

Morning Oregonian

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 18,301

Entered at Portland (Oregon)
Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

5 DEAD, MANY HURT IN RACE BATTLES

Whites and Negroes in
Clash at Capital.

HOME DEFENSE GUARD KILLED

Cavalry, Marines and Infantry
Rushed to Scene.

PRESIDENT IS CONCERNED

Bill to Separate Races on Street
Cars in District of Columbia
Introduced by Senator.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Despite all precaution taken by civil and military authorities, rioting between whites and negroes broke out again tonight in Washington and a report reached the police at 10 o'clock that a white man believed to have been a home defense guard had been shot and killed in the northwest section.

Soon after the killing of the home defense guard, the police received a report that another guard also had been shot by a negro. He was reported as fatally wounded. A detachment of cavalry and a squad of marines were rushed to the scene of the shooting which was at Eighth and M streets, in the heart of a negro district.

The defense guard killed last night was identified as Isaac Halbfinger. He was on duty at Ninth and M streets, Northwest, and was killed by a negro in a speeding automobile. Crowds of whites immediately gathered in the vicinity and several shots were reported to have been exchanged with blacks.

Shortly after 10:30 o'clock three riot calls were sent in simultaneously from a district in the negro section of the northwest covering an area of about three squares. A cordon of cavalry, marines and infantry was thrown about one block in which considerable firing had been going on.

With five persons dead, 11 possibly dying and scores injured in race battles here, the situation is the most serious since the outbreak of the rioting. The police and military forces are working to prevent a recurrence of rioting.

There were no disorders during the day. The authorities decided not to ask martial law be declared, although resolutions introduced in the house during the day urged that that action be requested to take that action.

President Wilson took cognizance of the situation late today when he called Secretary Baker to the White House for a conference on steps that might be taken by the military in co-operation with the civil authorities.

The president was understood to be greatly concerned over the events of the last three days.

After the conference Secretary Baker announced that the troops ordered from Camp Mead constituted "a very large number" and that Major-General William G. Haan would be in command. Secretary Daniels said a substantial force of marines had been ordered in for night patrol duty.

Cavalry again played a part in the police work, holding lines about the congested negro sections to prevent mob attacks by either blacks or whites. Police and soldiers again struggled to keep the downtown thoroughfares clear of the crowds.

Negro Girl Kills Sergeant

Several days of disorders, following a wave of attacks on white women, robberies and assaults by negroes, culminated in a series of race battles last night with which the police were unable to cope fully, despite the aid of federal troops.

Several of the injured were reported fatally hurt and at least 200 rioters were under arrest. The dead include Detective Sergeant Harry Wilson, shot through the heart by a negro girl when he entered a house from which she was firing indiscriminately into the street.

Detective Bernard W. Thompson was seriously wounded by a negro in the same section of the city. Four negro men are dead and several others are believed to have been fatally wounded. Three patrolmen were included in the list of badly wounded.

Colored Men Prepared

Although two troops of cavalry from Fort Myer had been called out to patrol the streets and 400 marines from Quantico and the Washington marine barracks had been added to the protection as a precaution against disorders, the situation at midnight last night was more than the authorities could cope with.

Reserve squads of police and pro-riot guards were rushed through the streets of the city all night in answer to riot calls. Army motor trucks were stationed at the precinct headquarters with a squad of men armed with automatic rifles assigned to each. Last night's rioting was marked by a general preparedness on the part of the negroes who during the day purchased hundreds of revolvers. Early in the evening they formed into crowds in their own sections and attacked white men, wherever found.

Negroes Fire From Autos

Late last night the negroes dispersed as mobs and numbers of them took possession of high powered automobiles in which they raced through the streets pumping bullets from automatic weapons at all whites who happened

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PLANE WITH BONDS SETS TIME RECORD

SACRAMENTO-PORTLAND ROUND
TRIP TAKES 11 HOURS.

Return Voyage, After Getting Alaska
Consignment Started, Requires
Five Minutes Longer.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 22.—A record for airplane flight from Mather field, near here, to Portland, Or., and return was established by Lieutenant Earl Neubig, who completed the round trip late today in 19 hours 55 minutes, he announced.

He flew to Portland in 5 hours 25 minutes Saturday, carrying Robert E. Smith, director of the war loan organization of the 13th federal reserve district, who was attempting to reach Seattle by Sunday night to place on a steamship \$1,000,000 in savings certificates for transportation to Alaska.

The return trip required five minutes longer. The distance for the round trip is 1070 miles. Lieutenant Neubig reported a heavy forest fire between Roseburg and Grants Pass, in Oregon.

