# LONG LIST OF PUGS ARE AFTER LEONARD

## Jackson and Tendler Lead Formidable Array.

## MITCHELL ALSO STRONG

### Dundee Receives Serious Setback by Recent Defeat That Was Inflicted by Jackson.

The lightweight division of pugilism in this country is the only class in which the crown of the champion is menaced by formidable contenders for the honors. It does not follow that any one of the eight or ten lightweights now in action would be able to wrest the title from Benny Leonard, but it can not be denied that the list of aspirants contains several boxers of the first rank. Should Leonard decide to retire, as has frequently been reported, the competition for the title would develop a series of the greatest lightweight contests ever seen in Arizona.

As the case stands there now is a very pretty scramble in progress among the 135 pounders for the honor of a meeting with the champion.

**Jackson and Tendler Lead.**

Willie Jackson of New York and Lew Tendler of Philadelphia appear to be in the lead at the present time, and as there is a strong probability of a contest between them the question as to the identity of Leonard's next title bout may soon be determined.

There is considerable question as to the relative merits of Jackson and Tendler. They have met twice in the ring, and while the Quaker received the award on points in each bout, the performance of the New Yorker was such as to create the impression that under different conditions he might be more successful. Jackson's work against Dundee showed that the Bronx youngster now is boxing and hitting in the best form of his career and that he would be a dangerous opponent even for the peerless Leonard. Tendler who until recently was a heavy featherweight, has filled out and now looks like a genuine 135 pounder. In recent bouts with boys of mediocre ability Tendler has won quickly, his left-hand blows being delivered with accuracy and knockout force.

Dundee as a contender for the title received a severe setback in his contest with Jackson, and while not completely eliminated was sent far to the rear. The Italian will have a difficult time rehabilitating himself pugilistically, which is made doubly hard through his inability to hit with effect.

**Mitchell Is Contender.**

Ritchie Mitchell of Milwaukee, who a few years ago was stopped by Leonard in seven rounds, has reinstated himself through his stopping of Lew Edwards, lightweight champion of Australia, in seven rounds, and should have a trial against the leaders. Mitchell is a very clever boxer with a heavy punch, and the general opinion is he was sent against the title holder before he was sufficiently seasoned. A match between Dundee and Mitchell would be well worth seeing.

Joe Welling, who has been a persistent challenger of Leonard, should be considered, for while he lacks the cleverness of Tendler and Jackson he has an effective punch.

Eddie Fitzsimmons, Dan Morgan's entry in the lightweight stakes, can not be ignored, for he has shown hitting ability of a destructive quality. Fitzsimmons has much to learn, in regard to boxing, but he is a fighter and will be heard from later on.

## Sounding the Sport Reveille

BEVO KRUVOSKEY'S defeat by Wild Bill Reed merely proves that Bevo wasn't even a 2.75 fighter.

* * *

Paddy Mullin's demands for a $6000 guarantee for Mike O'Dowd merely means that the demand is $5999.95 more than Mike will get.

* * *

Georges Carpentier has the utmost faith in his manager, Descamps, believing, of course, he'll not decamp.

* * *

Georges Carpentier has two managers. Descamps gets half and Madame Carpentier gets the rest. Georges still retains the honor of being the most envied man in Paris.

* * *

When the Yankees signed Babe Ruth they promised ruthless warfare against all opposing pitchers.

* * *

Mills college girls pull oars, hoping they don't pull each others' hair.

* * *

Releasing Wheat to the minors shows Wilbert Robinson wasn't familiar with the quotations.

* * *

Fellow scribe complains wrestling had a bad winter. Could a winter of wrestling be otherwise?

* * *

"Clever spring suits at $35," reads ad. A suit at $35 these days has got to be clever.

* * *

Horace Greeley's out of date with his "Go west, young man, go west." Exodus is in general direction of Cuba or the Canadian line.

* * *

His joblots, the former crown quince, is learning to box. Willie's retreating chin should be found of vast benefit in keeping out of the way of the foeman's straight lefts.

* * *

Anent this thing of the crown quince learning to box. Now don't go and spoil it and teach him to duck.

* * *

Fashion decrees o'er men for coming season make hip pockets passe.

* * *

Funny, every time one of Norman Ross' swimming records are broken Norman Ross does the breaking.

* * *

After his experience in Toledo, Frankie Mason no longer boasts that he can lick his weight in Wilde cats.

* * *

Lee Magee, who has been permitted to drift silently out of the swift setcharges the constituent clubs with conspiracy and threatens to carry his case into court. Organized baseball will regard this as Lee's Mageeste.

