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LINE-UP COMING ON TRAINING BILL

Kahn Will Not Let House Dodge Issue, He Says.

FOES OF DRAFT STILL BUSY

Same Brand of Opponents Are Fighting Measure, View.

MONDELL PROVOKES FIRE

Chamberlain Also Takes Rap at Those Who Would Increase Pay, Avoiding Duty of Service.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

Washington, Feb. 4.—Congress and the country are about to be precipitated into a discussion of the question of universal military training, surpassing in intensity the heated controversy waged for several weeks over railroad legislation.

Now that the issue has been injected into the presidential contest in some of the middle western states by opponents of General Wood, chairman Kahn of the house military affairs committee has decided that this is the time to have a showdown with the military training provision, and he indicated that he was prepared to go to the mat with those republican leaders in the house, particularly Chamberlain, Mondell, who are so emphatically opposed to universal service.

Opponents Bitterly Attacked.

"Universal military training is opposed by the same sellouts who opposed the selective draft," said Chairman Kahn, "and if the rest of us had followed their lead at the outbreak of the war the republican party would now be a minority party in congress. The republican party won in spite of them by not permitting them to shape the party's policy."

"An examination of the records of those who are most bitterly opposed to universal military training will disclose the exact truth of all I have said, together with other equally significant facts."

Senator Chamberlain reproached the enemies of universal military training yesterday in the senate. Senator Fletcher of Florida had followed other senators in a speech favoring greatly increased pay for the enlisted men of the army which caused Senator Chamberlain to say:

"I have always opposed these increases. I opposed the increase when the national defense act of 1916 was up for consideration. The proposal does not recognize that any duty at all devolves upon the young men of the country to serve the country's need without payment of a large compensation therefor."

"Buns" Not Wanted.

"It will be found that the senators who are so strenuously insisting upon increasing the enlisted men's salary will be denouncing anything that looks like universal military training because it costs so much and tends toward militarism and the Prussianizing of the American army."

Senator Chamberlain's contention was that to increase the pay of enlisted men to such a figure as was proposed would attract the ne'er-do-well into the army and create in this country a professional soldiery.

A very large section of the government of the United States will be transferred in the next few days to the third congressional district of Missouri, and Washington may for the time being be of only temporary importance in the news of national goings. A contest to fill a vacancy in congress from that district is the cause.

The situation has been created largely by the speaking tour of Senator Hiram Johnson, who is said to have left one of the strongest of democratic strongholds in America shaking in its foundations. Johnson covered the district for a week with the most intensive steps of campaigning that that corner of Missouri has ever known.

Republicans See Good Chance.

Prominent democrats took seats on the platform and applauded his periods with such zest and enthusiasm that it looks like this district, which has elected only one republican to congress in 60 years, may reverse its form. The one successful republican was elected in 1894 and he only remained in congress one term.

Breckenridge Long, third assistant secretary of state, is already in the district campaigning, and it was determined today to send the following formidable battery of national democratic leaders out, one after another, to stump for the democratic candidates:

Attorney-General Palmer; Joshua W. Alexander, secretary of commerce; ex-Governor Dockery; now third assistant postmaster-general; Champ Clark, a democratic floor leader of the house; Senator Owen of Oklahoma, and Representative Hefflin of Alabama.

Secretary of Commerce Alexander has represented the district for many

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EXCHANGE COLLAPSE WORST IN HISTORY

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT SITUATION IS OMINOUS.

Demand Sterling Falls to \$3.19, a Decline of 14 Cents From Tuesday's Low Mark.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The most disastrous collapse in the history of the foreign exchange market in New York, a 25 per cent rate for demand loans, time funds reduced to the vanishing point and further withdrawal of government deposits, summarized today's serious disturbances on the stock exchange and the leading commodity markets.

Demand sterling fell to \$3.19, a decline of 14 cents from yesterday's low and 31 cents under last week's final quotation. Translated into the American dollar, the pound sterling showed a loss of considerably more than 32 per cent from its normal or pre-war price of \$4.85 1/2.

French, Belgian and Italian remittances at new low quotations of 15.12, 14.82 and 15.10, respectively, were at discounts extending from 45 to 77 per cent of their normal quotation of 5.18 1/2 to the dollar.

Counter movements which reflected these local conditions included new high premiums for bar gold and silver in the London market and a higher quotation for New York exchange at Canadian points.

Bankers and international financiers as a whole declined to discuss the more ominous aspects of the international credit situation, but seemed hopeful that the several governmental investigations now under way abroad might be productive of early results.

