

SPRUCE CONTRACTS LAID TO POLITICS

Small Loggers Rebuffed, Says W. C. Butler.

POWERFUL POLITICS AT WORK

Cost-Plus Award to Siems-Carey Plant Attacked.

SOLDIER TELLS OF ABUSES

Filthy Food Caused Mutiny of Men, Declares Joseph A. Mallory, Abuse When Ill Is Alleged.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Charges that powerful political influence dictated the letting of the cost-plus spruce and railroad construction contracts to the Siems-Carey-Kerbaugh corporation in war-time operations on the Olympic peninsula and that patriotic independent logging operators were shamefully treated and persistently evaded in their genuine and sincere efforts to be of service, were made today before the house subcommittee of aircraft investigation, by William C. Butler of Everett, Wash., brother of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university.

Abuse of Soldiers Charged.

The testimony of Mr. Butler, widely-known banker and lumberman with extensive operations in the northwest, was viewed in interest with that of Joseph A. Mallory, former private in the spruce division, who charged that the men in the spruce camps of the Siems-Carey company were forced to work when ill, received sour and unfit food and inadequate clothing and were at the mercy of the company maintenance charges that left them an average of 75 cents a day for their toil.

These vivid features lapsed to coma when Chairman Frear made fierce protest against the method in which Representative Lea, democrat, questioned Mr. Butler under cross-examination.

Butler Stung by Insinuation.

Further himself, stung by the insinuation that tenders of Puget sound lumbermen to produce spruce without profit were not sincere, flamed into rebellion and cast reserve to the winds, informing Representative Lea that he and his associates had suffered sufficient humiliation and would endure no more.

"I want to say apropos of the giving of these contracts," stated Mr. Butler, "of the mysterious manner in which they were given, that there is only one answer, and the answer is that the people who were enabled to obtain this contract, the Siems-Carey people, enjoyed very singular political influence.

Comment on Medal Is Bitter.

"We see a man," continued the witness, referring to Brigadier-General Disque, former chief of the Spruce Production corporation, entrusted with grave responsibility, playing with his government, playing with business government, playing with the lives of men—back east with a distinguished service medal and a gold star on his collar, a general."

Into this stream of sarcasm, Chairman Frear excitedly cast his wrath for the late commander of the spruce division.

James D. Ryan Mentioned.

He bade his colleagues remember that the Siems-Carey railroad contract, for the construction of a line via Lake Crescent to Lake Pleasant in Clallam county, had been begun only after General Disque had conferred with engineers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and with President Bryan himself.

Inquiry Seethes With Dispute.

It was while Representative Lea, whose attitude in the inquiry is favorable to the spruce corporation, was questioning Mr. Butler that the spark of partisan feeling fired the powder train and temporarily halted the conduct of the inquiry into a troubled crater of dispute and accusation.

Representative Lea, forcing Mr. Butler to admit that he never had made a personal inspection of the renowned \$1,000,000 36-mile railroad to Pleasant lake's celebrated spruce, had gone blithely on to interrogate the witness regarding the proposal of Puget sound independent loggers, represented in the Loggers' Information association, to log spruce without a cent of profit to themselves.

This proposal, said the loggers, was met with terms imposed by General Disque, terms that were unacceptable.

KIWANIS BRAVES TO FIGHT FOR "RAINIER"

"TACOMA" APPELLATION FOR MOUNTAIN OPPOSED.

Seven Tribesmen Designated to Draft Parchment for Publicity Campaign in Newspapers.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Braves of the Kiwanis club will "never say die" to the paleface of the mountain, "To the dickens with Admiral Rainier" or any other civic club, said every member of the tribe last week that the right and proper appellation of the great mountain of the ancient "Tahomas" is "Rainier" and not "Tacoma."

At a convocation of the tribe today the braves went on the war path, although not one drop of 2% per cent beverage was served at the meal. They demanded that every member of the tribe stand by his bow and arrow, and in his indentments to friends and others outside the precincts of Tacoma use the name Rainier instead of Tacoma in referring to the mountain.

Tribesman Louis Burnett's voice prevailed in a suggestion that seven braves shall sit before the great fire this week and draft a bit of birch bark parchment setting forth concrete reasons why "Rainier" should be used by Tacoma in all its advertisements and its publicity. These reasons will be sent to the newspapers of Tacoma for publication.

