

GERMANS THINKING OF TRYING AGAIN Hope of Getting Revenge on France Still Active. DEFEAT IS NOT REALIZED Fats and Breadstuffs Scarce, but Country Not Suffering and Soil All Under Cultivation.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Oregonian and New York World.) PARIS, April 23.—(Special.)—I returned from a brief trip to Berlin a few days ago, and the following is the situation as I found it. Germany, if not actually plotting a new war, is nevertheless thinking of it. The unmistakable impression that one receives in traveling through Germany is that Germans are counting the hours when they can create a breach between the allies and renege themselves against France and make the treaty of Versailles a scrap of paper. The Germans do not yet know they were beaten. They liken themselves to the Russians, who have been forced to suspend hostilities. Germans, without distinction of creed or party, openly are treating as I cabinet some days ago, in effect: "Let America and Britain stand aside, and we will lick France as badly as she will never be able to recover."

France Held Responsible.—One of the most striking signs in this connection is the seriousness of the German people. You can stand on the street corner for hours or ride through the cities and never see a German smile. If you engage them in conversation they will tell you that it is France that is responsible for their present suffering. Baron von Horst, a close friend of General Ludendorff and who claims to represent the Irish republic, speaks perfect English, and by the way, was interned in England during the war, and about whom a spy book was recently published in London, told me that Germans are now actively interesting themselves in the American presidential election. They propose to see to it that Hoover or any candidate of his type is not elected. Von Horst is boasting that it was the German influence in America, prompted by Berlin, which acted in combination with the Sinn Feiners to defeat the peace treaty in the American senate.

Population Not Suffering.—Some of the outstanding facts about Germany which are now visible to all are that there is a scarcity of fats and some breadstuffs, but on the whole the population is not suffering. The cost of living is no dearer than in France and it is possible to obtain almost anything for the money. The German railroads are in better condition than the French, the rolling stock is in top shape, is well greased and smoother than American trains in normal times. Every foot of German soil is under cultivation. In the cities, chiefly Berlin, there is some unemployment, but begging is no common thing. The British and London normally. In the country everybody seems to be working and talking little. Germans and Britons are intact and many are operating. One thing the Germans say is needed most is raw material. This they hope to get in America, the British colonies and Russia.

Overhauling everything, however, seems to be a matter of opinion that the treaty of Versailles will never be carried out. WOOD DEFEAT SCOUTED (Continued From First Page.) heart favorable. The same situation exists with respect to North Dakota. Johnson was elected in the campaign there in that state and so won the presidential primary there. But every one of the individual delegates elected from North Dakota is in his heart favorable to another candidate or candidates.

Johnson Can Swing Votes.—But if Johnson cannot swing delegates in the convention he can swing voters in the election. What has been clearly demonstrated in the campaign thus far is that Johnson has a large and definite following among the voters. It is probably a larger following than any other one candidate has, except Hoover. This following is in a true sense a political asset belonging to Johnson personally. The possession of it puts him in a strong position as respects the republican party leaders as a whole. Possessing this following, he is able, to a certain extent, to make terms with the party organization and with the successful candidate, whichever that may be.

Of course, it is also true that the only way Senator Johnson can enforce his terms is by a threat either to bolt or to sue in the campaign after the convention. How far he is likely to make such a threat, or to enforce it, is a matter of his individual temperament. He has bolted once, in the national election of 1912, and his enemies charge that on another occasion, in 1916, he sulked, and by sulking permitted California to go for Wilson, and thereby defeat Hughes. Against this latter charge of sulking Johnson's friends believe that he has a good defense, but the rest of his past history and his present strength is that he is in a position not so much to swing delegates in the convention as to demand agreeable treatment on the part of the other leaders. Undoubtedly, in the negotiations which are bound to go on within the convention, however, and in the smaller rooms where leaders meet privately, there will be a disposition to take Johnson into the party councils.

Harding Has Fourth Place.—Probably the fourth strongest candidates on the opening ballots will be Senator Harding of Ohio. (And yet it is just possible that if all, or nearly all, of New York's 88 delegates cast their first ballot for Nicholas Murray Butler, it may happen that the latter will have more delegates than Harding. Regardless of the actual number of delegates, however, Harding is among the first four, and Butler is not.) These first four—Wood, Lowden, Johnson and Harding—are in a class apart. These are the four who are expected to fight it out on the convention floor—either to a finish or else to a deadlock of such firmness and complexity that they will eliminate themselves. All other candi-

dates than these four are classified as dark horses. A fairly large number of Republican leaders and delegates are acting upon the theory that the nomination will go to a dark horse. At least they are guiding their own course of action on the theory that it will be. This group of leaders and delegates includes some of the most powerful of the old-time Republican leaders. Among them they have an aggregate of fully as many delegates as General Wood is likely to have, and more than as many as the dark horse is likely to have. If this group of leaders and delegates of whom I am now speaking achieve cohesion, if they determine to stand out for a dark horse, and most important of all, if they agree upon a dark horse and bend all their united power to bringing about the nomination of their choice—then this group of delegates might well turn out to be the dominant power in the convention. It is this group, and not this way the one who has a slightly better chance than anyone else to get the dark horse position in Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts.