In the stock market the movement was one of almost continuous decline, leaders sustaining extreme losses of 2 to 17 points with a few unimportant rallies in the later dealings.

The 25 per cent rate for call money represented the maximum quotation for that form of accommodation since November 12, when as much as 28 per cent was paid.

Liberty bonds and victory notes suffered with the stock list, some of them falling to the lowest levels since their offering. International bonds, including Japanese issues, also weakened.

BRITAIN MAY GET HOT WILSON NOTE

Chief Reported Enraged Over Grey Letter.

PROPRIETIES HELD VIOLATED

Addressing Senate Over President's Head Too Much.

MR. WILSON INACCESSIBLE

Much Made of Fact That It Is Difficult Now for Anyone to Reach President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—(Special.)

—Angered by publication of the letter of Viscount Grey, British ambassador to the United States, announcing the willingness of Great Britain to accept the League of Nations, Mr. Wilson, it is reported, is considering informal representations of protest to the British foreign office.

It is asserted in quarters close to the president that he regards the publication of the Grey letter a gratuitous attempt on the part of the British authorities to inject themselves into the political situation in the senate growing out of the peace treaty fight.

Lansing Noncommittal.

Secretary of State Lansing when approached on the matter today refused to affirm or deny that the incident had provoked the president or that the matter had been or will be taken up informally with the British government.

If made, these representations, it is indicated, will leave the way open for Premier Lloyd George to announce publicly that the statements of Lord Grey were not authorized by the British government and cannot be considered in the light of an official statement of that government's position.

Embarrassment Is Possible.

Admittedly such a suggestion might prove embarrassing to the British premier if, as reported in senate circles, a personal cablegram from Lloyd George addressed to Senator Lodge and conveying virtually the same assurance as that contained in the published letter of Lord Grey has been shown by Senator Lodge to colleagues of his in the senate committee on foreign relations.

President Wilson is said to feel that Lord Grey committed a gross breach of the proprieties and that the silence of the British government in the face of the publication of the Grey letter merely tends to confirm the inference that the British authorities deliberately adopted this method of approaching the senate and the president.

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FARM LOANS WAIT RULING ON VALIDITY

FURTHER APPLICATIONS WILL BE REJECTED BY BOARD.

Requests on Hand to Be Granted and Transactions Under Way to Be Completed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Pending a decision by the supreme court of the United States on the constitutionality of the farm loan act, all future applications for loans from federal farm loan banks will be held in abeyance, Farm Loan Commissioner Norris announced tonight.

HOMESTEADING RIGHT LOOMS FOR VETERANS

FIRST CHANCE AT LAND GRANTS MAY BE GIVEN.

Resolution Scheduled to Go Before Senate to Supplement Former Legislation.

ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—According to a telegram received from Senator McNary last night by District Attorney Neuner, preference right allowing soldiers to settle on Oregon or California and other land grants will be provided in a resolution scheduled to go before the senate in the very near future.

REPUBLICANS ARE MAKING PLATFORM

Chairman Hays Confers With Leaders.

PARTY PLANS ARE OUTLINED

Foreign Relations Passed Over for the Present.

TREATY TREND AWAITED

Business Rehabilitation, Tariff Changes, Readjustment of Commerce and Labor Included.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Plans for the work of the committee of 171 which is to formulate recommendations for this year's republican national platform, got under way today with the return to Washington of Will H. Hays, the party's national chairman, after a two months' swing around the country.

The committee's immediate task, as mapped out by the party chiefs, is the collection of opinions of more than 20 matters of domestic concern, with probable creation of a number of sub-committees to deal separately with the various proposed planks. Foreign relations will be passed over for the present as a possible factor in the campaign, the committee waiting on the trend of the peace treaty fight to develop what part of the platform is to be devoted to that subject.

Leaders Hold Conference.

These plans have been put into concrete form in a memorandum to committee members and were outlined at a conference between Chairman Hays and more than a score of senators and representatives.

At the same time, there was some discussion of the legislation situation, the party leaders in senate and house outlining what they hoped to accomplish by convention time.

The meeting, which took place in the office of Senator Lodge, majority leader of the senate, was accompanied by a renewal of the opposition to the committee plan which developed in some quarters when it was announced several weeks ago.

Two Senators Decline to Serve.

It was known that two senators, Moses of New Hampshire, and McCormick of Illinois, had declined to serve on the committee, because they were out of sympathy with that method of preparing platform recommendations.

