

Morning Oregonian.



VOL. LVIII—NO. 18,293 Entered at Portland (Oregon) Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 14, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

R-34 SAFE IN SHED AFTER 3-DAY TRIP

Return to England Made Without Mishap.

GRAFT LOST ONE DAY IN FOG

Sun, Moon, Stars or Horizon Hidden From View.

WELCOME GIVEN BY BAND

Food for Men on Dirigible Cooked by Exhaust From Engine. Air Causes No Sickness.

PULHAM, Norfolk, England, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Great Britain's mammoth trans-Atlantic air pioneer, the dirigible R-34, arrived at the air station here at 6:30 o'clock, Greenwich mean time, today, completing her round trip from the British Isles to the United States and return. The R-34 peeked her nose out of the clouds northeast of the village, and after circling the flying field three times, alighted gently to the ground and ten minutes later was housed in the dirigible shed.

The voyage from Long Island was without particular incident and was completed in approximately 75 hours.

Crews Ready to Aid in Landing.

As the R-34 approached the field she dropped from a height of 5000 feet to 2000 feet. The 400 men who were to aid the airship in landing were ordered to their positions and waited silently as the ship circled the field, dropping lower and lower.

When Major G. H. Scott, her commander, had maneuvered the airship into position for the landing, the water ballast was released to steady her and a rope was thrown from the bow.

The rope was grasped by eager hands and the giant ship moved across the field to the shed where the delicate operation of berthing her was completed quickly without accident.

A military band stationed on the field played "The Call of Duty" as the airship began to settle and then changed to the strains of "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." As the ship was warped into the shed the band played "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Men of Crew Welcomed Home.

The tired, unshaven, but smiling men who composed the crew quickly climbed from the gondola and were greeted warmly by the officers and soldiers gathered on the field.

"The voyage home has been without incident," said Major Scott. "We want breakfast."

After breakfast and while enjoying the belated luxury of his little black pipe, the ship's commander, Major Scott told the story of the return flight as follows:

"We estimated we would make it in from 70 to 80 hours," he said. "We made it in 75. When we left we had a strong wind behind us and we covered the first 500 miles in about eight hours. When we circled over New York we could plainly see the crowds on Broadway waving to us as we passed, but we could not hear them because of the noise of the engines.

Head Winds Are Encountered.

"South of Newfoundland we encountered head winds and our progress from then on was slower. We traveled at an average height of from 3000 to 4000 feet and found much low clouds and fog. Once we saw nothing but fog for 24 hours.

"We struck Ireland at Clifden and made good progress from there, although our steering engine broke down Saturday morning. We left with 4300 gallons of gasoline and had 1000 left.

"We are naturally pleased with the trip, all of us. I expect important changes in the size and speed of future dirigibles—the ships that will travel 75 to 85 miles an hour and powerful enough to crawl through anything."

"This has been a great trip," said Colonel W. N. Hensley-Jr. of the United States army air service, as he climbed out of the car and shook hands with the British officers.

Craft Lost One Day in Fog.

"We were lost one whole day because the fog was so thick we could not get a shot at the sun, moon, stars or horizon, but we worked out of it and struck the Irish coast. We were passing over the lake of Man about 3 o'clock this morning and then, mounting above the clouds, witnessed a most beautiful sight. Above was the bright moon; the low, soft, fleecy clouds touched with all the colors of the rainbow, and far down below occasionally could be seen the dark, deep blue of the sea. But we did not have time to admire the beauty of the scene.

"We soon passed over Liverpool and then other cities and towns, and here we were. We suffered no hardships and no inconveniences except that we had no hot water for shaving. Our eggs were cooked in the exhaust of the engines, and we had plenty of other good food and coffee, tea and cocoa to drink. No one suffered from air sickness and while the sea below was tossed by a 40-mile gale, we were moving along in comfort on an even keel.

Regular Service Predicted.

"Regular airship service between Europe and America is bound to come and soon."

The members of the crew were eagerly surrounded by friends who were waiting at the airfield. George

SOCIALISTS IN ITALY TO PROTEST TREATY

GENERAL STRIKE JULY 20 AND 21 PROCLAIMED.

Attempt by Allies to Suffocate Bolshevism in Russia and Hungary Is Charged.

