

EXCHANGE OF NEWS
MAKES FOR PEACE

Nations Brought Closer Together, Says M. E. Stone.

SOUTH AMERICANS ARE IN

Associated Press Elects Officers at Annual Meeting Held in New York City.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Development of inter-communication from a mere chance that the league of nations may accomplish its object of insuring world peace, Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, recently returned from the peace conference, told the members of the news association at their annual meeting and luncheon here today.

Mr. Stone doubted if anybody knew whether the league project would succeed. By the modern processes of inter-communication, however, the nations are inevitably brought closer together, he said, extending men's vision and giving "a little promise" that the failure of the congress of Vienna 100 years ago might be followed "by something like success."

It is a mistake, Mr. Stone said, to imagine that there had been an unpleasant or angry situation between the peace envoys of the associated powers, who had brought to their task a sincere desire to solve a great problem. Despite the German hatred of differences among the conquerors, he added, they had agreed as to principle.

France Torn by Savagery. Describing a visit to the devastated regions of France, Mr. Stone declared it had been "torn by the most malignant, outrageous savagery the world had ever known." To bring about its rehabilitation, he asserted, extension of long-time credits by American manufacturers was essential, a scheme which he said could be carried out through the Federal Reserve system to fall back upon in case of emergency.

In keeping with the pan-American spirit of the meeting, captured by the recent addition of 25 South American newspapers to the Associated Press membership, Mr. Stone stated that the extension of the service gives assurance of the amity of the western hemisphere. In like manner in earlier days, he said, the organization had been a material factor in cementing the relations of the northern and southern sections of the United States, a union which made possible the national spirit of the Spanish-American war and re-emphasized in the world conflict.

South Americans Present. In honor of the 25 South American newspapers which recently became members of the Associated Press, the luncheon was given a pan-American character. Addresses were delivered by Augustin Edwards, Chilean minister to Great Britain, and publisher of a group of newspapers in his country; by J. R. Bianconi, representing La Prensa, Buenos Aires, and by W. W. Davis, La Nacion, Buenos Aires. President Noyes, in introducing them, said it was his belief that this new relation between North and South American newspapers would do more to strengthen the ties of friendship and commerce than any possible propaganda might accomplish. "We are getting to know each other better," he said, "and to understand each other more sympathetically. These sentiments were echoed by the South American representatives, who paid tribute to the Associated Press and the success achieved in its South American news service inaugurated on January 1. Mr. Davis read a cable message from Jorge Mitro, director of La Nacion, which spoke in some detail on the subject, emphasizing especially the reliability of the Associated Press news.

New Officers Elected. The members of the Associated Press at their annual meeting here today re-elected five directors whose three-year terms had expired. They were:

Edward H. Baker, Cleveland Plaindealer; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution; Charles Hopkins, Hartford Courant; Charles A. Rook, Pittsburg Dispatch; V. A. McCloskey, Sacramento Bee.

The members also elected F. H. MacLennan, Toledo Star Journal, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Oswald Garrison Villard, New York Evening Post, the term expiring in two years.

Advisory boards and committees elected for the western division were as follows:

Advisory board—J. R. Knowland, Oakland (Cal.) Tribune, chairman; J. K. Hestlet, Louis (Mont.) Miner, secretary.

Directors—L. N. Stevens, Pueblo (Colo.) chiefman; A. N. McKay, Salt Lake (Utah) Tribune; C. D. Elsthen, Seattle (Wash.) Times.

Adding committees—W. A. Bower, Anacostia (Mont.) News; Calvin Cobb, Boise (Idaho) Statesman; Clark Nettleton, Seattle (Wash.) Times.

People Control National Policies. "We are living in wonderful times," said Mr. Edwards, in his address. "The people at large have taken into their own hands, not the details of diplomatic negotiation, because they would be utterly impossible and most certainly detrimental to their own interests and to the reassurance of the whole world, but the broad lines of the policy they consider best suited to their national purposes; and the press constitutes really and truly the channel of communication, which conveys to those above the impressions from below and to those below the difficulties encountered by the patriotic warnings of those above."

"As long as that channel of communication is kept clear and clean the press is using nobly the power that destiny has thrown into its hands."