GROWERS TO SELL DIRECT

Hood River Apples to Be Offered on
Stands in Portland.

HOOD RIVER, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—A number of local orchardists are planning an innovation in fruit sales. It is proposed to transport apples direct from orchard packing houses to Portland fruit stands by motor truck.

The system, it is said, will be tried out with apples of the earlier varieties and if it works out, winter varieties will be sold in a similar manner. C. A. Leveque, a rival merchant, has purchased a two-ton truck which will be put into fruit express commission over the Columbia river highway.

STRIKE ON RHINE QUELLED

American Soldiers Carrying Shot-
guns Prevail on Germans.

COBLENZ, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—American military police, armed with machine guns and sawed-off shotguns, put down a strike of German workmen yesterday in less than two hours after they had been ordered to return to work by their presence in the district.

The strike aggregating 800 Germans was in Bendorf-on-Rhine. It was called in conjunction with the general strike in Berlin and other parts of Germany in spite of warnings issued from American army headquarters.

FLEET OFF SAN SALVADOR

Windward Passage Made on Way to
Pacific Coast.

ABOARD FLAGSHIP U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, July 22.—(By Wireline to the Associated Press.)—The Pacific fleet, on its way to the west coast, will make the windward passage tonight. Swinging southward toward it, Admiral Rodman's flotilla crossed the trail of Columbus off San Salvador early today.

The fleet proceeds in single column formation as it negotiates the passage of the Bahama channels.

SHIP CAPTAIN KILLS SELF

Quittacas at Sea Reports Death of
Torpedo Shell-Shock Victim.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 22.—Captain Alexander F. Ogilvie, master of the 7500-ton steamer Quittacas of the ship-otus board, ended his life at sea aboard the vessel early today, according to a wireless message received here.

The captain, it was said, had suffered from mental depression caused by shell shock received while he was master of the steamer Westover, torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on the Atlantic during the war. The Quittacas was bound to New York with flour.

UNION AGENT HIRES FLIER

Blacksmith, Not Allowed in Ship-
yard, Distributes Circulars.

LONG BEACH, Cal., July 22.—M. D. Barber, financial agent for the blacksmiths' union here, wanted to distribute some circulars in a local shipyard today but was refused permission by the management. Barber went uptown, hired an airplane and sent down a thousand circulars broadcast over the shipyard and the city generally.

Now the city authorities are considering an amendment to the ordinance governing bill distributing.

WAR LASSIE IS MARRIED

Ex-Lieutenant Weds Girl Who Made
Doughnuts for Doughboys.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Miss Gladys E. McIntyre, who with her sister Irene gained fame making doughnuts for doughboys at the Salvation Army huts in France, was married last night to Russell A. Harmon, of Floyd, Va., formerly a lieutenant in the 26th New England national guard division, it was announced today.

The wedding was the culmination of a romance begun in the Toul sector of France.

MONTANA CARFARE RISES

Increase to Seven Cents Allowed by
Public Service Commission.

HELENA, Mont., July 22.—Seven-cent street car fares for Butte were granted today by the Montana public service commission, which recently conducted a hearing on the application of the Butte Electric Railway company for an increase from 6 cents.

DRASTIC DRY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Hundred Members Fight
to Last Against Bill.

MEASURE IS MOST DRASTIC

Eleventh-Hour Effort to Sub-
stitute Plan Defeated.

LAST VOTE IS 287 TO 100

Unless Senate Amends Provisions,
Leaders Say Veto Is Almost
Sure to Come.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—By a vote of nearly three to one, the house, weary of talk on prohibition, today passed a bill for its enforcement, with provisions and penalties so drastic as to bring from the men who framed it the prediction that it would forever suppress the liquor traffic on American soil.

Exactly 100 members—52 democrats and 48 republicans—refused to support it. Against the even hundred, the prohibitionists, putting up a solid front to the very last, polled 287 votes.

Before the house put the bill on its passage, one final and feeble hand was reached forth to strike it down and put in its place a briefer and more liberal measure.

Substitute Plan Lost

This took the form of a three-paragraph bill by Representative Igoe, democrat, Missouri, introduced some days ago, and offered today in the form of a motion to recommend, which meant its substitution for the general enforcement measure if the house saw fit. But the house did not.

Mr. Igoe's motion was defeated, 255 to 135, and this vote, analyzed, meant that at least 35 members who favored a more liberal bill took the more drastic one later when there was no other choice. There were no unexpected reversals in the individual vote.