ROME, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The intransigent socialists have published a manifesto proclaiming a general strike July 20 and 21 as a protest against the peace treaty, which is denounced as "an attempt by the allies to suffocate bolshevism in Russia and Hungary."

"Workers of France will do likewise," the manifesto says. "Workers of England also will show their intention to bring to bear the powerful action of their trade unions. Workers in Switzerland, Holland, Denmark and Sweden will join in the movement. Thus the flag of the internationale will be unfurled against the new premeditated crimes of the bourgeoisie."

The manifesto also was signed by the general confederation of labor. The socialist-Italian union, comprising more moderate elements, has published another manifesto agreeing to a general strike, but warning workers that the English proletariat does not join in the strike. The manifesto states the strike in France is a protest against the high cost of living and not in behalf of Russia and Hungary.

INDUSTRY CONGRESS DATED

Western Canada Invites 20,000 American Manufacturers, Leaders.

CALGARY, Alta., July 13.—Western Canada will hold an industrial congress at Calgary, Alberta, and other cities August 11-15. Over 20,000 American manufacturers and industrial leaders have been asked to attend. Officials of the congress expect 10,000 to attend from Canada and the United States.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, Robert Dollar, San Francisco steamship man; Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, and Premier Burden of Canada are expected to be among the speakers.

Friendly relations existing between Canada and the United States will be strengthened by the congress, it is believed. The congress, it is expected, will be the greatest of its kind ever held in Canada.

The programme includes a tour of the province of Alberta, commencing at Medicine Hat and ending at Banff, a noted health resort of the Canadian Rocky mountains.

ARMY FOOD PRICES LISTED

Carload Minimum Set for Proposals for Surplus Stocks.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Prices at which surplus stocks of canned and cured meats held by the war department will be sold to municipalities were announced yesterday as follows:

Corned beef from 33.60 per dozen cans to 32.40, dependent upon sizes and grades.

Roast beef, from 23.48 per dozen cans of one-pound each to 22.40 for six-pound cans.

Corned beef hash, 22.75 per dozen cans of one-pound each and 43.00 for two-pound cans.

Bacon in crates, 24 cents a pound, in 12-pound tins, 26 cents a pound.

These prices are about 20 per cent less than the cost to the government. Proposals must be for a minimum of one carload.

ALLIES REBUKE BELA KUN

Hungarian Communist Leader Told to Observe Armistice.

PARIS, July 13.—The allied and associated powers today joined in a wireless message to Bela Kun, Hungarian communist foreign minister, declaring they cannot enter into a discussion with him until he has carried out the conditions of the armistice.

The supreme council in Paris on Friday discussed with Marshal Poch and representatives of the Czech and Jugoslav governments the question of combined military action against the Hungarian communist forces. The Hungarians have been slow in carrying out the terms of the armistice which resulted in the Czech, Roumanian and Jugoslav armies stopping their advance on Budapest several weeks ago.

FIRE DESTROYS INVENTION

Valuable Motion Picture Improvements Are Destroyed.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., July 13.—Fire which last night wiped out the laboratory here of Leon S. Douglass, inventor of colored motion picture photography, caused serious loss in the destruction of inventions in the process of development. It was announced today.

Mrs. Victoria Douglass, wife of the inventor, fought the flames single-handed before the arrival of the fire department, and according to the fire chief, saved the residence adjoining the laboratory. Mrs. Douglass, who was overcome by fumes from the laboratory, was reported recovered today.

MONTANA FEARS EXODUS

Laborers Flock From State and Mines Face Shutdown.

HELENA, Mont., July 13.—Montana coal mines face the probability of being unable to resume normal production because the mine workers, mainly men of foreign birth, are becoming discouraged at lack of employment during the summer and are leaving, literally in crowds, for their native lands, it is declared in a statement today by the Montana railroad commission.

Consumers are urged to order winter coal now, in order to prevent the departure of the laborers by furnishing them employment.

GERMANY HOPES TO REVIVE MONARCHY

Reaction Caused by Talk of ex-Kaiser's Trial.

HATRED OF FRENCH SPREADS

Wilhelm Gets No Sympathy in Talk of New Ruler.