As outlined, the work of the committee does not contemplate that the full membership shall be assembled at any stage of the pre-convention work. Most of its deliberations will be carried on by correspondence through its executive secretary and through the heads of separate groups if it is decided to create them to deal with special subjects. It is emphasized that the most important work of the committee will do so recommend, and that the recommendations will not be binding on the committee.

Platform Material Chosen.

Among the subjects selected as possible platform material and on which opinions will be collected and tabulated, are business rehabilitation, tariff changes, readjustment of foreign and domestic commerce, postal reforms, better labor conditions and a review of the democratic administration.

After the conference Chairman Hays said there had been no attempts so far to reach definite conclusions and that the whole work of the committee still was in a formative stage.

Five Purposes Outlined.

In a statement regarding his trip to the Pacific coast, Mr. Hays declared:

"Everywhere I find the people, regardless of past party affiliation, seeking republican success, moved with the conviction that by such success they will make certain."

"First—An honest, efficient, economical business administration of the country's affairs.

"Second—That there will be developed and executed a plan for the reduction of taxes with the repeal of taxes which kill initiative and the spreading of the war debt over a large number of years.

"Third—That there will be developed a better relation between labor and capital, with justice to both and with justice to the public, the third side of the triangle, which must not be forgotten.

"Fourth—That there shall be an administration of law and order everywhere in the nation.

"Fifth—That the party will measure its steps forward by the new needs of the nation, with its eyes always ahead, but with its feet always on solid ground."

PALMER FOR MORE MILD ANTI-RED LAW

PROPOSED LEGISLATION DECLARED TOO DRASTIC.

Attorney-General Believes, However, in Handling Agitators With Firm Hands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Additional anti-sedition legislation, simple in character and guarding the guarantee of the bill of rights but covering the "status in present statutory law," was introduced by Attorney-General Palmer today before the house judiciary committee.

LIFT IN CARFARES SEEMS INEVITABLE

Other Way Out of Difficulty Held Doubtful.

STREET CARS ARE NECESSITY

Motor Buses Shown to Be No Solution of Problem.

COST IS STUBBORN FACT

Service Charge to Meet Operating Expenses and Yield Fair Return Seems Only Course.

There is nothing in sight at present to replace street cars as public conveyance. Utility motor buses are shown by actual figures to be out of the question as a solution, hence the problem of financing the Portland Light & Power company comes down to a proposition of how much the service costs and how much is necessary per fare to meet operating expenses, and whether anything may be done to minimize the present operating cost through one-way traffic or other expedient.

Such, in substance, is the showing made by the testimony of J. P. Newell, consulting engineer for the city, before the state public service commission yesterday afternoon in the case of the Portland street car company, which is seeking an order to increase its revenue sufficiently to cover expenses and yield a return of 7 per cent on its investment as fixed by the commission.

Many Complications Appear.

Beyond a straight increase in fares, which it appears would necessarily be on an open basis, with books of 10 rides selling at 7 cents, thus yielding, on present business, sufficient for a return as stated, all manner of complications present themselves. Charges for transfers, a zone system, abolishing certain lines "built for really purposes," changing to one-way traffic and shifting of loops with or without the one-way plan, all have their drawbacks—whether fatal or not is for the state commission to decide.

After an all-day sitting, with Mr. Newell on the stand all of the time, there seemed practically no way out except through a straight fare increase, especially if the situation faced by the company—relief or bankruptcy, as declared by Franklin T. Griffith, president—is to be relieved without undue delay.

Traffic Figures Given.

Fred G. Buchtel, chairman, and Commissioner Corey, sitting without Commissioner Williams, who was called home because of the death of a sister, manifested great interest in anything having the slightest possible value as an alternative to higher fares, and both asked numerous questions of Mr. Newell and of others concerned, but no comment was forthcoming from either as to the impressions made by replies.

Mr. Newell gave fresh figures on street car traffic, gleaned for the occasion, but all figures used by him yesterday show that, if the company is to be granted full operating expenses plus a return of 7 per cent on its state commission's valuation of its property, the cost of service per passenger would be 7.67 cents.

City Attorney Villiant.

Stanley Myers, assistant city attorney, was equally vigilant and immediately took notice whenever anything was said that seemed to indicate any relief from higher fares, but always when explanations followed it was shown that this or that feature had to be taken into consideration and that there seemed to be no other way out.

Mr. Newell, after presenting new figures, which, he testified, show an economical operation of the system as in former years, submitted data as to motor bus lines and showed by taking figures of the most favorable kind, as he stated it, that these would be able to earn an investment and operation not to exceed 62 per cent of operating costs. Therefore he ruled these out as a means of overcoming the transportation difficulties that would be offered were the street car company to cease operation.

