SECRET FIGHT OF PACKERS EXPOSED

Inquiry Into Industry in 1916 Opposed—Criminal Action Long Feared.

SWIFT & CO.'S FILES READ

Names of Senator Wadsworth and E. Dana Durand, Former Census Director, Brought Into Remarkable Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Activities behind the scenes in Washington during agitation in 1916 for an investigation into the livestock and packing industry were revealed today in correspondence taken from the confidential files of Swift & Co., of Chicago, showing the efforts of the big packing firms to defeat any inquiry into their business.

The correspondence was introduced at the resumption of the Federal trade commission's investigation which was transferred abruptly from the Middle West when Walter Twombley, an agent of the commission, unearthed from the Swift files documents regarded as of such sensational import that Francis J. Heney, special counsel, and his assistants hurried here from Chicago to put the discoveries into the official record.

Danger Signal Raised.

During the period covered by the correspondence there were pending in Congress resolutions introduced by Representatives Borland, of Missouri, and Doolittle, of Kansas, proposing inquiry into conditions of livestock marketing which cattlemen had charged permitted the packers to manipulate the market as they chose.

A report on the situation made by counsel to G. F. Swift, Jr., and other officers of the firm, said:

"I believe the situation to be serious, and recommend that everything be done in every direction to head off the present movement. We believe that as it stands today nothing could stop criminal prosecutions."

In addition to working in Washington the packers went to the source of the agitation for an inquiry. Their records showed they were kept informed of the plans of the American National Livestock Association by T. W. Tomlinson, secretary, and made their preparations to nullify the association's work.

Immediately after the Borland resolution was introduced in Congress, according to the records, Armour, Swift and Morris arranged to oppose it. Later, Cudahy was asked to join them because it was suggested counsel for that firm had "powerful acquaintances" in Washington.

Swift's Attorney on Guard.

R. C. McManus, counsel for Swift, proceeded to Washington to keep in touch with developments. If the resolution could not be killed in committee, the packers proposed "to draw a herring across the investigation trail," as Commissioner Murdock phrased it, by having the Bureau of Markets commence publication of livestock and beef price data, which they hoped would make an investigation unnecessary.

Failing that, it was proposed to have any investigation touch merely the economic phases of the industry and be conducted by the Bureau of Markets, rather than the Federal trade commission, though the commission was preferred to a Congressional committee, as likely to be less influenced by political considerations.

DOCK QUESTION IS RAISED

City Employes Guarding Waterfront Often Late Next Day.

When city employes who are members of the guard organizations doing patrol duty on the waterfront spend time at night on patrol, should they be docked for failing to report for duty in their city positions on time the following morning? This is a question to be put up to the City Council by Commissioner Mann.

Several employes in the water office have been on guard duty, and as a result have slept the next morning. Mr. Mann wants to know whether it is agreeable to the Council that lateness for this reason or failure to report for duty shall be overlooked and no deductions in pay made.

Vancouver Examinations Called.

VANCOUVER, Wash Jan. 25.—(Special.)—About 150 young men of Clarke County, eligible to the draft, will be examined physically at the County Courthouse Tuesday and Wednesday, January 30 and 31. For the first day 100 have been called and 50 for the second day.

North Dakota Votes Dry.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 25.—The Senate, with only two dissenting votes, today concurred in the House resolution ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment negatived by but 12 members of the two houses.

Victrola Owners

We have some records this morning for you.

This Style XI

$110

It will be delivered to you. Pay 10% down and 10% per month. Write for catalogue of various styles and prices.

G. F. JOHNSON PIANO CO.

149 Sixth Near Alder, Portland.

Mehlin, Packard, Bond, Lindeman Pianos.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

SURVEYOR-GENERAL FOR ARMY SUPPLIES NAMED BY PRESIDENT.

EDWARD R. STETTINIUS.