REPUBLIC LOSING HOLD

Improvement of Food Renews Fighting Spirit and Predictions of Early "War of Liberation."

BY CTRIL BROWN. (Copyright by the New York World. Published by arrangement.)

BERLIN, July 13.—(Special cable.)—An undercurrent of monarchial reaction is setting in strong among the German people, particularly in the provinces. Premier Lloyd George has proved the best press agent the former kaiser ever had, not excepting Karl Rosner.

At no time during the war or the peace has the ex-kaiser been mentioned so often or so continuously in the German press as he is today.

Every edition contains alleged news from London about "the kaiser's trial." No serious wave of popular sympathy for the former kaiser has resulted thus far, expressions of sympathy and loyalty pouring forth chiefly from the nationalists. The German people still consider the ex-kaiser as a "has-been," and even the staunchest loyalists do not expect him to come back.

Old Monarchy Is Discussed.

But while the bulk of the German people are not particularly interested in the ex-kaiser's fate, yet the news of his probable trial has set the German people talking about "the good old peace times under the monarchy," with which the republican reign is contrasted most unfavorably. So many people are beginning to talk openly about "our new kaiser" and without mentioning names, a revived monarchy idea is undoubtedly gaining strength and converts even among the democrats.

While no names or candidates for future imperial honors are mentioned openly, the Hohenzollern stock is undoubtedly going up again. Some shrewd observers would not be surprised to see a serious attempt to restore the monarchy within the year.

Old Whigs Retained by Some.

There is strong, but silent, monarchial sentiment within the pivotal center party. With equal stubbornness many Germans cling to the old black, white, red flag and refuse to acknowledge the new colors voted by the national assembly. An equally suggestive symptom is the widespread and rapidly increasing hatred against the French, which will be further inflamed by the return of German prisoners. The idea of revenge is ineradicably rooted in German minds today. One notes the renascence of the German fighting spirit, too.

50,000 HEAR DE VALERA PLEAD FOR IRELAND

HISsing OF ALLIED LEADERS' NAMES IS STOPPED.

Resolution Opposing League and Rapping England and Japan Adopted at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 13.—An audience of 50,000 persons, it was estimated, today heard Eamonn de Valera, "president of the Irish republic" appeal for aid and recognition of Irish independence, at a public meeting held at the Chicago National baseball park.

The crowd was enthusiastic, but some of the spectators indulged in hissing when the names of President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Sir Edward Carson, Irish Unionist leader, were mentioned. Persons on the speakers' platform, however, soon stopped those demonstrations.

Mr. De Valera expressed confidence that Americans sympathized with the Irish independence movement and hoped that the American government would recognize "the de jure government of Ireland."

Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne, members of the delegation sent by Irish societies in America to present to the peace conference a petition for settlement of the Irish question, and Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, were other speakers.

Mr. Walsh referred to Premier Lloyd George as "the trick mule of Great Britain" whose actions, he said, nobody could forecast.

Resolutions that congress be urged to "recognize the Irish republic as now established" and to establish trade relations with Ireland for the benefit of American commerce and labor, and strongly opposing the league of nations were adopted with enthusiasm.

The league, it was declared, would imperil the constitution, destroy the Monroe doctrine and would guarantee for the world supremacy of the two remaining despotic empires of the world, Great Britain and Japan.

The degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Mr. De Valera at De Paul university this morning. He plans to confer tomorrow with local bankers concerning the proposal to issue Irish republic bonds. At 7 P. M. he will depart for San Francisco.

FRAUD WARNING ISSUED

State Sealer Tells of Fraudulent Tester Taking Fees.

SALEM, Or., July 13.—(Special.)—The state sealer of weights and measures today issued a warning to householders living in Central Oregon regarding the presence in that section of a man representing himself to be connected with the sealer's office. It is said that the man is repairing and testing scales, for which he is charging a fee.

This work is vested in district sealers throughout the state, and no fee is charged by the department.

MEXICO SAYS "KEEP OFF"

American Intervention Not Welcome to Southern Republic.

PARIS, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Intervention by the United States in Mexico would tend rather to complicate the situation than to ameliorate it, according to a statement made today by Francisco Leon de La Barra, former provisional premier of Mexico, in referring to dispatches received in Paris to the effect that American intervention was possible.

