

POLICE "SHAKE-UP" NOT TO BE RADICAL

Minor Reassignments Alone Contemplated, Says Chief.

TUCK REPORT MAY STIR

Mayor Baker Admits Recommendations of Citizens' Jury May Cause Some Changes.

If there is a shakeup in the personnel and assignment of officers in the police department, it will result from the recommendations of the citizen jury which conducted the investigation into the charges of alleged neglect in the care of Eugene Tuck.

Such was the statement of Mayor Baker yesterday when asked if he had any plans for changes in the police department. The mayor said that he expected the report of the jury this afternoon, and would follow the recommendations made to the letter.

"As far as I am concerned these are the only changes that I contemplate," said Mayor Baker. "If others are made, Chief Johnson will make them; but at present I know nothing of any general shakeup."

Joe Day to Come Back.

Sergeant Joe Day, veteran of the detective department, who has been in charge of the station at St. Johns the past year, Chief Johnson said, will be transferred to headquarters, but no decision has yet been reached concerning his successor. When Sergeant Day returns to his old desk, some one of his fellow sergeants, now on duty at the main station, will be transferred to St. Johns, the chief added.

That certain other changes are contemplated in the police department was admitted by Chief of Police Johnson. None of these plans have been completed, he said, but time has been spent in planning on shifts in the department which will yield more efficiency, will be enforced to change men around from time to time, said the chief. "I do not know just what changes I will make, although I am planning on some. I want to change the manner of work in the war emergency squad, and also change the name of this department."

Squad 'Too Well Known.'

"Good work has been accomplished by this squad in the suppression of vice and arrest of bootleggers, but it often becomes necessary to change plans of work when they become familiar to those with the people with whom we must deal. Special work and an increase in many of the departments have caused a large inroad into the uniform division. As a result we are short of men on the streets, and are trusting that the people will approve the 10-mile measure in order that more police officers may be obtained. If this measure passes, certain changes will be made if the council will authorize an increased force. There is no question but that Portland needs a larger police force, and perhaps the greatest handicap to the department today is this lack of men to properly patrol the city."

GERMANS' PLEA IS DENIED

of peace, but of the action of Germany, and no surprise can reasonably be felt if she is called upon to bear a share and in a very moderate amount of a loss for which her own criminal deeds have been responsible.

AGRICULTURE NOT CRIPPLED.

"Great stress is laid on the proposal that in the corresponding territories should be deprived of the region especially devoted to the production of wheat and potatoes. This is true. But the note says altogether that there is nothing in the peace treaty to prevent either the continued production of those commodities in the areas in question, or their importation into Germany. On the contrary, the free admission of these products of the eastern districts is provided for during a period of three years. Moreover, it is fortunate for Germany that those regions have lost none of their productivity owing to the ravages of war. They have escaped the shocking fate which was dealt out by the German armies to the corresponding territories in Belgium and France, on the west, and Poland, Russia, Roumania and Serbia on the east. There appears to be no reason why their produce should not continue to find a market on German soil.

Other Countries Import.

"Other countries which do not produce phosphates are also compelled to import them in common with many other products from the outside, and the only difference in the two situations will arise from the relative degree of wealth or impoverishment in the countries concerned.

Larger View Suggested.

"But should not the coal situation be viewed from a different and wider standpoint? It cannot be forgotten that among the most wanton acts perpetrated by the German armies during the war was the almost complete destruction by her of the coal supplies of northern France. An entire industry was obliterated with a colossal and savagery which it will take many years to repair. The result has been a grave and prolonged shortage of coal in western Europe. There can be no reason in equity why the effect of this should be borne exclusively by the allied nations who were its victims, or why Germany, who deliberately made herself responsible for the deficiency, should not to the full limit of her capacity, make good."

STRESS IS ALSO LAID UPON THE HARDSHIP ALLEGED TO BE INFLICTED UPON GERMANY BY THE NECESSITY OF IMPORTING IN THE FUTURE FROM OTHER COUNTRIES CONTENTS SUBMIT. IT WOULD APPEAR TO BE A FUNDAMENTAL FALLACY THAT THE POLITICAL CONTROL OF A COUNTRY IS ESSENTIAL IN ORDER TO PROCURE

a reasonable share of its products. Such a proposal finds no foundation in economic law or in history. "The allied and associated powers cannot accept the speculative estimate presented to them in the German note on the future condition of Germany. Industry as a whole. This estimate appears to them to be characterized and vitiated by palpable exaggerations. No notice is taken of the fact that the economic disaster produced by the war is widespread and, indeed, universal. Every country is called upon to suffer. There is no reason why Germany, who was responsible for the war, should not suffer also.