"Oh, my brothers," quoth Tribesman Burnett, "let the white man of Tacoma privately call the mountain by any name he sees fit, but in his desire to attract attention to the city let him use the appellation 'Rainier.'"

"Many benefits are to be derived from this," he added.

ARMY BAN PUT UPON TOWN

Profiteering at Nogales Arouses Colonel Carnahan to Action.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 26.—Colonel Earl A. Carnahan of the 25th infantry, in command of the Arizona military district, today issued an order forbidding members of his command to visit Nogales for two days. He also issued an order for the establishment of a motor transport line to Tucson and elsewhere for the purchase of supplies for the local military camp, which is quartering 2300 infantrymen and 200 cavalrymen.

In his communication Colonel Carnahan said:

"The local community have so long endured the practices of the profiteers and with so little prospect of relief through action by the authorities, that it seems that the only remedy left us is that of public protest."

FIRE DRAFT LAW APPLIED

La Grande Men Jailed for Refusing Forest Help.

LA GRANDE, Or., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—J. F. O'Conner and Douglas Lawson have been jailed for refusing to fight forest fires which are doing unheard-of damage in Union county. This is the first application of the fire-fighting "draft" law now in effect.

Unless the situation, which is extremely bad, is remedied soon, wide application of the impression law will be made. New fires are breaking out and it is no longer possible to keep track of the number of blazes. Every available man is sought for and money is being spent in large sums to stop the destruction of timber. There is a big fire in every direction from La Grande where timber stands.

ALLEGED HOARDER ON BAIL

40,000 Pounds of Potatoes Said to Be Held by Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—First of 10 alleged potato hoarders arrested in connection with the seizure here last Thursday of approximately 300,000 pounds of potatoes, A. S. Nickerson, secretary-treasurer of C. W. Chamberlain & Co., local commission merchants, had a hearing today before W. W. McClelland, United States commissioner, and was held to await action by the federal grand jury. The charge against the company was the hoarding of 40,000 pounds of potatoes.

PRICES AND WAGES RACE

Cost of Living Outstripped by Pay, Says Packers' Representative.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Testifying before Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler in the stockyards wage arbitration hearing today, S. W. Russell of the commercial research department of Swift & Co. declared that packing house employees are in better financial condition than they were a year ago.

He used monthly reports from the United States department of labor to show that the cost of staple foods since December, 1918, had increased 75 per cent, while wages of stockyard employees had increased 115 per cent.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE ENDED

Australians Return to Work After Losing \$12,500,000 Wages.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 25.—The seamen's strike ended today, when a mass meeting of the men decided to re-man the ships affected immediately.

The seamen's strike, which virtually stopped all shipping in Sydney and Melbourne, began several months ago in Queensland and extended to other British possessions in the Pacific. Up to the beginning of August the estimated loss to the strikers in wages was \$12,500,000.

SWEEPING REFORM ON YAMHILL URGED

Women Would Revolutionize Public Market.

SELF-PRICING PLAN IS DESIRED

Dismissal of Market Master and Assistant Advised.

MAXIMUM FIGURES TO GO

Recommendations of Housewives' Committee Provide for General Overturn of Present System.

Complete revolution of regulations governing the public market on Yamhill street and dismissal of J. A. Eastman, the market master, were recommended in the report of the committee of housewives submitted this afternoon at a mass meeting in the Central library. The committee, headed by Mrs. F. O. Northrup, drew up the set of findings after conducting an investigation of conditions existing on Yamhill street.

A revised version of the city ordinance at present governing the market was also prepared and read at yesterday's meeting, being submitted a clause at a time for discussion and adoption.

Sweeping Changes Urged.

Changes in the original regulations to be submitted to the council by the same committee of five would provide for a self-pricing system of sales, doing away with the custom of having the marketmaster fix maximum figures on goods. They would do away with the office of marketmaster and assistant and would place in their stead a commission of three, headed by a man at a salary of \$150. The other members of the board would be women.

In order that each farmer might have a turn at the most desirable locations on the streets, stalls would be rotated each week, so that their occupants would be kept moving on constantly.