WASTE IN SPRUCE CANS IS CHARGED

Criminal Misuse of Funds Coast Alleged.

COST-PLUS SYSTEM CRITICISED

Affidavits Show Foodstuffs Carelessly Thrown Into Mud.

COLONEL DISQUE TARGET

Former Chief Accused of Using Poor Judgment and Inefficient Methods of Production.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Affidavits purporting to show criminal misuse of public funds by the spruce production division of the army air service, collected during the past year by the Providence Journal, have been submitted to the special house committee investigating war department expenditures and are being investigated by a subcommittee of which Representative Frear of Wisconsin is chairman.

According to a statement authorized today by Mr. Frear, the affidavits allege that contracts for spruce production and railroad construction on the Pacific coast were awarded under the cost-plus system to companies which had no practical experience in the work, with the result that great sums of money were wasted. Dishonest methods were used by the companies, it is charged, to obtain larger fees from the government.

Excessive Cost Charged.

"Charges are made," the statement says, "that the government was subjected, under the cost-plus system, to a cost of practically \$500 per thousand feet for spruce when private concerns were procuring the same kind for from \$150 to \$175.

"The affidavit asserts that the waste caused by companies in building camps in inaccessible localities ran into many thousand dollars; that there was an utter lack of proper care of foodstuffs, and that in many cases hundreds of dollars' worth of flour, hard—even pepper—were carelessly thrown into the mud at the side of the road and left to rot. In one instance, even stoves were left exposed to the weather and ruined.

Colonel Disque Criticized.

"There are affidavits alleging that miles and miles of two-inch plank road were built into the forests and never used and camps constructed where spruce was felled but not an inch brought out."

Colonel Brice P. Disque, former chief of the spruce production division, is criticized in the affidavits for having adopted wasteful methods for the production of spruce, for having used poor judgment in the lumber tracts to be worked and for having often reversed himself in decisions. By his adoption of a process of splitting logs, it is charged, only 200,000 feet of timber was obtained from 3,000,000 logs by one mill and only 5 per cent of the timber was fit for airplane stock.

VICTIM FORCED TO HELP ROB OTHERS

PEDESTRIAN ALSO HELD UP AND ORDERED TO RIDE.

Youths, Failing to Find More Prey on Two-Hour Jaunt, Leap Into Brush at Milwaukie.

K. L. Mendenhall, 791 East Main street, reported to the police yesterday that he had been held up and robbed by three young men who met him on the road near Milwaukie, Or., and, after taking his money, forced him to drive them around the country for two and one-half hours, and to witness the robbery of another man whom they met during the jaunt.

The robbers forced their second victim to enter the machine and accompany them for a time, and finally disappeared in the woods about 2:20 A. M. The second victim made no report to the police.

The highwaymen stepped out of the brush on the Portland side of Milwaukie, as Mr. Mendenhall was returning home about 10 P. M. Saturday, he said. They took \$10 from him and then climbed into the rear seat of his machine and ordered him to drive on, according to his report. They rode slowly around the country roads, adopting a circuitous route. They met their second victim southeast of Milwaukie more than an hour later, he said.

Two of the robbers descended from the car and went through the victim's pockets, while the third guarded Mr. Mendenhall. From the second robbery the highwaymen netted \$20. They forced the second victim into the front seat beside Mr. Mendenhall and continued the hunt.

Finding the country roads abandoned, the robbers stopped the automobile on the bridge on the Portland side of Milwaukie at 2:20 A. M., and took to the brush again, Mr. Mendenhall said.

Mr. Mendenhall said all three bandits wore masks of white hickorybark and carried revolvers of blue steel.

MURDER MAY BARE WOOD SHIP SCANDAL

Investigations Will Follow Dowsey Inquest.

THEFT OF PAPERS SUSPECTED

Attempt Made to Involve Portland Builders in Fraud.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 13.—(Special.)—With the announcement by Coroner Tiffin that an inquest into the death of F. A. Dowsey, federal agent investigating shipping-board affairs on the Pacific coast, who was murdered in the Securities building May 2, would be held Tuesday, leaders in the shipbuilding industry in Seattle believe that the investigation of the crime will fall into insignificance in comparison with the scandal that will arise in connection with wood shipbuilding during the period of the war.