"Similarly as regards the population of the future, no reliance can be placed on the data which are contained in the German note. On the one hand it is sought to prove that migration from Germany will be necessary, but that few countries will receive the intending immigrants. On the other hand it is sought to show that there will be a flood of Germans returning to their native land to live under the conditions which have already been described as intolerable. It would be unwise to attach too much weight to either speculation.

Allied Losses Heavier.

"Finally the German note asserts that the peace conditions will logically bring about the destruction ('loss' in original) of several millions of persons in Germany, in addition to those who have perished in the war or who are alleged to have lost their lives in consequence of the blockade. Against the war losses of Germany might very fairly be placed the far greater losses which her inactivity and conduct of the war have inflicted upon the allied countries and which have left an ineffaceable mark upon the manhood of Europe. On the other hand, the figures and loss alleged to have been caused by the blockade are purely hypothetical. The German estimate of future losses could be accepted only if the premises upon which it is presumed to rest are accepted also.

"But they are entirely fallacious. There is not the slightest reason to believe that a population is destined to be permanently disabled because it will be called upon in future to trade across its frontiers instead of producing what it requires from within. A country both can become and can continue to be a great manufacturing country without producing the raw materials of its main industries. Such is the case, for instance, with Great Britain, which has almost a total loss, and several others suffered at all. Their remaining and untouched resources, supplemented by the volume of imported goods, should be adequate for recovery and development.

Important Matter Ignored.

"The German reply ignores the immense relief that will be caused to her people in the struggle for recovery by the enforced reduction of her military armaments in future. Hundreds of thousands of her inhabitants who have hitherto been engaged either in training for armies or in producing instruments of destruction will henceforward be available for peaceful vocation and for increasing the industrial productivity of the nation. No result should be more satisfactory to the German people.

"But the first condition of any such recuperation would appear to be that Germany should recognize the facts of the present state of the world which she has been mainly instrumental in creating, and realize that she cannot escape unscathed the share which she is being called upon to bear of the enormous calamity that has befallen the world has been apportioned by the victorious powers, not to her country, but solely to her ability to bear it.

"All the nations of Europe are suffering from losses and are bearing and will continue to bear burdens which are almost more than they can carry. These burdens and losses have been forced upon them by the aggression of Germany. It is right that Germany, which is responsible for the origin of these calamities, should make them good to the utmost of her capacity. Her hardships will arise not from the conditions of peace, but from the acts of those who provoked and prolonged the war. Those who were responsible for the war cannot escape its just consequences."

RATE INJUNCTION IS WON

PLANT AT SOUTH BEND ASKS UNIFORM SCHEDULE.

Willapa Power Company Alleges Competitor Charged 40 Cents. Instead of \$3.60, for Lighting.

OLYMPIA, Wash., May 23.—(Special.)

"South Bend's light and power rate is being challenged in the instance of an injunction, on petition of the Willapa Power company of South Bend against both the Public Service commission and the Willapa electric company of Raymond. From the latter, the Willapa Power company also seeks to recover \$400 alleged damages and attorney's fees combined. The writ issued today is returnable for argument before Judge D. F. Wright, of the Thurston county superior court, on June 16.

As recited in the complaint, both companies are competitors for business in South Bend. Last November the state commission issued a schedule of uniform rates to govern charges by both companies. The commission rescinded this schedule in March and ordered notice or hearing, on the ground that it was not being observed, leaving the companies to a finish fight, with the privilege of filing a new tariff.

Attorney-General H. H. Cleland at that time advised the commission that its rescinding order was void. The Willapa Power company asks that it be so declared and that the rival company be enjoined from cutting below the fixed schedule rate, alleging that it has been inducing business by accepting lower than 40 cents monthly for residence lighting, where the schedule charge would have returned \$3.50.

Although a 5-cent fare prevails on Seattle municipal street railways, the Seattle & Rainier Valley company, which operates a private line, is authorized to charge a 6-cent fare within the city limits, by order of the public service commission, and 1 cent extra for transfers. Five-cent fares are fixed in zones established outside the city limits. An increase of one-half cent is made on school tickets.

The company pleaded that it could not pay its employees the same wages paid municipal carmen, unless increased fares were allowed, which is the chief reason assigned by the commission for granting it.

To fill a vacancy on the state advisory board of agriculture caused by the resignation of Dr. Granville Lowther of Yakima, Acting Governor E. P. Hart today appointed W. H. Paulhamus of Puuyallup. Dr. Lowther has engaged in citizenship training work.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 353, A 3533, Blockwood, short slabwood. Rock Springs and Utah coal; sawdust—Adv.

There's a Summer Ahead of Your Boy

He will want strong clothes to serve him during the next three months of outdoor work and play—the kind of clothes that I have here to show you.