Much confusion attended the meeting, which was constantly being called to order by Mrs. J. F. Chapman. The audience was divided over a number of minor points and it was necessary to call frequently for a standing vote, when questions were in doubt. A large number of farmers who have stalls in the market presented their views, and replied heatedly to the arguments of the housewives. Wording of a number of clauses brought objections. Some desired to bar from the market those who do not live in the immediate vicinity of Portland, while several pointed out that by not placing a limit on them competition would be keener. After this was voted on three times a motion to leave the market.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

WHISKY MAKERS' GANG BELIEVED BROKEN UP

ALLEGED MOONSHINER IS ARRESTED IN DESERT CABIN.

John Wharton, Iron Worker, Is Brought to Portland From Idaho Boundary—Still Discovered.

With the arrest of John Wharton, ironworker, in a lonely spot near the Idaho-Oregon boundary, 75 miles northeast of Baker, Or., federal officials believe they have broken up a notorious gang of moonshiners. Deputy United States Marshal Pace brought Wharton to Portland last night.

The cabin where the distilling is alleged to have been done is in the gorge of Snake river. It belonged to a homesteader, whose horses eked out a bare existence grazing among the rocks, while their owner made his living working for neighboring farmers. The still might have been operated indefinitely if the homesteader had not hired Wharton to work for him.

Ed Rand, formerly sheriff of Baker county, now an internal revenue officer, heard that the homesteader had hired a man.

"What for?" he thought. "That squatter works out himself most of the year."

Mr. Rand rode down to the cabin. As he approached he scented something that suggested corn whisky in the making.

Rand captured Wharton, but the homesteader escaped. Near the cabin was found a store of cornmeal, some peaches and some corn mash. The still is said to have been one of the best so far captured in eastern Oregon.

Mr. Pace also arrested four alleged moonshiners in Prairie City, Or., and two in Baker. The four in Prairie City were Frank McCarty, Dan Daly, Arthur Hanenkrat and Charles Ross. The two in Baker were Barney Donnelly and Claude Rains.

BOAT BURNS; MEN ESCAPE

Marshfield Craft Now Seeking Missing Schooner Rustler.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The Macley gasoline schooner is at sea, searching for any possible remains of the gasoline schooner Rustler, which burned off Cape Blanco last Sunday. News of the disaster is meager, but the four men on board escaped in a small skiff carried on board.

The Rustler sailed from Rogue river Sunday, having from 1500 to 1900 cases of salmon for delivery on Coos bay. The cause of the fire was not learned, but it is supposed to have been due to fumes from the engine room lighting. The Rustler was valued at \$15,000 and the cargo was worth \$14,000. The Rustler was built on Coos bay.

SUMMER RESORT BURNED

Ney's Springs, Near Sisson, Cal., Destroyed by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Forest fires near Sisson, Siskiyou county, have destroyed Ney's Springs, a summer resort and sanitarium, forcing the removal of a number of patients to Dunsmuir, 10 miles distant, the United States forest service announced here today.

All the buildings on the Perry ranch, near the springs, were wiped out also. It was reported.

SHOPMEN TO VOTE ON WILSON OFFER

Industrial Peace Hangs on Ballot Result.

HINES WORKS FOR FAIR DEAL

Board of Railways Urged to Deal With Inequalities.

MEN ASKED TO STAY ON JOB

Employees Requested by Officers of Union Not to Walk Out Until Ballot Is Had.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Railroad shopmen throughout the United States will begin voting immediately on whether they will accept the wage proposals made yesterday by President Wilson and Director-General Hines or go out on strike to enforce their demands for a general advance in pay.

On the outcome of the balloting hinges industrial peace on the government-controlled railroads. If the 500,000 shopmen decide to accede to President Wilson's decision that there shall be no general wage advances until the government shows what can be done to control the rising cost of living, sufficient time to effect some change in the price levels probably will elapse before other unions press their demands for more money.

What action the government may be expected to take in the event of a vote by the shopmen to strike for an immediate increase in wages, which President Wilson has said would have a disastrous effect on efforts to bring down prices, has not been disclosed, if indeed it has been considered.

Inequalities to be corrected. Indicative of the determination of Director-General Hines and the railroad administration to deal fairly with all classes of employees, the director-general today instructed the board of railway wages to consider promptly any demands that might be made and to report recommendations for correcting any inequalities found to exist, though general advances for any class will not be made until it has been proved that the present level of prices is permanent. In that case, both the president and Mr. Hines have given assurances that railroad workers would receive early readjustment of their wages.