EGG BUYERS PROTECTED McNARY BILL PROVIDES STAMP FOR FOREIGN PRODUCT. Fresh Fruits Cut From Provisions of Measure Following Protest of Growers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU Washington, April 23.—Consumers of eggs on the Pacific coast are protected from the Chinese product under an amendment offered by Senator McNary of Oregon to the cold-storage bill and adopted by the senate committee on agriculture and forestry. At least the consumer cannot be imposed upon by the unscrupulous dealer, because the McNary amendment requires that imported eggs shall bear a stamp on each individual egg so that the consumer will know that he is getting a foreign product. The amendment reads: "Any and all eggs offered for importation after transportation or through transportation of more than three weeks in a refrigerated vessel or more than two weeks in a non-refrigerated vessel must be stamped, as to each individual egg, with the name of the original point and the date of shipment, and any eggs not so marked shall not be admitted into this country, and shall not be delivered to the consignee therefor."

Another McNary amendment excludes the apple and other fresh fruits from the regulations contained in the bill. A provision of the original bill includes all varieties of fresh fruits and caused protests to come from apple growers in all sections of Oregon, Washington and Idaho on the grounds that fruits show their deterioration by age and that the requirements of the original bill would add to the expense of handling, and thereby increase the cost to consumers. The amendment simply eliminates from articles of food subject to the act fresh fruit and fresh vegetables, so that the proposed legislation applies only to fresh meat, fresh fish, fresh poultry, fresh game and fresh eggs. The bill was modified by another McNary amendment so that only those dealers in cold storage products are required to make reports to the department of agriculture. The bill as originally proposed required that every person transporting foodstuffs should keep records and accounts and make reports of transactions to the secretary of agriculture.

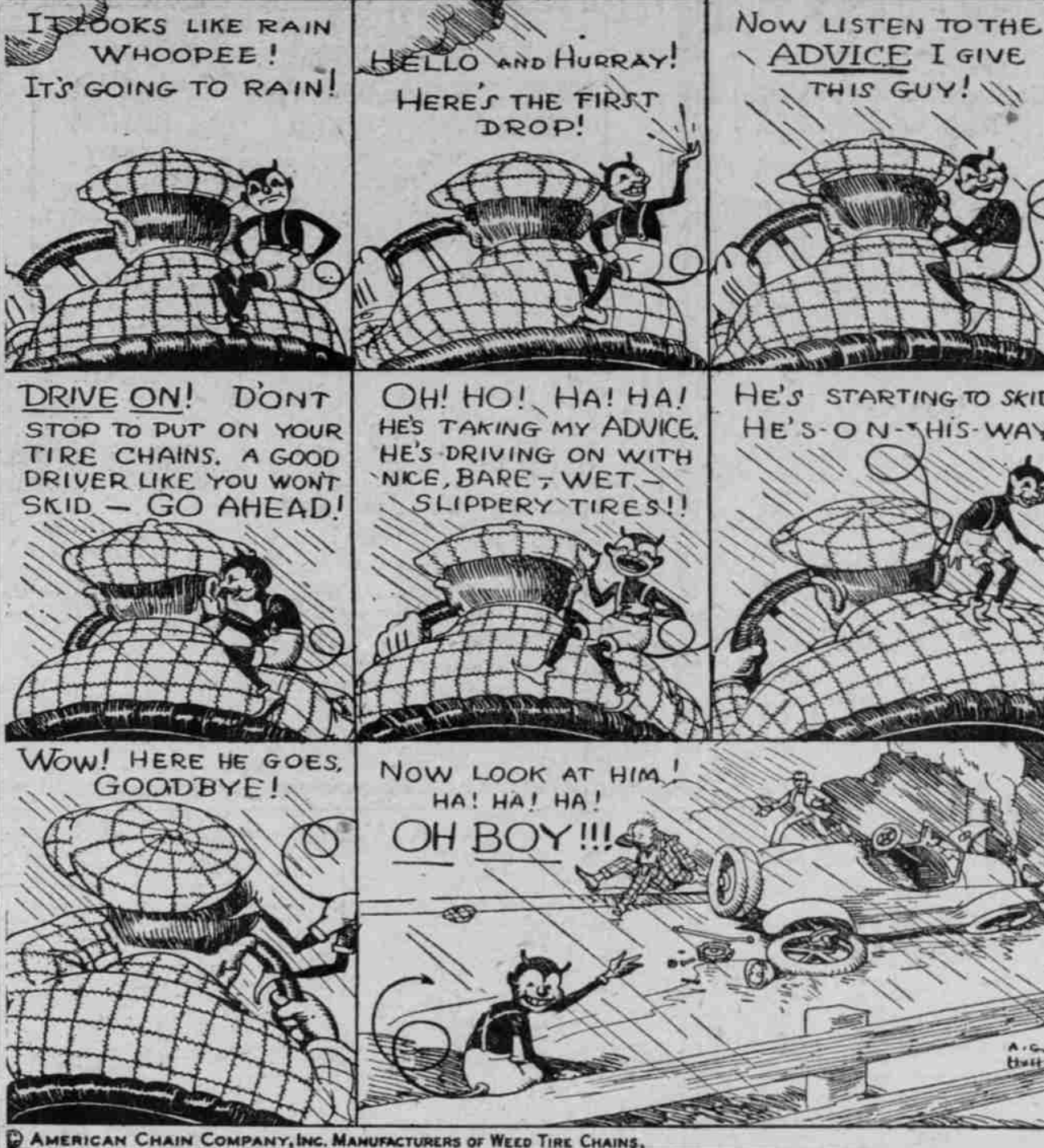
STUDENT CHIEF ELECTED TOM BROCKWAY, AT REED, WINS BY MARGIN OF 7 VOTES. More Ballots Cast Than in Any Previous Election—Katherine Kerr New Vice-President.