* * *

There are two kinds of "finds" in California this spring—the gushers that turn out to be oil wells and the bushers who turn out to be oil cans.

* * *

A quarter of a century ago, approximately, the presidential campaign watchword was "The full dinner pail." In the next election the word should be: "Watch the full dinner pale!"

* * *

If Germany is allowed representation in the Olympian games, her marks will be the lowest in history.

* * *

Captain Jimmy Fitzpatrick of the Boston college football team has received the Cardinal O'Connell cup offered several years ago by the famous prelate for competition between Boston college and Holy Cross to be given the team which won three games. Boston college beat the Worcester gridiron stars three games in the series, the final last fall, 9 to 7 points.

* * *

Harvard has eight veteran players for this year's nine.

* * *

The Clown Quince has taken to boxing. But will boxing take to the Clown Quince?

* * *

Del Howard has 14 pitchers he'll trade for one first-class hurler, guaranteed to work three days a week.

* * *

The Wisconsin Athletic association has been incorporated to hold boxing bouts in Milwaukee.

**New Orleans Beats Cleveland.**

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—In an exhibition game here today New Orleans of the Southern league won from the Cleveland Americans, 4 to 1. The southerners got 12 hits against eight for the Americans. The score:

| | R. | H. | E. | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 1 | 8 | 1 | NewOrl'ns | 4 | 12 | 0 |

Batteries—Coveleskie and O'Neill; Torkelson and De Berry.

**Perkins Wins 500-Foot Climb.**

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, Cal., April 4.—Dud Perkins won the free-for-all, chief event of the annual national motorcycle hill climb here, today, going over the top of the 500-foot ascent in 26 1-5 seconds. FGloyd Clymer was second, going over in 31 seconds.

**Chicago Beats Texas Leaguers.**

HOUSTON, Tex., April 4.—The Chicago White Sox gathered 14 hits off the local team of the Texas league in an exhibition game here today and won 10 to 2. The score:

| | R. | H. | E. | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 10 | 14 | 2 | Houston | 2 | 6 | 3 |

Batteries—Payne and Lynn, Schalk; Kelly, Glenn and Harkins.

# LITERARY TIES TO BIND

## INTERCHANGE OF BOOKS AND ART TO HELP.

### Old World and New May Thus Obtain Introduction and Learn of Each Other.

NEW YORK.—On authors and artists rest the burden of binding nations together in ties of mutual respect and friendship, declares Eduardo Zamacois, Spanish author and lecturer, whose works are now being translated and published in this country. "Nothing binds nations together so securely, and nothing so profoundly vitalizes them, as literature and art. My ambition—or one of my ambitions—is to bring the old world to the new, and to take back the new to the old."

According to Zamacois, Spain is rapidly reviving industrially and becoming liberalized politically. The Spanish-American war, he declares, with its resultant loss to Spain of her colonies, was to that country a "blessing in disguise," for it made the Spanish nation roll up its sleeves and support itself by hard work. The work begun by that war is now being completed by the results of the world conflict, which has flooded Spain with new ideas, has given it free speech and a free press, and has begun to emancipate Spanish women.

The chief concern of this author is the fact that Spain is not well enough understood in this country. Foreigners "have seen in her only the picturesque, the medieval, the exotic." Spain not only has scientific and engineering triumphs to her credit, but is also engaged at present with "vast commercial undertakings and enormous manufacturing enterprises." Not the least factor in the rehabilitation of Spain, declares Zamacois, is the more widespread use of soap among the masses.

# COMMISSION TAKES REST

## CHANGES PROPOSED IN ORGANIC LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA.

### Next Legislature Will Decide Whether to Amend or Revise Completely.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Pennsylvania's commission on constitutional amendment and revision, which for two months has been considering tentative changes in the organic law of the state, has taken a recess until April, when it will hold hearings open to all citizens who have suggestions to make.

The present constitution has been in force for 45 years with few changes. The opinion that parts of it are antiquated and that large municipalities cannot properly function under some of its alleged restrictions crystallized in the appointment of the commission to study the constitution with a view to recommending to the next legislature whether it should be amended or whether a convention should be called to make an entire revision.

Many changes were tentatively made in the preliminary study. One of them was the insertion of an amendment giving women the right to vote. Efforts are being made to give Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other cities a larger measure of home rule, and changes in the method of making appropriations to charitable and educational institutions in the state were also tentatively considered.

The hearings will continue until early summer. In the fall the commission, which is composed of 25 members, will meet to make its report to be presented to the legislature next January.

# ENGLISH PATIENTS 'SLEEP'

## African Disease Thought Responsible for Strange Malady.

LONDON.—Eight or nine cases of what appears to be a new phase of the deadly "sleeping sickness" are puzzling the London hospital doctors.