"The Associated Press has done perhaps more than any other human agency to keep it clean and clear. The news it spreads throughout the world is unbiased. The Associated Press has to my mind, raised the profession of journalism to a high moral level in which it begins to lose the appearance of a trade and to shine with the light of a priesthood."

"The Associated Press has just come through a test, perhaps the most severe that it has ever had to undergo, these four and a half years, in which the quality of every institution and perhaps the quality of every single individual has been tested. Ancient empires have fallen; crowns and thrones have crumbled; systems of government have disappeared, showing their dangers and immoralities and even the machinery of international intercourse has had to go under repair. Yet the Associated Press has stood the test and stood it well. It has today, as it had before the war, the respect of the whole world. It is easy to understand it. There are things which cannot die; the worship of truth is one of them."

"And from the standpoint of Chilean journalism, let me say that it has joined the Associated Press, because it embodies its own ideals and above all, because Chilean journalists feel that a new tie and a very powerful one has been created in the evergrowing friendship of the Chilean and American peoples."

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION AND REGIONAL DIRECTORS OF LARGEST DISTRICTS VISIT PORTLAND.



FROM LEFT TO RIGHT—H. R. AISHTON, DIRECTOR OF NORTHWESTERN REGION; WALKER D. HINES, DIRECTOR-GENERAL; HALE HOLDEN, DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL WESTERN REGION.

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American Vindication Expected. Frank E. Noyes, president of the association, who acted as toastmaster, expressed belief that when the peace terms were made public, it would be found that despite all the clamors of national interests America "will have made good her word."

"With nations, as with individuals," he said, "it seems both unfortunate and inevitable that succeeding a period of moral exaltation comes a reaction in which our less admirable traits come momentarily, at least, to the surface, and appear to dominate."

"So, after the spirit of heroic determination that freedom should not perish from the earth and that spirit had won an unexampled victory, followed a period of fratricidal criticism, not at all confined to the limits of this country." Mr. Noyes, before introducing Mr. Stone, paid tribute to the working staff of the Associated Press in Europe as "among the heroes of the world war."

"Wherever the fighting was the fiercest, the devastation greatest, the danger most imminent, on the battle line itself, with the advance or with the retreat, in revolution-torn cities, in sections black with anarchy, in freezing Archangel, the wastes of Siberia, or in desolated Serbia, wherever history was being made—there were men, ceaselessly, sacrificing life and limb and health, in order that an anxious world might have tidings of the urge of the day's events."

Prices will be restored on purchases of railroad ties until July 1, with less rigid inspection regulations.

Another was the cordial conference with members of the Oregon public service commission with the director-general, at which Mr. Hines gave a cordial invitation to the commissioners to communicate directly to the office at Washington any matters that require prompt action or any fault with service that cannot be adjusted satisfactorily through local channels.

Oregon Seeks Information. Chairman Buchtel, of the Oregon commission, desired information as to whether the war period had been raised that prohibited capital expenditures, and was advised that during the war the government ordered necessary expenditures and charged them to the corporations as essential, whereas now it is necessary to submit intended expenditures to the corporate heads of the companies.

Max Thelen, director of public service, announced that, where conditions justify and business warrants, the railroad administration is authorizing resumption of limited train service. Seattle had asked for establishment of a Pacific coast, similar to the Shasta Limited. While no official announcement was forthcoming, it was understood that the outfit is promising for a new train to be put on at an early date.

Great Dining Room Crowded. The great dining room of the Chamber of Commerce on the seventh floor of the Oregon building was crowded at the luncheon at which the director-general and his official party were guests of honor. His speech was frequently punctuated with applause, especially when he declared that the sentiment of

the country is manifestly favorable to the return of the railroads to private ownership and as satisfactory as it was under private management, and to keep down the cost of operation of the railroads within the revenues produced by present rates. The cost of operation is disproportionate to the revenues earned.

Director-General Hines was careful to impress upon his hearers that he was speaking his own views and not attempting to direct public sentiment in recommending return of the railroads to private ownership under government control that may extend to a representation in the directorate, and which should be superseded by provision for necessary financial aid, preferably a guarantee of a low return on the investment. He said:

"The government operation of the railroads finds us between two desires, to give the best possible service, as complete and as satisfactory as it was under private management, and to keep down the cost of operation of the railroads within the revenues produced by present rates. The cost of operation is disproportionate to the revenues earned."