SUPPLY HEAD NAMED

E. J. Stettinius, of New York, to Act as Surveyor-General.

NEW HEAD IS EXPERIENCED

Appointment Is Regarded as Answer of Administration to War Munitions Ministry Bill Now Pending in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Edward J. Stettinius, of New York, was appointed today surveyor-general for all Army supplies.

Secretary Baker, in making the announcement said:

"Edward R. Stettinius, of New York, has been appointed surveyor-general of all Army purchases. He will be in charge of the procurement and production of all supplies by the five Army bureaus, viz: Ordnance, quartermaster, signal, engineer and medical. It will be his duty to co-ordinate such purchases and properly relate the same to industry to the end that the Army programme be developed under a comprehensive plan which will best utilize the resources of the country.

"From the outbreak of the war Mr. Stettinius has been in sole charge of the allied purchases in this country and has been responsible for the development of the production of war materials. His intimate knowledge of war conditions in Europe and in the United States, as related to industry and the practical means he has used to accomplish his plans, pre-eminently qualify him for his position.

"Mr. Stettinius will assume his new duties at once and establish his office in Washington."

The appointment of Mr. Stettinius to the new post, which is in effect that of a munitions supervisor and director for all War Department purchases, was viewed as the answer of the Administration to the munitions ministry bill pending in the Senate. It effects a complete consolidation of all War Department supply questions under the surveyor-general, and on the face of the statement issued by Mr. Baker, Mr. Stettinius is to be backed by complete authority in his responsible position.

When advised of Mr. Stettinius' appointment, Senator Chamberlain said it would not cause the committee to halt its proposal for a munitions director, although he and other committee members regarded the appointment as progress in reorganization. They had discussed Mr. Stettinius as representative of the type of man they favor for a director of munitions.

CZERNIN CRIES FOR PEACE

(Continued From First Page.)

Courland, Lithuania and the Polish provinces.

"In my opinion the difference is not so serious as to justify a rupture in the negotiations.

"Although I am under no delusion and know that the fruit of peace cannot be matured in 24 hours, nevertheless I am convinced that it is now maturing and that the question whether or not an honorable general peace can be secured is merely a question of resistance.

"President Wilson's peace offer confirms me in this opinion.

"I think there is no harm in stating that I regard the recent proposals of President Wilson as an appreciable approach to the Austro-Hungarian point of view, and that to some of them Austria-Hungary joyfully could give her approval."

Count Czernin proceeded to declare that he must politely but categorically refuse advice as to the manner in which Austria and Hungary should manage their internal administration.

Referring to President Wilson's peace programme, Count Czernin said that he had no objection to the suppression of secret diplomacy, although he doubted whether that method was in every case the most practical or rapid way to arrive at results.

Count Czernin said as to the second point in President Wilson's peace aims, freedom of the seas, the President had responded to the views of all and that he (Czernin) absolutely and entirely supported this paragraph.

Regarding paragraph three in President Wilson's proposals—the removal of economic barriers and the establishment of equality in trade conditions—Count Czernin said: "This article, which pronounces in a formal manner hostility against a future economic war, is so just and reasonable, and its application so often has been urged by us, that we have nothing to add to it."

Count Czernin said that article 4 of President Wilson's proposals, which demanded the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety, "expressed in a particularly clear and just manner the necessity of bringing rivalries in armament to the limit already indicated in the present profession of faith, and therefore, I greet with gratitude any voice which makes itself heard in the sense of my previous statement."

On the subject of Italy, Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania, Count Czernin repeated what he already had said to the Hungarian delegation.

"I refuse to place a premium on the military adventures of our enemy," said the Minister. "I refuse to make our enemies, who obstinately persist in wishing to wage war until a final victory by one side, conversions by which the monarchy would permanently suffer and which would give them an infinite advantage in being able to drag on the war, relatively without risk."

MAN, IN A RAGE, SHOOTS

(Continued From First Page.)

grew rather loud, and I opened the door and said, 'You'd better come in here to do your talking.'

"Then he said, 'We'll be in there in a minute,' and closed the door.

"The next thing I heard was my sister's voice, crying, 'Clara! Clara! He's going to shoot me!'