The disease to which the name encephalitis lethargia has been given, presents many of the symptoms of the African sleeping sickness, but so far the trypanasoma hitherto thought to be responsible for the sleeping sickness common to the Congo malfives has not been found in the blood of patients at the hospital.

A representative medical committee is investigating the new disease.

The house surgeon states it is too early to make a definite statement. So far no common factor save the overpowering desire to sleep has been found in cases under notice, nor has it been possible yet to trace the origin of each. There is said to be no cause for alarm as to the possible

**Halibut Catch Record.**

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The halibut season is now in full swing in northern waters and good catches are already being reported. It is expected that the 1920 catch will prove a record one, as prices are good and a large number of boats are on the banks.

# FISHERMEN FAVOR ALASKA INCREASE

## Northern Rate Is Given 26 Per Cent Boost.

## EMPLOYERS MEET UNIONS

### Wage Schedule Approved by San Francisco Local Submitted for Seattle and Astoria Approval.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Adoption of a 1920 compensation schedule formulated by a special committee of the Alaska Fishermen's union and representatives of the employers was favored today by members of the San Francisco local of the union in a secret ballot necessitated by the failure of a meeting of the union last week to take any action on the wage schedule. The vote in today's election was 326 to 210.

**Big Increase Wanted.**

The new schedule provides approximately 26 per cent increase over the wage of last year and was recommended to the union at last week's meeting. Refusal of the union members to accept or refuse the schedule was followed by a conference between I. N. Hylen, secretary of the local, members of the executive board of the International Seamen's union and officers of district unions. This conference ordered today's election for locals at San Francisco, Seattle and Astoria.

The schedule as adopted today by the San Francisco local provides the following rates for fish per boat in Bristol bay, for Nushagak, Kvichak, Naknak, Ugashik and Egegak: King salmon, 50 cents each; dog salmon, 5 cents each; pink salmon, 2½ cents each; red and coho salmon, 9 cents each.

**Rates at Variance.**

Rates for central and southeastern Alaska are: Karluck, $8 a thousand cases; Alitak and Cook inlet, 2 cents a case; Chignik, 1¾ cents a case, and Fort Wrangell, 1½ cents a case.

Run money under the schedule to all parts of Alaska except Karluck was set at $200. Run money to Karluck was placed at $270. The rate for all extra compensation for overtime, Sunday and holiday work was placed at $1 an hour in the schedule.

## CAPTAIN CHARLES HALL DIES

### Veteran Shipmaster of Pacific Coast Succumbs.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Captain Charles F. Hall, veteran shipmaster of the Pacific coast and for the last four years a bay pilot, died here early today. For more than two decades he was master of vessels on the Pacific coast run.

A son, Captain W. A. Hall, is master of the steamship City of Topeka, a coastwise vessel.

**Pacific Coast Shipping Notes.**

ASTORIA, Or., April 4.—(Special.)—The government dredge Clatsop, which has been working in the lower harbor, will leave tomorrow for Portland to have her pumps relined.

Laden with lumber from Westport and Wauna, the steam schooner Florence Olson sailed at 11 today for Arica, Chile.

The steamer Olsa arrived at 6 this morning from Seattle and will begin loading flour at the port dock tomorrow.

The Japanese steamer Tomiura Maru, laden with lumber from Portland sailed at 4:30 today for the orient.

Bringing a carg of fuel oil, the tank steamer Atlas arrived at 7 this morning from California and proceeded to Portland.

The steamer City of Topeka will be due tomorrow morning from San Francisco via way ports en route to Portland.

The steamer Wonahbe is scheduled to sail tonight on her 24-hour trial run at sea. She is loaded with ties from Portland for the United Kingdom.

The steam schooner Halcon finished loading lumber at the Hammond mill this evening and will sail during the night or early tomorrow for San Pedro.

COOS BAY, Or., April 4.—(Special.)—The steamer Johanna Smith, detined yesterday when the bar was rough, sailed this afternoon at 1:30 for San Francisco with a cargo of lumber from the C. A. Smith mill.

The steamer G. C. Lindauer, with a cargo of lumber from North Bond, sailed at 2 o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco.

The steamer City of Topeka with passengers and freight, sailed for Portland at 12:45 P. M.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 4.—(Special.)—Cargo space to carry more than 16,000,000 feet of Pacific northwest lumber to overseas ports is being sought by Gueret, Jacks & Partners, Inc., of Seattle. The offering includes 4,500,000 feet from Puget sound or the Columbia river to Taku or Dairen, at $40 a thousand board feet; 5,000,000 feet from Puget sound to Shanghai at the same figure; 5,000,000 feet from Puget sound to Yokohama or Kobe, also at $40 a thousand, and 2,000,000 feet from Puget sound to Cuba at $25 a thousand feet. Six the offerings are for April loading. The firm also is seeking cargo space to move lumber from Victoria, B. C., to Sydney or Melbourne, Australia. The foreign demand for lumber continues active, it is reported, with the oriental countries well to the front.