More votes were cast in the student body election yesterday at Reed college than in any previous polling and contests for the various student positions on the council, men's social room committee, co-operative store and Amanda Reed association were close and interesting. Tom Brockway was elected president of the Reed student body by 124 votes, 7 more than his nearest competitor, Eugene Vincent. Both men became members of the new council. Katherine Kerr with 123 votes to 120 for Mary E. White.

William Stone and Grace Linklater were re-elected as sophomore representatives over Maurice Howard and Opal Welmer. John B. White and Ann Shepard were the freshmen candidates elected. Paul Workman, Herbert Salmon and Charles Spackman form the new men's social room. James Hamilton, Consuelo McMillan and Hudson B. Hastings were elected as co-operative store directors. Edith Turner won over Helen Garrison for the presidency of the Amanda Reed association and Hannah Elman was elected vice-president over Dorothy Smith.

S. & H. Green stamps for cash Holman Fuel Co. Main 552, 550-21. —Adv.

Has he ever ridden on your shoulder?



NEWS PUBLISHERS ELECT T. R. WILLIAMS OF PITTSBURG PRESS IS PRESIDENT.

Resetting of Advertisements From Matrices or Cuts Branded as "Flagrant Economic Waste."

NEW YORK, April 23.—T. R. Williams of the Pittsburgh Press was elected president of the American Newspaper Publishers association at the annual convention here today. Other officers elected were: Paul Patterson, Baltimore Sun, vice-president; John Stewart Bryan, Richmond News Leader, secretary; G. H. Larkie, New York World, treasurer.

F. G. Bell, Savannah News; E. H. Butler, Buffalo News; J. E. Atkinson, Toronto Star; Elbert H. Baker, Cleveland Plain Dealer; Hilton U. Brown, Indianapolis News; Harry Chandler, Los Angeles Times; Boston Globe, directors.

William F. Rogers of the Boston Transcript was re-elected chairman of the bureau of advertising. Other officers of the bureau also were re-elected. It was announced a number of large publishers had decided not to buy paper in the spot market and would pursue this course even if it necessitated four-page papers. No action in relation to spot paper was taken by the convention. A resolution was adopted opposing union efforts to establish the 44-hour week in the newspaper trades. The delegates expressed their disapproval of a 48-hour week as a reduction was not justified and would cause decreased production.

The resetting in newspaper composing rooms of advertisements printed from matrices or cuts was condemned as "flagrant economic waste" and publishers were urged to use all fair means to mitigate the practice while abiding by contracts with typographical unions which require such resetting.

Another resolution asked congress to repeal the excess profits tax. A flat tax on sales was suggested as a possible substitute.

Grand Master Carson Honored. HOOD RIVER, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, an advanced order of the Masons, the annual grand session of which has just closed at Mc-

FISH CULPRITS CHEERFUL Some Violators of Law Pay Fines Without Grumbling.

John Carson entered a plea of guilty to a charge of transporting salmon during the closed season before District Judge Bell yesterday and was fined \$10. R. H. Clark, deputy game warden, made the arrest when he found Carson with 896 pounds of salmon.

