—(By The Associated Press)—The Germans in the American-occupied area are mentally stunned by what they consider the severity of the peace terms. The Germans of Coblenz appear to feel the loss of Silesia more than anything else and exhibit more concern over the eastern frontier than the occupation of Rhineland.

Reports on the attitude of civilians in the various parts of the American area regarding the peace terms have been received at the headquarters of the Third army since Thursday when the army intelligence summary said:

"Never until today has the enormity of the nation's crimes seemed apparent to the Rhineland population. Prepared tho they may have been for the punishment meted out, the Germans nevertheless plainly portrayed their dismay upon the publication of the peace terms."

DANES OBJECT TO GERMANS. Copenhagen, May 11.—The peace treaty clause providing a plebiscite in southern Schleswig is causing excitement in Denmark. Newspapers declare the population of the district is composed of Germans whom Denmark does not desire and state their presence within the country would lead to a future racial conflict.

The political committee of the rigsdag has telegraphed the Danish minister at Paris that the government and the rigsdag insist on the enforcement of the principle of nationality.

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Further notes have been forwarded to the French foreign office by the Germans, in addition to the representations made last week by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau. These communications deal with the subjects of prisoners of war and labor legislation. In general, the labor clauses of the treaty are satisfactory to the Germans, who, however, declare these do not go far enough and suggest a labor convention at Versailles to discuss the points raised.

President Wilson is declared to have actively collaborated in replies to the first communications of the Germans in one of which it was set forth that the allies could admit of no discussion of their right to insist upon the terms of the peace treaty substantially as drafted.

Six minor German delegates have left Versailles for Berlin, undoubtedly for the purpose of discussing the peace situation with the German government.