American vessels engaged in carrying Puget sound cargo to the orient have increased from 6.38 per cent to 53.55 per cent of the carriers on the route since the first quarter of 1919, according to figures compiled by Robert C. Hill, manager of the Merchants' exchange of Seattle, who has given careful study to the trans-Pacific tonnage situation.

High appreciation for the way in which Captain Frank Mills of Seattle, master of the shipping board steamer Editor, a Skinner & Eddy product, rescued and cared for six Japanese fishermen adrift in waters last fall, is expressed in a letter to the shipping board from Viscount Yasuya Uchida, Japanese minister for foreign affairs. A copy of the letter has been received from the shipping boards operating division by Secretary W. T. Isted of the shipmasters' association of the United States. Captain Mills is a veteran member of the association.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., April 4.—(Special.)—The Barkentine Makawell, which completed her crew today, is facing further delay as a result of instructions sent from Washington yesterday to enforce strictly the terms of the seaman's act requiring 65 per cent of the deck crew of an American vessel to be certified seamen. After ten days' delay, the Makawell succeeded in signing a crew, but it is not composed of certified men, owing to the fact that such men are not obtainable. Heretofore vessels have been permitted to clear under special permit upon depositing $500, this amount being refunded upon a showing that certified men could not be secured. Under the recent instructions vessels will be compelled to pay $500, which will remain in the treasury of the United States.

An unusual cargo arrived this morning on the United States shipping board steamer Lake Fitch, coming from Coquimbo via Antofagasta. The cargo consisted of several thousand tons of gold, silver and copper ores, consigned to the Tacoma smelter.

The steamer Deuel, arriving a few days ago, made a new record in discharging cargo. She brought 7700 tons and discharged the same in 40 working hours at the East Waterway Dock & Warehouse company's pier at Seattle.

As a result of the scarcity of fuel oil in the orient, the steamer Wheatland Montana will make a call at Honolulu, a considerable distance out of her way to Puget sound. To be prepared for such emergencies, the shipping board has issued orders for placing on its vessels operating on the Pacific equipment for converting its vessels into coal burners.

Sailings of steamers from Puget sound for Anchorage have been postponed on account of word from Cook inlet that ice has again formed, which prevents navigation in those waters. The Alameda sailing next Thursday will not call at Anchorage. No bookings will be made to Anchorage until after April 23 by any of the steamer lines.

Seamen's wages have reached the top notch in the northwest. To secure a crew, the schooner Robert Lewers, sailing yesterday from Port Angeles for Honolulu, had to pay $105 per month, the largest ever paid in the history of shipping. The schooner A. F. Coats, awaiting a tug to take her to sea enroute to Honolulu, was more fortunate, securing men at $90 per month.

**Movements of Vessels.**

PORTLAND, April 4.—Arrived at 8 A. M., steamer The Angeles, from San Francisco; at 6 P. M., steamer Atlas, from San Francisco. Sailed at 6:30 A. M., Japanese steamer Tomiura Maru, for Taku Bar; at 9:30 A. M., steamer Wonahbe, for England; at noon, steamer Rose City, for San Francisco; at 9 P. M., steamer F. H. Buck, for Monterey.

ASTORIA, April 4.—Arrived at 7 and left up at 9:30 A. M., steamer Atlas, from San Francisco. Arrived at 10:15 A. M., steamer Otho, from Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Arrived—Steamer Lake Gelhart, from Honolulu for the Columbia river.

PORT SAN LUIS, April 3.—Sailed—Steamer Oleum, for Portland.

COOS BAY, April 4.—Sailed—Steamer City of Topeka, for Portland.

SEATTLE, April 4.—Arrived—Steamers Boobyalla, from San Pedro; Admiral Farragut, from San Diego; Yosemite, from San Francisco. Departed—Steamers City of Seattle, for southeastern Alaska; Asuncion, for San Francisco.

TACOMA, April 4.—Arrived—Lake Fitch, from Valparaiso. Departed—Steamer Hyades, from Honolulu.

**Tides at Astoria Monday.**

| High. | Low. |
|---|---|
| 1:42 A. M....8.6 feet | 8:33 A. M....0.1 foot |
| 2:28 P. M....7.4 feet | 8:33 P. M....2.1 feet |

**Columbia River Bar Report.**

NORTH HEAD, April 4.—Conditions at the mouth of the Columbia river at 5 P. M.: Sea, obscured; weather, foggy; wind, northeast, 24 miles.