Even Hundred Oppose

Representatives casting negative votes on the enforcement measure were: Democrats—Bakka, Bee, Blackmon, Buchanan, Carey, Cass, Coady, Cullen, Dent, Dewalt, Donovan, Dooling, Dupe, Eagan, Fitzgerald, Gallagher, Galvin, Gandy, Gard, Goldfogle, Griffin, Humphreys, Igoe, Johnston, Luzzaro, Lea, Lathum, Longman, McAndrews, McGinnis, McKinley, McKean, Maher, Martin, Mead, Minahan, Moore, O'Connell, O'Connor, Paul, Phelan, Post, John W. Ralston, H. R. Rueland, Rowan, Sabath, Sherwood, Small, Smith, New York: Steele and Sullivan.

Republicans—Bacharach, Britten, Burdick, Burke, Curry, Dyer, Edmonds, Freeman, Garland, Glynn, Haskell, Hull, Hunter, Jetties, Juul, Kahn, Kennedy, Kieckhafer, La Guardia, Macfarlane, Madden, Longworth, McArthur, Macfarlane, Madden, Mann, Merritt, Moore, Moring, Mudd, Newton, Nolan, O'Brien, Porter, Radcliffe, Ramsey, Reber, Rodenberg, Sanford, Sigel.

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"PEACE DAY" RIOTING CAUSES HUGE DAMAGE

LOSS IN LUTON ALONE SAID TO
BE OVER \$1,300,000.

Unrest in Great Britain Offers Many
Angles of Menace With Soldiers
and Strikers Joined.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

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LONDON, July 22.—(Special Cable.)—Damage amounting to more than \$1,300,000 was done on peace day at Luton, Bedfordshire, center of the English straw hat industry, because discharged and demobilized soldiers were refused permission to hold memorial services for their dead comrades in the local public park.

This refusal really merely furnished occasion for a riot which had been brewing for some time, owing to unredressed grievances of the soldiers. The town hall was burned to the ground, all the municipal documents were destroyed, and 40 policemen and 16 firemen were injured by the mob.

Riots in Many Towns

In Cork and Limerick, in isolated disturbances between soldiers and Sinn Feiners, the police charged with their clubs and ultimately used their rifles. One policeman got a shot in the leg. The arrested will be tried by court-martial and will receive heavy sentences.

No arrest has been made in Luton, and the mayor has fled. In Coventry, Warwickshire, the great motor industry city, a mob smashed plate glass windows of the wholesale and boot and shoe shops.

These are merely local manifestations of general and menacing unrest.

Labor Situation Critical

The strike of the miners to show their discontent with a wage increase of only 6 shillings a ton furnishes a formidable example of the general feeling. Mines have stopped operations and are becoming flooded, and sailors have been sent from the fleet to pump them out.

The mining situation is regarded as critical, for the miners claim solidarity with the soldiers and sailors. If that is the case a vista is opening for new and greater trouble than the government has yet had to face.

Industrial work throughout Yorkshire is becoming paralyzed. There are strikes of one kind or another in most of the industrial districts.

Transport Trade Blocked

At Greenock, near Glasgow, the transport workers, having been refused pay for peace day, decided not to work on any future Saturday, thus tying up the transport business.

Nearly 50,000 Derbyshire miners are idle. Eighty-five mines have shut down in the midlands and the north. It is feared miners all over Great Britain will strike as a protest against the use of sailors for pumping the mines.

Although the situation has roused the most profound fears and misgivings in the house of commons. The premier has been unable to say anything to dispel this feeling.

Papers Reflect Alarm

All the morning newspapers emphasize the gravity of the coal situation. Disaster is ahead if these developments continue, the Daily Telegraph says. It urges all who bear the responsibility of leadership to say if they are for or against the infliction of ruin upon millions of their fellows.

The Daily News foresees "a calamity" (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

FOREST FIRES RAGE UNABATED IN IDAHO

Governor Refuses to Call
for Soldiers.

PRIVATE LOSSES ARE \$300,000

Lane Sets Aside \$200,000
More to Carry on Fight.

30 TO 40 BEYOND CONTROL

Loss of Timber Estimated at 30,000,
000 Board Feet; Small South
Idaho Blazes Checked.

BOISE, Idaho, July 22.—Between 30 and 40 fires beyond control are burning in North Idaho, Glen C. Smith, assistant district forester at Missoula, Mont., advised Governor D. W. Davis here today. Losses in timber he estimated at 30,000,000 board feet and losses to private property at \$300,000. The forestry service already has spent \$275,000 in an effort to control the fires, he said.