"I opened the door and heard him say, 'If you don't do anything I won't shoot you.'

"He had a revolver in his hand, and Gladys was struggling with him, so I ran upstairs to the telephone to call the police station. As I ran I heard him fire one shot, that hit the cement floor near my feet, and then two more. I hurried back to Gladys, and found her lying on the floor. The street door was open and Guy was gone. She said: 'Oh, Clara, he said he was going to get my husband and brother. I don't want him to shoot them, too.' Then she fainted.

"I telephoned to the police station and to Mr. Morden. He called an ambulance. The doctor said Clara was bleeding internally, and that if they could get her to the hospital soon enough they might be able to save her life."

Mrs. Dimmick says that up to the time of her marriage Miss Gladys Clark had been living with Guy, who Morden and his friends had thought was her half-brother, and, it is said, contributing to his support from her earnings as a salesgirl in a local department store.

When she made her home with Morden she left in Guy's apartment a number of personal possessions, which, according to relatives, he has since given to another woman.

Clarence Guy, Who Shot Woman He Claims as His Wife.

Morden called on Guy last Sunday and demanded that these articles be recovered and returned, threatening legal action if they were not returned by next Sunday. It is presumed that Guy followed Morden to his home, thus learning, as he is said to have been endeavoring to learn, the woman's whereabouts.

Rev. L. K. Grimes, pastor of the Vancouver Presbyterian Church, last night confirmed Morden's statement of marriage, saying that he performed a wedding ceremony for Renshaw Morden and Emilene Clark January 4, of this year.

Judge Back could not remember having performed a similar ceremony for Clarence Guy and Gladys Pensilen, and as his records were locked up for the night, declared he would be unable to make a definite statement until this morning.

BAKER WILL REPLY TO CHAMBERLAIN

Administration Selects War Secretary to Act as Its Spokesman.

HEARING SET FOR MONDAY

Arrangements Perfected for Presentation of War Department's Case Before Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Administration's answer to Senator Chamberlain's speech in the Senate yesterday on War Department shortcomings will be made by Secretary Baker before the Senate military committee Monday.

Mr. Baker wrote Chairman Chamberlain today, asking the committee to arrange an opportunity for him to present a summary of what has been done in America in the war and that a time and place be fixed so as to enable all members of Congress so disposed to attend.

The committee determined not to have a hearing anywhere except in the regular committee room and invited the Secretary to appear there Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock unless he desired an earlier date.

Although he is anxious to address as many members of Congress as possible, and is said to have hoped that he might be invited to appear before the Senate itself, it is understood Mr. Baker will take the opportunity given.

Baker Requests Hearing.

Secretary Baker sent the following letter to the Senator:

"My Dear Senator Chamberlain—The questions which have arisen with regard to the conduct of the war require an explicit statement from me for the information of your committee and generally for the information of Congress and the country.

"I feel that in justice I owe such a statement to the splendid officers and men of the Army who have forgotten themselves and labored with self-sacrifice and, as I think, success in the building of a great army.

"It is due, also, to the great number of men of business and of affairs who have accepted the invitation of the War Department to come to Washington and brought their business experience, their talents and their judgment to the work in hand. And, I think the people of the country are entitled to have at large a summary of what has been done by America in the war.

"I, therefore, respectfully request that your committee arrange an opportunity for me to make such a statement and that the time be placed as to enable all members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, who are disposed to attend.

"If this request can be complied with, I shall be happy to be advised at your earliest convenience of the time and place."

Commenting, before he had been advised of the action of the committee, Secretary Baker said he would lay before the committee every fact in connection with the War Department's activities except those which, through publication, would endanger the lives of American soldiers.

Baker to Answer Questions.

He added that he would be glad to answer any questions which the committee approved from members of the committee or from any other person who might be present.