# JOURNAL STARTS FEUD

## FLIN FLON FLEE AND KETTLE FROG GET IN BAD.

### Grant Rice of The Pas, Canada, Editor, Calls Papers Disreputable Laundry Tickets.

WINNIPEG, Man.—The Flin Flon Flea, a mining camp paper published in the Athapapuske lake country, took this vicious editorial bite at The Pas recently:

"The Pas puts on city airs just because there's a fellow there who plays the ukulele."

A little later, with as little rhyme or reason, the Kettle Frog, another mining camp paper in the same region, came to bat with this:

"The people of The Pas are filled with culture, or think they are. They wear white collars seven days a week."

This concerted attack came out of a blue sky and aroused The Pas to righteous wrath. The Pas is the metropolis of the northern Manitoba hinterland. It is one of the great fur depots of Canada. Dog sleds every day are tinkling in, loaded with the peltries of the wilderness. As the end of the railway line, it is the distributing point for all the supplies and freight bound for the rich copper and gold country to the north.

When the Hudson's Bay railway, now almost completed, is built through to a connection with trans-Atlantic steamship lines at Port Nelson, The Pas is destined to become one of the important cities of Western Canada, and no doubt about it. Moreover, The Pas at present has a movie picture theater and two barber shops.

But Flin Flon and Kettle, on the other hand, are rough mining camps. Their degree of culture, as The Pas points out with a metropolitan chuckle, was indicated not long ago when Flin Flon advertised for a preacher who, it was stipulated, "must be a good poker player."

So Grant Rice, editor of The Pas Herald, rose to the defense of his city. In an editorial full of delicate satire he made it evident to the mining camp critics just where they got off and wound up with this neat thrust: "The editors of these two disreputable laundry tickets are a couple of jealous muskrats."

Though the exchange of compliments is expected to precipitate a bitter journalistic war in the northland, The Pas is resting easy. So far the Flin Flon Flea and the Kettle Frog have remained silent under Mr. Rice's piquant literary castigation, but if they make any further cracks the citizens of the metropolis expect to see "a couple of muskrats" properly skinned and their pelts hung up to dry.

**DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.**

PORTLAND, April 4.—Maximum temperature, 57 degrees; minimum, 45 degrees. River reading at 8 A. M., 3.5 feet; change in last 24 hours, 0.4 foot rise. Total rainfall (5 P. M. to 5 P. M.), 0.19 inch; total rainfall since September 1, 1919, 26.48 inches; normal rainfall since September 1, 37.29 inches; deficiency of rainfall since September 1, 1919, 10.72 inches. Sunrise, 5:45 A. M.; sunset, 6:43 P. M. Total sunshine April 4, none; possible sunshine, 13 hours. Moonrise, 8:28 P. M.; moonset, 6:12 A. M. Barometer (reduced to sea level), at 5 P. M., 30.17 inches. Relative humidity at 5 A. M., 94 per cent; noon, 87 per cent; 5 P. M., 72 per cent.

THE WEATHER.