Fires burning in the yellow pine district of the Thunder mountain country are raging with unabated fury. Smaller fires in national forests of south Idaho are being brought under control.

Secretary Lane telegraphed from Washington today to the governor that he had set aside an additional \$200,000 to help fight Idaho's forest fires.

The governor today refused to join George Cornwall, editor of the Timberman, Portland, Or., in asking the federal government for troops for fire-fighting purposes. Soldiers will not be asked for in Idaho as long as it is possible to hire labor.

When the need for soldiers becomes imperative the governor will insist that they receive 50 cents an hour, in common with other fire fighters.

FIRE RECREOSSES CANADA LINE

One Blaze Is Within Mile of Wash-
ington Town, But Nearly Checked.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 22.—The forest-fire situation in northern Idaho today, as a whole, was regarded as no worse, if any, than yesterday.

The fire in the Pack River valley, between Sandpoint and Hope, Idaho, was still burning over a front eight miles long and was advancing at the rate of four to eight miles a day. The area covered, which is totally uninhabited, is now estimated at 50 square miles. Several million feet of timber have been destroyed.

A large fire on the Lost Fork of Jordan creek, near Heron, Montana, today was reported almost under control. A fire burning for several days near Newport, Wash., is now within a mile of that town but is practically under control. Another is four miles from

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BENSON OFFERS SITE FOR AVIATION FIELD

TRACT OF 80 ACRES IN UNIVER-
SITY PARK TO BE VIEWED.

Opinion of Government Experts on
Suitability of Grounds Will Be
Required First.

S. Benson, capitalist, yesterday announced that he will offer a 80-acre tract of land in University park to the city of Portland for use as an aviation landing field. This offer was made through Milton R. Klepper, president of the Aero club of Oregon.

Mr. Benson contemplates that aviation experts from the United States army first make a careful examination of the ground to determine if it is suitable for use as a landing field. If the government experts report favorably the formal offer then will be made to the city.

Local aviation enthusiasts who have seen the site are united in the belief that it will make an ideal landing place for planes. The field is approximately one-half mile wide and a mile and a half in length. It is unusually level.

This land is the same which Mr. Benson offered to the city last winter as a site for a proposed reconstruction hospital, if one should be built. It is worth about \$400,000.

"The plans are all in a very unsettled stage," said Mr. Benson yesterday. "We must first learn if the field can be used for the purpose intended, and must then be certain that there is no other objection to it. I have wanted to donate this land to some public purpose and if it is found to be suitable as a municipal landing field I will be glad to donate it to the city as a means of encouraging aviation."

MILK CONDENSERS TARGET

Washington Dairyman Blames Plants
for Herd Reduction.

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 22.—(Special.)—That the number of milk cows in Washington decreased 14,000 in the past year and that this decrease was caused by the attitude of the condenseries to the producers was the assertion of the dairyman's association of Washington, yesterday at the noon luncheon of the chamber of commerce.

Mr. Scollard stated that organization is the dairyman's salvation. Branches of the state organization, he said, have been formed in seven counties, and these branches are arranging for the establishment of plants for the manufacture of milk products. All of the products will be standardized and will be sold through one agency.

FIREMEN QUIT; FIRE STARTS

St. Helens Department Resigns and
\$5000 Lost Recorded.

ST. HELENS, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—At last night's meeting of the council the fire chief and the entire department resigned on account of a disagreement with Mayor Saxon and this afternoon, 16 hours after their action, a fire broke out in a residential portion of the city and before some volunteers reached the scene the fire had gained such headway that the building and contents were totally destroyed, causing a loss of \$5000.

A mass meeting of citizens will be held and the council and mayor are to be requested immediately to organize another fire department.

This fire is the first St. Helens has had in months.

PORTLAND BANKERS NAMED

C. L. Lamping Will Be Manager of
Reserve Branch Bank.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—John U. Calkins, governor of the 12th district federal reserve bank, announced today the appointment of William A. Day of San Francisco to be deputy governor and the following appointments at branch banks:

C. L. Lamping, manager Portland branch.

R. B. West, assistant cashier Portland branch.

R. L. Davis, cashier Seattle branch.

C. Bernis, assistant cashier Seattle branch.

Evan Berg, assistant cashier Spokane branch.

Paul M. Lee, assistant cashier Salt Lake City branch.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 85 degrees; minimum, 61 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair and cooler; gentle northwesterly winds.

Foreign.

Bible stories come true after 2000 years.

House commons approves German treaty.

National.

Representative McArthur explains his negative vote on enforcement bill.

House passes drastic prohibition enforcement bill, 287 to 100.