The taking of a strike vote ordinarily requires about three weeks. In the present instance, however, it is believed the vote may be completed earlier, as instructions were given by the international officers to the unions.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)

AMERICAN FLIERS WIN 500-MILE AIR RACE

PLUMB, MAYNARD, SCHROEDER, ALL LEAD CANADIANS.

Actual Time Not Figured—Vought and De Havilland Planes Carry Victors.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Three entrants, all American air service fliers, had finished in the international aerial derby between Mineola and Toronto, at 6:44 o'clock tonight. Lieutenants M. J. Plumb and C. W. Maynard completed their round trips here, and Major R. W. Schroeder ended his at Toronto.

Lieutenant Plumb was the first to finish, landing at Roosevelt field at 5:50 P. M. after a gross time of 26 hours, 38 minutes since his start here yesterday afternoon at 3:12.

Major Schroeder, the second to finish, started from Toronto yesterday at 12:25 P. M., and ended his journey there this afternoon at 5:52, consuming a total time of 29 hours 27 minutes.

Lieutenant Maynard, third to finish, alighted at Roosevelt field at 6:44 to night after the lapse of a gross time of 26 hours 41 minutes since his start here yesterday afternoon at 4:03.

In announcing the first three racers to complete their trips, the American flying club stated that actual flying time would not be known for many hours, when all stations along the route had reported arrivals and starts at their points. The winner of the derby will not be known until all reports are in, it was added.

Lieutenants Plumb and Maynard both used De Havilland "four" machines, with 400 horse power Liberty motors.

Major Schroeder used a Vought.

25-HOUR SWIM SAVES 18

Men Battle to Shore to Get Relief to Crew Wrecked Off Samoa.

PAGO PAGO, American Samoa, Aug. 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Eighteen men were believed to have lost their lives when the motorship Loline overturned in a rough sea while on a voyage from Apia to the island of Savaii. Eighteen were saved.

The rescue was effected after three men swam from the ship to the shore, taking 25 hours, according to their reports to the authorities. These men took empty cases to protect themselves, but one of the men gave out, and for 15 hours he was held by one of the others who swam to the shore with him. The seas were running high all of the time the men were in the water. They were picked up at the western end of Upolu island and word sent to Apia, from whence a steamer went to the scene of the wreck.

STRIKERS ACCEPT TERMS

Five Cents More an Hour Looks Good After Two Months Out.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Two hundred employees of the Argo plant of the Corn Products Refining company, who have been on a strike for eight weeks, returned to work today.

When the men went on a strike the company offered a wage increase of 5 cents an hour, but it was refused. Last night the strikers voted to accept the offer.

FLYERS CRASH TO DEATH

Airplane Falls Near Belleville, Ill., With Two Aboard.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 26.—Lieutenant Floyd Melsenheimer of Detroit and Chauffeur Harold Ice of St. Marys, O., were killed at Scott field, near here, last today.

Their airplane fell from an altitude of 200 feet and caught fire after crashing to the ground.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

- The Weather.
- YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 70 degrees; minimum, 56 degrees.
- TODAY'S—Fair; gentle westerly winds.
- Foreign.
- Denkine drives Bolshevik before him; Odessa falls. Page 20.
- Ex-Turk dictator still troublesome factor for allies. Page 2.
- Belgium ratifies treaty of peace. Page 6.
- National.
- Government ownership of refrigerator cars is recommended by trade commission. Page 3.
- War department to open retail stores in fight on high prices. Page 3.
- Peace treaty language changed in 50 places by senate committee. Page 1.
- Shopmen to vote on Wilson's offer. Page 1.
- Colonel Ansell says Secretary Baker used clerks as press agents for court-martial system. Page 10.
- Domestic.
- Judge Gary refuses to see union representatives. Page 4.
- Two lost aviators reported found by Mexicans. Page 1.
- Yardmen strike at San Francisco. Page 2.
- Two fliers finish long aerial derby. Page 1.
- Pacific Northwest.
- History and civics made compulsory in Oregon high schools. Page 7.
- Kiwanis business fight for Rainier as mount's appellation. Page 1.
- Small loggers charge unmerciful rebuffs by spruce political machine. Page 1.
- Sport.
- Beavers and Angels open nine-game series here today. Page 12.
- O. A. C.—Washington football game cancelled. Page 12.
- Singles tennis championship play opens. Page 13.
- Commercial and Marine.
- Oregon hop price advances to 84 cents. Page 21.
- Chicago corn market bearish and prices average lower. Page 21.
- Wall street approves president's attitude toward labor. Page 21.
- Portland's lumber trade with orient grows. Page 20.
- Portland and Vicinity.
- Loyal Legion indorses industrial hospital in Portland. Page 10.
- Representative McArthur coming to investigate naval-base project. Page 10.
- City is ordered to stop water waste. Page 9.
- Housewives' committee urges sweeping market reform. Page 1.
- Cost of litigation, like everything else, goes up. Page 7.
- Portland's prosperity measured by increased building activity. Page 14.