Private Management Desired. "The larger problem which every business man of the country is deeply concerned about is the question of what ought to be the solution. This western country is tremendously interested in getting an effective solution. I am satisfied that the temper of the public is for the return of the railroads to private management. (Applause.) In the return to private management two great questions will have to be considered: an adequate, economical and satisfactory service that will not put an undue burden upon the public, and then we must find a way to make railway development sufficiently attractive to put the necessary billions of dollars into railroad development and improvement that are needed to meet their requirements. It is going to be needed to put into equipment, in shops and betterments that are essential to the well being of the properties. I think that a billion dollars a year would be a low estimate for capital expenditures."

"I believe there ought to be a much closer contact between the managements of the railroads and government regulatory bodies than there has ever been in the past. The railroads have been run too much by lawsuits in the past, and that is not a good way to run any business. The public will pay in higher rates and uncertain service if the old methods are continued in the future. I think it is vastly more desirable to have a greater degree of government interference in a proper way, rather than interference on a plan of uncertainty."

"If something really effective is not done, we will only lead to government ownership. I want to help in urging you to give this subject earnest consideration toward working out a permanent solution. I would like to make it clear that I don't think it is my function to try to dispose of the railroad problem for the future. I do feel that it is proper to do what I can to contribute to a full discussion of the matter by putting these things before you. I hope that you will give careful consideration to all the phases of the problems and aid in bringing about a proper solution. I conceive my function to be during this period of temporary conditions, to try to give the most adequate service to the public at rates as reasonable and satisfactory as is possible, and to try to readjust the railroad to a peace basis as rapidly as possible."

AISHTON TO VISIT EUGENE. Chamber of Commerce Will Entertain Railroad Men at Luncheon.

EUGENE, Or., April 22.—(Special.)—H. R. Aishton, regional director of federal railroads for the northwest district, and other officials in the party of Director-General Hines, who is now in Portland, are scheduled to arrive in Eugene at 11 A. M. tomorrow over the Oregon electric line, according to word sent to H. R. Knight, local agent of

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(Continued From First Page.)

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Why Dentistry is Costly

Division of Work

Chapter V.

Division of work among dentists reduces the human-cost of dentistry. It benefits both, the dentist and the patient.

Dentistry has some half dozen branches.

First comes diagnosis—finding out the exact nature of the disease. Complicated tests and costly apparatus, like X-Rays, have to be used in this work.

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Then there is the mechanical work of making artificial bridges, crowns, and so on.

No dentist can perform all these operations equally well. The old proverb is true—Jack of all trades, Master of none.

In a big dental concern, each dentist chooses a special line of work. He becomes a specialist or expert in a particular branch. These experts remain in close and constant touch with one another. We have division of work and co-operation among experts at the same time.

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The human-cost of dentistry is reduced under the E. R. Parker System.

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the railway company here, this afternoon. The Eugene Chamber of Commerce at once appointed a committee to receive the visitors, and arrangements have been made to give them a luncheon at the Hotel Osburn at noon. The party expects to return to Portland at 2 P. M. The matter of the extension of the Oak Ridge branch of the Cascades to Klamath county will be taken up with these officials at the luncheon. Strawberries in Demand. HOOD RIVER, Or., April 22.—(Special.)—The numerous inquiries received by local sales agencies indicate one of the most active strawberry markets in years. The Apple Growers' association has received offers of purchases from Ontario, Canada, and Chicago offers to take a part of the crop. DEATH OF SON CONFIRMED. Oregon City Parents Get News of Demise in France Last October. OREGON CITY, Or., April 22.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schwoch received a telegram Saturday announcing the death of their son, Henry G. Schwoch, who was killed in action October 5, 1918. Every effort has been made to locate the young man since last fall. The last word received from him was in September. After that time the letters commenced to return to the parents. A telegram from the government last December said the young man was missing in action. The parents did not give up hope until today. Fred Schwoch was born in Wisconsin in 1891, and entered the service June 27, 1918. He left soon after for overseas service. Only one letter was received by the parents after the arrival of their son in France. Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7070, A 6025. Read The Oregonian classified ads.

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CAN the rule of Samuel Gompers survive the coming Labor Convention? The growing political power of the new labor groups is discussed by George P. West in this week's issue of The Nation 10c. At all news-stands Subscription \$4 a year.