Many were free in their assertions that it has been known for a long time that all was not right with the government department handling shipbuilding and they have told federal agents in the last few days that they are ready and willing to take the stand to testify as to what they know regarding the alleged crookedness of certain officials connected with the shipping board.

Federal agents said this afternoon that affidavits are on file at Washington, D. C., giving the names of the men who encouraged or induced certain Portland shipbuilders into participation in their fraudulent practices. The probe now in progress has narrowed to a point where arrests may be expected at any time. The government men refused to give out names of Portland firms or indicate in any way the identity of their officers.

Theft of Papers Suspected.

That Dowsey was murdered and important papers relating to his investigations here stolen from his pockets is accepted by the government men working on the case. They do not concur with the coroner that death was due to apoplexy, especially since the finding of a blood-covered iron bar which they allege was used by Mr. Dowsey's assailant. An analysis of the blood on the bar is being made for the purpose of comparison with blood taken from Mr. Dowsey's body. Among the government men working on the case are some of the most expert fingerprint men, chemical-analysis experts, Ballistol-measurement men and expert criminologists.

Seattle shipbuilders declare that it is very probable that following the Dowsey inquest the investigation of shipbuilding affairs on the Pacific coast may be taken up by congress. That grand jury recommendations regarding a probe of the shipbuilding industry here will be made, shipbuilders say, is practically certain.

Inquest to Last Several Days.

Coroner Tiffin is at present at Camp Lewis with the Third Washington infantry. The decision of Dr. Tiffin was made after a long conference today at the camp with Major M. S. Game of the shipping board intelligence department. The federal agent went out to see the coroner, and the coroner said the entire situation was reviewed, though Dr. Tiffin was familiar with all except the latest events, which, it was said, did not bring out much, if anything, that was not already known before he went to camp with the troops.

Dr. Tiffin said the inquest probably will last three or four days. Unless some situation develops which is not now foreseen, he will be present, owing to his military duties. The coroner is a lieutenant in the National Guard medical department.

Additional Details Given.

Deputy Coroner Koeffel will go to Camp Farwell probably Monday to take the deposition of Dr. Tiffin, which will be presented to the jury at the time of the inquest. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Carmody will be present at the inquest. It is stated, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the testimony brought out, and to determine if, in his opinion, there is any ground for the prosecutors' request for a grand jury investigation and action, as has been asked by Major Game.

Dr. Tiffin yesterday gave additional details of the Dowsey case, and the developments since the man's death.

Investigators Are Busy.

"No less than three separate sets of special investigators have been here looking into the case," Dr. Tiffin said. "As I remember it, the federal inquiry began about the time Mr. Dowsey's body was shipped to New York. Two special investigators came here and came to see me. These were men from outside of Seattle. The first step was taken by these men."

One set of two investigators worked along for a while, but failed to turn up anything of value on the case, Dr. Tiffin said. They then went away.

"Were you ordered by any government officials in Seattle to render a verdict of apoplexy?"

"Well," he replied with a grin, perhaps "suggestion" or "intimidation" would be a better description."

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TEUTONS' GOLD DWINDLES

Reserve Piled Up During War Is Cut Down by Repairs.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Germany increased her stock of gold during the war, but lost \$122,000,000 between January 1 and May 7 of this year, according to information obtained by the federal reserve board. The loss was due to reparations made Belgium and Roumania for gold stolen from those countries and by shipments to neutral countries for food.

Beginning with \$298,000,000 in gold at the outbreak of the war, the German reichsbank increased its metal to \$330,000,000 at the end of 1918.

The federal reserve banks of this country and the Bank of England increased their holdings of gold, but the Bank of France and the Bank of Italy showed decreases.

COSTS TO STAY UP, IS VIEW

High Prices Predicted Until Liberty Bonds Paid Off.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Continuation of high prices may be expected at least until liberty bonds are paid off, Representative Osborne, republican, California, predicted today in a statement inserted in the Congressional Record.

"There is every reason to believe the purchasing power of money will continue as measured by money, relatively high," he said.

BERLIN CARS TO RESUME

Transportation Settlement Effected by Labor Federation.