"The violators of the fish and game laws," remarked Deputy District Attorney Dempsey, "who are generally arrested for fishing out of season are the most cheerful of any class of men who are brought before the courts of this county. They lose no time in pleading guilty and are always prepared to pay a fine without grumbling. There is no reason to wonder at this for one night's fishing out of season usually nets them enough profit to pay all the fines assessed for being caught a dozen times."

Free Methodists Convene. CENTRALIA, Wash., April 23.—(Special.)—The annual Washington conference of the Free Methodist church, being held in Centralia, held its first business session yesterday. Rev. F. H. Marsh and Rev. A. N. West were elected district elders. Delegates are attending the conference from all parts of the state. The business sessions, as well as the evening evangelistic services, are being well attended.

COLGATE'S IMPROVED PROVERBS—No. 6 "A Fool and His Teeth are Soon Parted"



3 FARE BILLS PROPOSED COUNCIL COMMITTEE DECIDES UPON PROGRAMME.

Special Election May 21 Planned for Voters to Pass on Trolley Relief.

After days of investigation the special committee of the city council appointed to study the street railway situation has decided upon a definite programme of three amendments to the city charter for submission to the voters at a special city election on May 21.

All the measures are offered to relieve financial obligations from the street railway company, and prevent, if possible, an increase of 2 cents in street car fares. It is generally admitted that with the passage of the amendments the fares will be increased to 7 cents. The three measures authorize an annual tax levy of 2.5 mills for the first year and 1.6 mills for succeeding years.

The first measure provides for the relief of the costs of license and franchise tolls, free carriage of city employees and a portion of bridge tolls. This measure provides that a fair charge for cars operating on bridges over the Willamette be 1 cent for each car instead of 3 cents as is provided in the charter. The measure further provides for five-tenths of a mill tax levy for 1920 and three-tenths of a mill for each year thereafter.

The second measure provides that the company shall bear such portion of the costs of street improvement work and paving as may represent the cost of such work in excess of the

cost were there no street car tracks in the street. This would carry a tax of six-tenths of a mill for 1920 and three-tenths of a mill for each year thereafter. The third measure handles the costs of reconstruction and repair of pavement on the same basis as the new pavement costs are handled. A tax levy of 1 1/2 mills for 1920 is provided with a 1-mill levy for each year thereafter.

Advertisement for H. Liebes & Co. Ultra Modes fur store. Includes text: 'Again this store comes forth with the unexpected. See Sunday papers for announcement extraordinary. Greater Expansion Sale. An event of far-reaching possibilities, surpassing all others to date in magnitude and importance. Sale Commences Monday at 9:30. H. Liebes & Co. ESTABLISHED 1864. 100-107 Broadway.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Richard Pata, the "Yuma Kid," aged 15 years, was sentenced to prison for 18 years today for the murder of J. P. March.

Advertisement for The China Inn. Broadway Bldg., 153 Broadway. Chinese-American Restaurant. Dancing and Music. Special Sunday Dinner, 75c.

Miss Mary A. Hendrick, a member of the University of California, has been named as the winner of the \$100,000 prize in the contest for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Advertisement for Northwestern Long Distance. 'All Lines Are Busy---' YOU invariably are in the biggest kind of a hurry when this happens. That's why we think Northwestern Long Distance, an independently owned and operated company, handling ONLY long-distance business, can give you the most efficient service.

Advertisement for Colgate's Improved Proverbs. 'A Fool and His Teeth are Soon Parted' MANDY a good tooth that has been pulled could have been saved by the twice-a-day brushing with a safe, sane dentifrice like Colgate's. Your dentist would rather help you save teeth than pull them. Ask him how simply that can be done.

Advertisement for Colgate's Improved Proverbs. 'A Fool and His Teeth are Soon Parted' MANDY a good tooth that has been pulled could have been saved by the twice-a-day brushing with a safe, sane dentifrice like Colgate's. Your dentist would rather help you save teeth than pull them. Ask him how simply that can be done.

Advertisement for Colgate's Improved Proverbs. 'A Fool and His Teeth are Soon Parted' MANDY a good tooth that has been pulled could have been saved by the twice-a-day brushing with a safe, sane dentifrice like Colgate's. Your dentist would rather help you save teeth than pull them. Ask him how simply that can be done.

Advertisement for Peoples Bank. REMEMBER The Bank of "Friendly Service" Remains Open All Day Saturday Until 8 P. M. Checking Accounts Savings Accounts PEOPLES BANK Gordon Bldg. Where Fourth Crosses Stark

Advertisement for Northwestern Long Distance. We Reach Any Telephone In These and Many Other Cities and Towns. Don't Ask for Long Distance---SAY NORTHWESTERN LONG DISTANCE