| STATIONS. | Minimum temperature. | Maximum temperature. | 24 hours. | Precipitation past | Wind Velocity. | Wind Direction. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baker | 26 | 40 | 0.12 | .. | NW | | Cloudy |
| Boise | ... | 50 | 0.06 | .. | NW | | Cloudy |
| Boston | ... | 46 | 0.10 | 12 | E | | Rain |
| Calgary | ... | 18 | 0.00 | 10 | SE | | Pt. cloudy |
| Chicago | ... | 30 | 0.76 | 26 | N | | Snow |
| Denver | ... | 22 | 0.01 | 14 | NE | | Cloudy |
| Des Moines | ... | 30 | 0.00 | 10 | NW | | Pt. cloudy |
| Eureka | ... | 50 | 0.00 | 12 | N | | Cloudy |
| Galveston | ... | 58 | 0.00 | 28 | NW | | Clear |
| Helena | 20 | 38 | 0.00 | .. | W | | Snow |
| Juneau | 26 | *26 | 0.08 | .. | S | | Snow |
| Kansas City | ... | 26 | 0.46 | 26 | NW | | Cloudy |
| Los Angeles | ... | 78 | 0.00 | .. | SW | | Clear |
| Marshfield | 44 | 52 | 0.44 | .. | W | | Cloudy |
| Medford | ... | 62 | 0.04 | .. | NW | | Clear |
| Minneapolis | ... | 28 | 0.00 | 18 | SW | | Pt. cloudy |
| New Orleans | ... | 78 | 0.00 | 14 | NW | | Clear |
| New York | ... | 48 | 0.12 | 12 | E | | Rain |
| North Head | 46 | 48 | 0.98 | 24 | S | | Rain |
| Phoenix | ... | 78 | 0.00 | .. | SW | | Clear |
| Pocatello | ... | 44 | 0.00 | 24 | SW | | Cloudy |
| Portland | 48 | 57 | 0.19 | .. | SW | | Cloudy |
| Roseburg | 46 | 64 | 0.01 | 12 | SW | | Clear |
| Sacramento | 48 | 78 | 0.00 | 12 | NW | | Clear |
| St. Louis | ... | 36 | 0.58 | 26 | NW | | Snow |
| Salt Lake | 28 | 40 | 0.30 | .. | SE | | Cloudy |
| San Diego | ... | 72 | 0.00 | 10 | NW | | Clear |
| S. Francisco | ... | 72 | 0.00 | 24 | SW | | Clear |
| Seattle | 36 | 48 | 0.52 | 20 | S | | Rain |
| Sitka | ... | 38 | 0.01 | .. | E | | Cloudy |
| Spokane | 20 | 40 | 0.04 | .. | S | | Rain |
| Tacoma | 38 | 50 | 0.62 | 12 | SW | | Rain |
| Tatoosh Isld | 38 | 46 | 0.54 | 24 | S | | Rain |
| Valdez | 34 | *30 | 0.16 | .. | SE | | Cloudy |
| Walla Walla | 40 | 54 | 0.22 | .. | S | | Rain |
| Washington | ... | 50 | 0.04 | .. | E | | Rain |
| Winnipeg | ... | 22 | 0.00 | 10 | N | | Clear |
| Yakima | 30 | 68 | 0.00 | .. | NW | | Pt. cloudy |

†A. M. today. *P. M. report of preceding day.

FORECASTS.

Portland and vicinity—Rain; southerly winds.

Oregon and Washington: Rain; moderate southerly winds.

Idaho—Probably rain or snow.

EDWARD L. WELLS, Meteorologist.

# FRANCE EXPECTED TO RETAIN RHINE

## Intention, However, Is Not Openly Avowed.

## ALL LEFT BANK WANTED

### Saar Country, Cologne and Coblenz in District—Nation Resents Apathy of U. S. and Britain.

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(The writer of what follows is a man whose name appears frequently in the press of America and Great Britain as commentator on the war and what has followed it. He was requested to make the investigation. The results he gives herewith. He is probably the first writer to study conditions in the Saar country. The World vouches for his reliability.)

MAINZ, Germany, March 14.—(Special Cable.)—After a trip made under difficulties in the occupied territory on the left bank of the Rhine, following his efforts in Paris to penetrate the new French policy toward these frontier lands, the correspondent has reached the following conclusions:

1. France intends to occupy in perpetuity with her armies not only the Saar country, assigned to her for 15 years by the peace treaty, but the Bavarian palatinate and most of that part of the Rhine province lying on the left bank, including Cologne and Coblenz.

**Intention Not Openly Avowed.**

2. This intention, not openly avowed, but implied in the attitude of official France in Paris no less than in the military and political measures taken here, is justified by the French on the ground that the treaty already has been broken and America and England have in effect repudiated their pledge to form a defensive alliance with France so that France must again seek the "material guarantees" she renounced at the conference.

3. Propaganda continues in the Bavarian palatinate and in the Rhine province for the creation of independent buffer states on the Rhine. It is conducted by Germans, but not so openly supported by General de Goutte, now in command here, as was the similar abortive movement in 1919, when General Mangin staged a "revolution" at Mainz and unsuccessfully tried to bring off the revolt in Coblenz and Cologne.

**Foch Policy Favored Today.**

4. French policy a year ago would have been satisfied with one or two completely independent neutralized buffer states. Today the old policy of General Foch that French troops must always stand on the Rhine, whatever the political affiliations of the German on the left bank, appears to have been adopted.

5. Of the allied armies of occupation, the French force under General DeGoutte is alone "on its toes," ready to march with full field equipment in sufficient strength to overcome any resistance in Germany. General Degoutte commands the 30th, 32d and 32d French army corps. The effective American force at Coblenz and the effective British army at Cologne are significant. Whatever military steps the upheaval in Germany may give rise to, they will be French; only the French have the power and will to act. If the word "allied" instead of French is used to describe coming operations the word will be "camouflage."