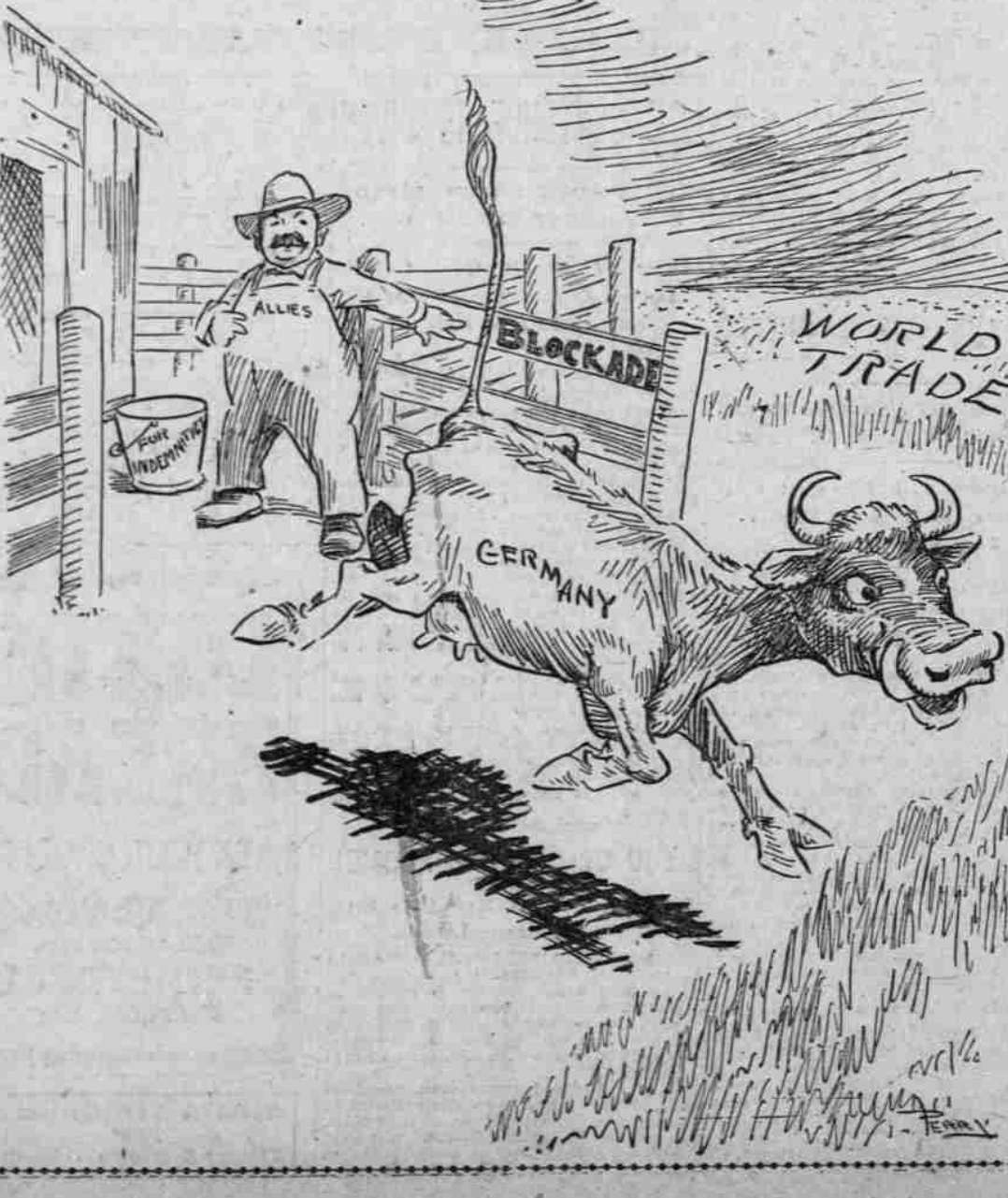
BERLIN, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—As a result of intervention by the federation of labor, a settlement of the transportation strike here has been effected.

Traffic is expected to be resumed on Monday, after a suspension of 13 days.

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IF SHE WASN'T TURNED OUT TO PASTURE SHE WOULDN'T GIVE MUCH MILK.



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