The War Department took a step today regarded by some observers as forestalling the Senate committee's proposed legislation for a munitions director, by appointing Edward R. Stettinius, of New York, surveyor-general of all War Department purchases. Mr. Stettinius will assume his duties at once under Colonel Plamer E. Pierce, director of purchases, and lend the weight of his wide experience as supervisor of purchasing for the allies in the United States to the task of co-ordinating the production and procurement of war supplies. His work for the allies was taken over some time ago by the allied purchasing commission.

Mr. Baker said the organization planned by the department differed essentially from any plan for a minister or director of munitions. Under the department's plan the individual bureaus continue to make contracts and to supervise production.

ROW IS HELD PARTISAN

(Continued From First Page.)

in its personal aspects the Chamberlain-Wilson row is regrettable, adds:

"Everyone knows there has been a considerable breakdown in our military machinery. In his zeal for remedial measures Mr. Chamberlain, speaking extemporaneously, may have overstressed the War Department's shortcomings.

"That was a fault, but it is an even greater fault to insist that the public should take nothing but a rose-colored view of the situation, as Secretary Baker suggested by his often flippant testimony before the Senate committee on military affairs. And in indorsing the Baker view the President committed himself to a policy which must alienate public sympathy.

"Senator Chamberlain's main charges cannot be brushed away either by Mr. Baker's testimony or by the President's indignant protests. The facts of nonpreparedness and of inadequate preparation remain. The armies are not properly supplied.

Other Evidence Ample.

"If we had merely the say-so of Mr. Chamberlain to establish these deficiencies and there was nothing in view but an issue between his testimony and the testimony of Mr. Baker and the President, the Administration might hope to check dissatisfaction by handing out reassuring statements.

"But the relatives of the men in the camps do not have to depend on what the Senator from Oregon says, or on what the Secretary of War says, or even on what the President says. They have their own direct and sufficient knowledge. The country is not interested especially in the controversy between the President and the Senator from Oregon.

"But it is deeply interested in bringing about changes in the war-making machinery which will overcome the errors of the past. It is too late to try to gloss over those errors. They must be admitted—and then repaired."

Commenting upon Senator Chamberlain's speech, Representative McArthur said:

"Senator Chamberlain has rendered a real service to the country by calling attention to the incompetence and inefficiency of the War Department. His speech was an unanswerable indictment, and it is well that the country knows the plain truth."

To Prevent the Grip

Colds cause Grip—LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.—Adv

Of All the Medium Priced Corsets

Henderson Corsets Are the Leaders

And why shouldn't they be when they are made on honor and guaranteed in every way? Of woman's attire there is no part that deserves more careful consideration than the corset, and the success of our corset department undoubtedly is largely due to the fact that we have in stock

Henderson Corsets *The Best and Most Satisfactory of All*

These corsets are unsurpassed for style, beauty and comfort, as well as for workmanship and materials. They merit the universal approbation that is extended to them by millions of women who are acquainted with their excellent qualities. You are cordially invited to call and inspect our latest corset modes; even though you may not care to purchase now, you will be much interested in the season's offerings.

Front and Back Lace Models $1.25 to $3.75

A Wonderful Clean-Up Sale of

Women's Neckwear At 35c Each

3 for $1.00

Up-to-the-minute styles in Lace and Embroidery-Trimmed Collars, Georgette Crepe Collars—others in satin, bengaline, moire silk; also Pique Collars sets and vestees; Organdie Collars, sets and vestees; Net and Lace Stocks, etc. Hundreds of dainty pieces on sale at 35c each or three for one dollar.

Extra! Extra!

1 CAKE OF CREME OIL SOAP—FREE!

With Each Purchase of Three Cakes Saturday. Thus You Secure Four Cakes for Twenty-five Cents Instead of Three.