6. Marshal Foch has urged upon his own government and upon Sir Henry Wilson and General Allen at conferences held here that the Ruhr Basin, including Essen, be promptly seized by "allied" troops. These troops would probably be Belgian. There is reason to think that the Belgian and French governments strongly dissent that the American General Allen, in command downstream, is left without instructions sufficient to cover the contingencies that are now arising.

7. French treatment of the German civilian population appears stern but just. No complaints against French troops are left uninvestigated. German reports circulated everywhere that French negro troops here have behaved savagely are false and would long ago have been explained, were the French military censorship less severe. These negroes are colonials and crack fighters whose morale is high. They are on the Rhine not to annoy civilians, but to form part of De Goutte's spearhead, if an invasion of Germany commences.

**Riots Suppressed With Tact.**

8. Such rioting as has occurred among the German civilian population has been suppressed with tact and good nature. Americans and British down the Rhine, while not uncritical of French administration, bear witness to this moderation of General de Goutte. There has been no serious trouble here. In the Saar valley the "allied" commission which ostensibly governs the region declared martial law last month when coal miners objected to their hours of work and started demonstrations. The Saar's grievance is that the French are governing them in defiance of the treaty. The miners are now back at work and there has been no bloodshed. In the American and British areas there has been no trouble of any kind from the inhabitants for months.

9. Since the signature of the peace treaty, trading has been permitted between occupied and unoccupied Germany. Food and goods go back and forth—or did until today, when in the French area the embargo was resumed for military reasons. The Germans under allied rule appear no better and no worse off than the Germans elsewhere in western Germany.

France believes she has been badly "let down" by both Britain and America. That is why she has turned again to her policy for the "left bank," already clearly formulated in a secret agreement with Russia made in 1916. Informed Frenchmen put it this way to the correspondent in Paris a few days ago:

**Quarrel Held Eternal.**

"Our quarrel with Germany is eternal, but never again shall we be the aggressors. We ask security alone, but security we must have; we are not likely next time to be so lucky as at the Marne; we may not have so much outside support. The Rhine is our natural military frontier. We asked for it at the peace conference; we were told the league of nations would protect us; that such material guaranties were out of date. We acquiesced, but asked that the league be provided with an international army, and were told American and British opinion would never agree. 'Very well,' we said, 'we do not care what you do so long as you safeguard us somehow. Will America and England make a solemn pledge to come to our aid if we are again attacked?'

"That pledge was given by Lloyd George and Wilson, and we were content. We have had a rude awakening. America does not stand by the president; Britain says her agreement is contingent upon America's. So we are back where we commenced; we have no protection for the future; is it any wonder that our eyes turn again to the Rhine?

**Peace Treaty Declared Dead.**

"But this is not all. The peace treaty has been killed against our protests. We did take out of the economic manifesto the clause providing for a German loan, but the policy remains British and American. We are not to get our indemnities, our interests are everywhere sacrificed, to the economic welfare of Europe, we are told. So be it. We must protect ourselves. Germany has broken and will break the treaty—with or without your consent, does not matter. The Rhine must be ours or future generations of Frenchmen will justly curse us."

The league of nations, faithful to its policy of not interfering at first in controversial matters, has not taken over the government of the Saar through a commission. The temporary commission appointed by the peace conference exists in name only; the real governor of the Saar is now General Wirbel, whose methods in dealing with disaffection have been firm, and so far effective.

**Inhabitants Are Disgusted.**

In the Rhine province itself—and these remarks apply to the American, British and Belgian occupied areas as well as to the French—the desire of the bulk of the inhabitants to separate from Prussia must be distinguished from a wish to leave Germany.

General Mangin's missfire revolution last year in the Rhine province disgusted the inhabitants; some of them would like to form an independent buffer state, but practically none wish to live under a disguised French protectorate.

A German supporter, who evidently did not like the French, summed up the position of the independents as follows:

"Germany is kaput (ruined). France wants a buffer state on the Rhine. Very good; if we break away from Germany, France will see that we do not have to pay a share of the war debt, or of the indemnity. Moreover, our state will be neutralized. We shall have no military service; our taxes, without a war debt, will be the lightest in Europe."

**French Ambitions Grow.**

France a year ago would have been content with a really independent buffer state on the Rhine. Today it is doubtful whether her ambitions have not increased. Foch wants the permanent military control of the Rhine and of the bridgeheads; his voice has been heard to this effect in every council since the armistice; the so-called "desertion" of England and America has brought the politicians to his side. So much is clear in Paris.

France, the correspondent believes, is on the Rhine to stay. When the British and American forces are withdrawn, soon or late, and probably sooner rather than later their places will be taken by French troops.

# STRIKE TIES UP RAILROAD

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC EMPLOYES IGNORE INJUNCTION.