TREATY CHANGED IN FIFTY PLACES

Senate Committee Acts Along Party Lines.

U. S. REPRESENTATION IS CUT

American Members Taken Off International Boards.

HITCHCOCK SURE OF PACT

McCumber Clashes With Borah in Spirited Attack on Shantung Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Provision for American representation on a score of international commissions to carry out details of the peace settlement would be stricken out of the peace treaty under a sweeping amendment adopted today by the senate foreign relations committee.

Later in the senate itself the committee's previous decision to amend the Shantung clause raised a debate with Senator McCumber, republican, North Dakota, bitterly attacking the committee's course and Senator Borah defending it. Both are members of the committee.

At the end of the day Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, the democratic leader, talked over the possibilities of the situation with President Wilson at the White House and predicted afterward that all amendments would be defeated eventually and that the treaty would be ratified during September.

In its decision regarding American participation in the reconstruction commissions the committee divided on party lines, the nine republicans present standing as a unit for the amendment and the seven democratic votes all being recorded in the negative. Senator McCumber, who voted with the democrats against the Shantung amendment, was absent.

One Commission Excepted.

Although the committee's action would change the language of the treaty in more than 50 places, scattered through many sections, an exception was made of the reparations commission, which is to have charge of the collection of Germany's indemnity bill. Senator Fall, republican, New Mexico, who presented the amendment, said he had not proposed taking the American representative from this commission because he held American interests might be directly involved in its work.

In the commissions which are affected by the amendment, Mr. Fall said, American interests would be so indirect as not to compensate for the dangers of becoming hopelessly involved in European affairs.

Among these commissions are the bodies set up to rectify the boundary between Belgium and Germany, to establish the free city of Danzig, to supervise numerous plebiscites and to take care of various other details under the treaty. The amendment omits reference to the commissions that are to be appointed by the league of nations.

Committee members saying that was a subject to be dealt with after action had been taken regarding the league covenant itself.

Blow at League Alleged.

In his speech in the senate Senator McCumber declared the committee majority really intended the Shantung amendment to drive a "poisoned blade" into the treaty with the purpose of killing the league of nations. He asserted that the change which would give to China instead of to Japan the old German rights in Shantung province was actually a blow at China because it could accomplish no result but to drive Japan out of the league and leave her free to pursue a course of spoliation against Chinese territory.

Senator Borah replied that China had nothing to hope for under the league because the same powers which will control its decisions already had decided her case in favor of Japan. He reviewed the history of Japanese diplomacy in the east and said all the facts argued against Japan's keeping her promise to return Shantung to China.

In the general debate which developed several other republicans attacked the position taken by Senator McCumber, and Senator Fall announced that he would reply to the North Dakota senator at greater length tomorrow. Republican leaders declare the amendment is assured of senate acceptance, but after his White House conference today Senator Hitchcock declared it would be beaten decisively and there would be a dozen republican votes against it.

President Well Pleased.

The president, Senator Hitchcock said, seemed well pleased with the senate situation and was confident the treaty would be ratified without any amendments or reservations. Tomorrow the committee will resume consideration of the Fall amendment. It is hoped to complete this work tomorrow.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, a republican member of the committee, announced today he would speak in the senate Friday on the treaty. He is regarded as one of the bitterest opponents of unqualified ratification.

Declaring the republican majority of the foreign relations committee was attempting by the Shantung amend-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1.)