Transfer Charge Discussed.

Considerable time was spent discussing charges for transfers, a "possible" system, etc., but no conclusions were reached. In fact, Mr. Newell frankly said that, in his opinion, charges of this kind might prove so troublesome and expensive that they would yield nothing in the way of solution of the problem.

Mr. Newell showed that 2,689,898 transfers per year now are issued and estimated that, with a charge of 1 cent for transfers, this might drop to 16,000,000, thereby yielding \$160,000 per year; if 2 cents, then, of course, the revenue from this source would be doubled.

Mr. Newell expressed the emphatic belief that any lines "built for the purpose of promoting real estate should be assessed on carfare sufficient to maintain them, or be abandoned.

"DRY" LINERS DO NOT PAY

Shipping Board Forced to Sell German Passenger Craft.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Sale of the former German passenger liners seized at the outbreak of the war was forced on the shipping board by the operation of the national prohibition law, Chairman Payne is understood to have told President Wilson.

FOOD RELIEF LOAN URGED

Republican Members of House Rules Committee Favor Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Republican members of the house rules committee today decided to give early consideration to the bill authorizing new government loans of \$50,000,000 to European countries for food relief.

HUNGRY CHILDREN AIDED

Train Brings 2500 From Vienna to Milan to Repatriate.

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—An Italian train has just arrived to take 2500 starving children of Vienna to Milan for the remainder of the winter. The train brought several carloads of badly needed American Red Cross supplies.

BIRD HEROES DISPLAYED

Pigeons Which Won Decorations in War Appear in Bird Show.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—(French wireless.)—Several feathered heroes of the war are on view at the annual bird show organized by the Societe Centrale d'Aviculture de France at the Grand Palais. These tiny aviators are the carrier pigeons which have the honor of wearing decorations awarded in recognition of their valuable service—not in the ordinary form of ribbons, but rings attached to their legs.

4000 TROOPS WITHDRAWN

Half of American Force in Siberia Now Out of Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Half of the 8000 American soldiers in Siberia have been withdrawn.

GOING DOWN.



LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—The depreciation of exchange has brought cotton imports to a virtual standstill. There is no immediate prospect of a shortage, there being about five months' supply of American cotton in England, but the trade is emphasizing the urgency of relieving the exchange difficulty.

BRIDGE SITE FIGHT BEGUN

The Dalles Business Men Want Structure Over Narrow Channel.

THE DALLES, Or., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Place the proposed mid-Columbia bridge where one span will reach across the river is the slogan adopted by the Dalles Chamber of Commerce in their fight to obtain the construction of an interstate bridge over the Columbia river at the narrows, near Senfert, where the Columbia passes through a chasm less than 200 feet wide.

A committee of nine members was chosen at last night's meeting of the chamber to carry an aggressive drive for the structure at the Senfert site. The committee consists of Frank Senfert, chairman; L. Barnum, mayor; P. J. Stadelman, Edward C. Pease, W. H. Wilson, E. O. McCoy, J. T. Rorick, H. A. Schanno and N. A. Bonn.

TACOMA MAYOR AROUSED

War on Street Railway Declared if Ten-Cent Fare Secured.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—"If a 10-cent fare is secured by the street railway company I will do everything I can to start every bus in the city running and make it as easy as I can for them to run," declared Mayor C. M. Hiddell in an address before a public club here last night.

"We have now reached the maximum fare as far as I am concerned. Under the 5-cent fare we have forced many people to walk. The only remedy I can see for the situation is for the company to cut operating expenses to minimum, to quit paying tribute to highfalutin' officers in Boston."

KERENSKY OPPOSES REDS

Former Premier Off for Prague to Stir Up Feeling.

PRAGUE, Feb. 4.—(Czechoslovak government cable.)—Former Russian Premier Kerensky and former War Minister Savinkov are on their way to Prague to inaugurate a new policy founded on an understanding between Czechoslovakia and Russia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The purpose of Kerensky's visit to Prague is to stir up the Czechoslovaks, Poles and Rumanians to take military steps against the bolsheviks, it was said today at the Czechoslovak official information bureau here. Both Kerensky and Savinkov had been in London for some time.

LABORER EARNS \$5527

Illiterate Austrian Fined for Making False Income Return.

ST. CATHERINES, Ont., Feb. 4.—An illiterate Austrian earned \$5527 in Canada during a single year of the war as a laborer at the Welland steel foundries.

This was learned today when Mike Ennis was fined for making a false income tax return.

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