Senate rejects treaty to ratify treaty unchanged.

Domestic.

More Oregon troops reach New York port.

Flier makes Sacramento-Portland trip in 12 hours and 55 minutes.

Cause of balloon disaster sought.

Pacific Northwest.

Educators' two-days-mill inadequate for soldier training.

Fires in northern Idaho rage unabated.

Oregon's worst road to be eliminated.

Sports.

Geese and Tommy Murphy big winners at Grand Circuit trials.

Tennis-court romance leads to marriage of Catlin Wolfard.

Pacific Coast league results: Portland 3, San Francisco 0; Sacramento 3, Los Angeles 0; Salt Lake 3, Oakland 2; Vernon 4, Seattle 0.

Boxers from east are expected here.

Commercial and Marine.

Portland joins in plea for more ships for Pacific coast trade.

Williams, Diamond & Co. announce 20 vessels in service.

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CUT IN ALL RATES FOR DISTRICT ASKED

Benefit to Portland Not
Sought at Hearing.

ALL COLUMBIA BASIN AFFECTED

Possible Economy by Electrify-
ing Lines Is Discussed.

R. M. CALKINS ON STAND

Railroad President Called to Estab-
lish Justification of Rate in
Favor of Seattle.

It was made manifest by the line of testimony introduced into the record of the hearing before the interstate commerce commission yesterday that it is the purpose of the grain producers to obtain reductions in rates from all points in the Columbia river basin to Portland. It was also made equally clear that the producers have no desire to obtain a lower rate for the special benefit of Portland, but would welcome reductions to other ports.

Apparent inequalities in rates from points in the inland empire territory to Seattle and Portland were pointed out by the rate and traffic expert of the inland empire shippers' league, and it was emphasized that without exception the benefit of advantageous rates was given to Seattle, and in no instance preferential rates to the benefit of Portland.

R. M. Calkins Gives Testimony

R. M. Calkins, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company, appearing as a witness for the railroad administration, interjected by his testimony the suggestion that the solution of lower costs of railroad operation may be found in electrification of the roads.

It appeared that the purpose of introducing Mr. Calkins was to establish on behalf of Seattle that the selection of Puget sound as the terminal of that transcontinental system was justified by reason of its advantageous facilities. He stated that the investment in line branches and terminals in the state of Washington approximated \$55,000,000.

Mr. Calkins was called to the presidency of the Milwaukee last year, as its corporate head, after R. H. Johnston was appointed regional director for the northwestern region. He was formerly traffic manager of the road and for eight years was a resident of Seattle.

Saving Is Pointed Out

It was brought out that as a result of the installation of electric operation over 400 miles of the lines crossing the Rocky mountains a great saving in operating costs had been effected, sufficient to pay a return on the investment of \$12,000,000 incurred to electrify, and that a corresponding saving is anticipated when the electrification of the line over the Cascades is completed. The work is under way at a cost of \$8,125,000.

President Calkins would not say that like economies might be put into effect by the Oregon-Washington lines by use of electric power, but that might be generated at Priest Rapids, Cascade Locks or Celilo. Likewise he side-stepped vouchsafing any opinions as to relative traffic and operating conditions involving the lines along the Columbia river as compared with the Milwaukee, saying that he was not familiar with the roads.

Speed in Hearing Urged

Commissioner Hall, presiding at the hearing, cautioned the attorneys upon the importance of dispatch in completing the evidence. Before adjournment last evening it was advised that a conference be held before time for reassembling this morning and arrangements be made for certain attorneys to conduct the cross-examination of each witness, in order that duplication of effort be avoided and time conserved.

It was suggested that one attorney might be selected to conduct the cross-examination on behalf of the allied plaintiffs or defendants of each section with interests in common.

That there is no desire on the part of the commissioners to be unduly strict in regulations, that it is urgently desired that all material facts be presented without the necessity for night sessions, and the desire to conclude the Portland hearing Friday, also were expressed.

Ostrander Resumes Testimony

Edward Ostrander, traffic and rate expert, resumed testimony at the hearing of the Portland rate case yesterday morning before three interstate commerce commissioners, Hall, Daniels and Eastman. His testimony was directed to an explanation of the rate structure of the Pacific northwest, dealing with the traffic agreements which in the early days of transportation development were commonly made by officials of the railroads. From the records of an early hearing before the interstate commerce commission it was shown that an agreement had been made between the Northern Pacific and Oregon Railroad & Navigation company for an equal division of earnings on traffic from competitive territory in the Columbia river basin territory.

Later the legislature of the state of Washington established rate regulation and ordered the reduction of rates then

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