As a special advertising feature we have arranged to give one cake of the celebrated Creme Oil Soap FREE with each purchase of three cakes. It is the cream of all Olive Oil Toilet Soaps and comes in a full-size cake. **Not more than one sale to each purchaser.**

Saturday's List of Special Offerings

Notion Counter

Castor Oil, in 4-oz. bottle, at	25¢
White Pine Cough Syrup, large bottle	25¢
Syrup of Figs, regulation size	25¢
Milk of Magnesia, special at	25¢
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream	45¢
Sempre Glovine, special at	40¢
Paroxide, in 1-lb. bottles, at	19¢
Pond's Vanishing Cream at	19¢
Large Wool Puffs special at	15¢
Lux Soap Flakes, 15¢; two for	25¢
Bulk Perfume, all odors, oz	35¢
Red Rubber Water Bottles, No. 2	59¢
Red Rubber Fountain Syringe	98¢
Snugup Metal Water Bottle	$1.25
Rubber Household Gloves at	45¢

Women's Two-Tone Shoes

Fashionable Styles at, the Pair **$5.35**

High-Grade Shoes at a Bargain Price—

They come in styles with brown kid vamps with cloth tops to match; also in black kid vamps and gray tops. All sizes in fashionable lasts. Purchase at this sale and save.

Misses' Shoes at $1.75 Pair

A closing out of broken lines of Misses' and Children's Shoes. All sizes from 8½ to 2. Good, strong School Shoes in gunmetal and patent leather.

Boys' Shoes at $1.98 Pair

Boys' School Shoes in button and lace styles, in all sizes from 9 to 5½. Shoes of reliable make that will prove satisfactory in every way. Buy Boys' Shoes now and save.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Saturdays at 9 A. M.

Roberts Bros. THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M.

U.S. URGED TO ACT

Workers Favor Government Operation of Mines.

EVERY I. W. W. EXPELLED

Indorsement Given President Wilson's Programme for Making Whole World Safe for Democracy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—After expelling Industrial Workers of the World from membership in the organization, if there are any, the United Mine Workers today went on record as favoring the taking over of the coal mines by the Government on condition the union men had the right to make collective bargains.

They asked no special privileges in the operation of the selective draft; opposed conscription of labor and adopted a "war resolution" declaring the coal diggers to be in full accord with President Wilson's announcement to make the world safe for democracy and demanding the unrestricted right of workingmen and women to organize and deal collectively with their employers."

There was no expressed opposition to any of the resolutions and they were adopted in most instances by a unanimous vote.

The delegates take great pride in the service flag containing 19,286 stars hanging over their heads in the hall and some of the resolutions brought out the fact of the great number of mine workers now in the military service.

The Industrial Workers of the World were expelled by the adoption of a constitutional amendment making them ineligible for membership.

The war resolution recited that no statement of words is needed to prove that the "great army of men" the union represents are loyal to the Government and that the miners are in full accord with the principle of making the world safe for democracy "forcefully and eloquently" announced by President Wilson.

The delegates to the next convention were instructed to prepare a resolution wherein the "war aims of American labor" will be definitely set forth.

The resolution on the selective draft stated that the miners stand ready and willing to do their share "in supporting the Government in the war and for themselves ask no special privileges."

GUARD OFFICERS GUESTS

Portland Realty Board Host at Luncheon at Benson Hotel.

Captains and field officers of the Multnomah Guard were guests yesterday noon of the Portland Realty Board at a luncheon at the Benson Hotel. Brief talks were made by both hosts and guests, and before the luncheon concluded funds were subscribed by realtors present to provide regimental and National colors for the guard.

George Henry, acting for the Realty Board, was master of ceremonies at the luncheon. Speakers other than those mentioned were Major Lewis F. Campbell, Captain J. Francis Drake, Captain Lester R. Kollock, Captain Fred Wagner and Lieutenant John K. Kollock, all of the Guard, and Captain C. A. James, who represented Adjutant-General Williams.

TODAY
TOMORROW
MAYBE LONGER

PEOPLES

PHOTOPLAYS OF MERIT

IN A DUAL ROLE

as Unity Blake

Mary Pickford

Supported by CONWAY TEARLE

in

Stella Maris

From the Popular Book by William J. Locke

Everybody should see it, whether sick or well, old maid or bachelor; in fact, any human—no matter what his age, condition or civil state.