### Railway Operating in Mexico Tied Up—Thousands of Dollars in Tomatoes Imperiled.

NOGALES, April 4.—The Southern Pacific railway of Mexico operating south from this place was completely tied up Saturday by a strike of virtually all of its employes, according to announcement by labor officials.

The employes walked out despite an injunction from the Mexican federal courts, ordered yesterday by President Carranza, which was to delay the strike 72 hours.

The system, it was said, was idle as far south at Mazatlan. Several thousand workmen, including conductors, other trainmen, engineers, firemen, telegraphers, switchmen, freight handlers and baggagemen, walked out.

The strike imperils thousands of dollars' worth of tomatoes and other perishable agricultural products awaiting shipment, which were left on sidetracks. From Cibuta to Mazatlan, it was said, many scores of cars of perishables were in danger of decay.

The men are striking for higher pay and ask better working conditions. Railroad officials refuse to discuss the strike. The strikers said they received a report strike breakers were to be imported from the United States. They issued a statement denouncing such a plan.

The strike of Mexican railroad workers adds a more serious aspect to the trouble between Mexican federal authorities and state officials. Some Mexican officials today said an attempt to take over and operate the railroads would be made by the Mexican government. The government has 8000 troops stationed along the road.

MANY hats claim to be best-The Lanpher is the only one that carries the proof. LANPHER HATS

# FEVER LABORATORY OPEN

## Jungle Headquarters Started in State of Yucatan.

MEXICO CITY.—Dr. Nidezo Noguchi of Japan, for two years engaged in research work with the Rockefeller institute in New York, has set up extensive laboratories in the state of Yucatan for the purpose of studying the origin, prevention and cure of yellow fever.

The Mexican Academy of Medicine has made him an honorary member of the institution.

**Schnapps Again to Be Made.**

BERLIN. — The national economic minister has abolished the order of March 31, 1915, which prohibited the use of alcohol in the manufacture of schnapps and Germany is again to have its cheap and popular beverage. The prohibition of import of liquor remains in force.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARGAIN MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
BAKER
STOCK COMPANY
Tonight, All Week, Mat. Saturday
THE BIG CHANCE
A Gripping Play of the Underworld and Its Part in the Great War.

LOEW'S HIPPODROME
DIRECTION ACKERMAN & HARRIS.
TODAY. TONIGHT.
Eight Black Dots
"CELEBRATING IN TENNESSEE"
Betty Blythe
"THE THIRD GENERATION"
PEGGY VINCENT in a real surprise; RUSSELL AND TITUS, "At the Drug Store"; BARRA SISTERS, Nifty Singing Girls; RECKLESS AND ARLEY, Whirlwind Aerialists; ARDELL BROTHERS, "Upside Down Artists."
TWO GREAT BIG SHOWS FOR 17c at Matinees, 25c Evenings.

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MAT. DAILY, 2:30.
GEORGE CHOOS Presents
"OH, MIKE!"
The Latest 1920 Musical Comedy
Including the Original New York Company.
SIX OTHER BIG ACTS.
Three Performances Daily. Night Curtain at 7 and 9.

LYRIC MUSICAL STOCK
Mat. Daily at 2. Nights at 7 and 9.
THE WRONG ROOM
Mike and Ike in a Tornado of Hilarity.
Special Feature.
Tuesday Night—Country Store.

CIRCLE Fourth at Washington
Mabel Normand
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Also "Fatty" Arbuckle in "The Garage," and a news reel. Open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock of the following morning.

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MUTT & JEFF'S DREAM
Catchy Music FUN Nifty Chorus
Eve's: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c
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And new steps as danced in the ballrooms today from Professional Dancers at De Honey's Beautiful Academy, 23d and Washington. New classes for beginners start Monday and Thursday evenings this week. Advanced classes Tuesday evenings, 8 to 11:30. Private instructions free with class lessons. All popular dances guaranteed in eight three-hour lessons.
LADIES $3, GENTLEMEN $5, OR SINGLE CLASS LESSONS $1.
Plenty of desirable partners and practice. No embarrassment. Separate step room and extra teachers for backward pupils. A printed description of all dances free for pupils. The social feature alone is worth double the price. Learn from professional dancers. Meet refined people.
SEE FOR YOURSELF.
On Wednesday evening, April 7, Mr. De Honey and the famous Bungalow orchestra will give a Grand Easter ball, and, and Mr. De Honey will give exhibitions in beautiful Spanish and classic dances, fancy ballroom steps and dances. See America's greatest dancers, learn who you should select as your instructor; tell your friends. Phone Main 7656. Private lessons all hours.

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