Today I am going to give one more opportunity to fathers and mothers of boys to save on good clothes—a special offer which will not be again advertised:

Two-Knicker Suits Regularly \$15 and \$16.50 \$11.85

These are good, staunch, well-tailored suits, right out of regular stock. For boys of 10 to 16 years. When you buy one or more of these suits for your boys you are saving real dollars.

Other Boys' Suits \$10.00 to \$27.50

Children's Wash Suits Nobby styles in white and guaranteed fast colors.

\$2.50 and \$3 Wash Suits \$1.98 \$1.50 Wash Suits 98c Other Styles \$3.50 to \$6

EXTRA—Boys' \$1 and \$1.25 Blouse Waists in light and dark stripes will be on sale today at 75c only

Ben Selling LEADING CLOTHIER Morrison Street at Fourth



COLUMBIA EVERY ATTRACTION GIVES YOU SATISFACTION

NEW SHOW TODAY

LIGHT-HEARTED HAPPINESS UNRESTRAINED HUMOR PEP, ACTION AND SPEED

(What More Do You Want in Hot Weather?)



LILA LEE IN 'RUSTLING A BRIDE'

FIRE HITS CAMP LEWIS

BLAZE IN AMUSEMENT ZONE CAUSES \$150,000 LOSS.

Hippodrome Theater Among Buildings Destroyed—Favorable Wind Prevents Spread.

TACOMA, Wash., May 23.—Fire this morning swept through Greene Park, the amusement zone of Camp Lewis, and before the flames had been controlled the Hippodrome theater, valued at \$75,000, was totally destroyed; Greene Park poolhall, valued at \$40,000, and China Inn, valued at \$25,000, were almost a total loss, and several other buildings were damaged by fire and water.

The fire, said to have been caused by defective wiring, originated in the theater and but for a favoring high wind additional buildings, the soldier-firesmen stated, would have been demolished.

Private Michael J. O'Brien of Wisconsin, of the Camp Lewis fire department, was struck by a falling pole and cut about the face. At the base hospital, where he was immediately taken, it is feared he may have suffered internal injuries. One other soldier-fireman was burned about the hands and legs.

The Greene Park hostess house of the Young Woman's Christian association was one of the buildings saved by the wind.

It is reported that except for a \$1,000 policy on the poolhall, none of the buildings were covered by insurance.

WASHINGTON MEN RETURN

Centralia and Tenino Soldiers Finish Overseas Service.

CENTRALIA, Wash., May 23.—(Special.)—Howard Mott of this city received a telegram today announcing the arrival in New York from overseas of

ULSTER'S RIGHTS UPHELD

Presbyterian Assembly Adopts Resolution at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.—The 111st general assembly of the Presbyterian church, United States of America, adjourned here today after postponing final action on the question of granting church suffrage to women, adopting a resolution urging individual churches to engage in newspaper advertising and a resolution calling upon the peace conference and congress to give equal consideration to Ulster before taking any action on Ireland's plea of self-determination.

VICTOR RECORDS

- 44785 Dear Old Pal of Mine... John McCormack
44120 I Hear You Calling Me... John McCormack
44426 My Wild Irish Rose... John McCormack
44706 My Irish Song of Songs... John McCormack
44787 Love's Garden of Roses... John McCormack
44803 Calling Me Home to You... John McCormack
DANCE RECORDS.
35682 I'm Always Chasing Rainbows... Medley Fox Trot
35598 Chinese Fox Trot... Medley
35574 Extase (Ecstasy)... Victor Military Band
18536 Sand Dunes... One-Step
18539 Arabian Nights... One-Step
18539 Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra
18539 Kentucky Dream Waltz... Victor Military Band
18539 Velvet Lady... Medley Waltz
POPULAR SONGS.
18537 How Are You Goin' to Vet Your Whistle?... Billy Murray
45162 On the Farm... Arthur Fields
18538 I Know What It Means to Be Lonesome... Henry Burr
18538 Don't Cry, Frenchy... Don't Cry... Charles Hart-Elliott Shaw
18535 A Good Man Is Hard to Find... Marion Harris
18535 For Johnny and Me... Marion Harris

LIBERTY

NEW SHOW SUNDAY—FOUR DAYS

A Triumphant Successor to "Don't Change Your Husband"



Prima the First of the Natural Color Scenes Will Be Shown Sunday

Cecil DeMille's Wonderful Production

FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE WITH Elliott Dexter and Gloria Swanson LAST TIMES TODAY

ETHEL CLAYTON in 'VICKY VAN'



YOUR EYES

correctly fitted to the proper glasses. All patients given personal and careful attention. One-third of a century of practical experience.

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