

BOURBOIS FACTIONS
AL ASSERT VICTORY

Control of Washington Democratic Committee Sought.

RYAN LOSS MAY BE FELT

Power in Seattle Ranks Resigns to Become Candidate for National Convention.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 4.—(Special.)—Control of the democratic state committee in the forthcoming fight to seat contested delegates sent to the state convention in Spokane May 17 is asserted by all factions interested. The federal brigade, however, has kept in closer touch with the state organization than has the opposition to this faction, and may be a bit better informed than the state wing of the party.

One loss that may be felt in the state committee will be that of George E. Ryan of Seattle, who resigned the chairmanship from King county. Now Ryan is a candidate for delegate to the national convention in San Francisco from the first congressional district, and his expectation of success depends wholly upon the recognition of the set of delegates elected by the convention which County Chairman Fullen called to order and of which Hugh C. Todd, former chairman of the democratic state committee, is chairman. Mr. Ryan is confident his set of delegates will be elected.

Bryan Learning Pronounced.
The question of Bryan or Wilson support may be in the air in the fight at Spokane, for the Fullen delegation has pronounced Bryan leaning, or in any event it is not so ready to follow a federal administration programme, whatever that may be found to be.

The federal brigade is for any presidential candidate that has the favor of the administration and it is not very strongly inclined toward Bryan. The fact, it has a great deal of sympathy with Bryan's criticisms of the administration.

In this respect the two contestants from King county are somewhat like the two sets of delegates sent from this county to attend the state convention in 1912. It will be recalled that in the 1912 convention George F. Christensen, now chairman of the democratic state committee, headed a contesting delegation from Adams county. Mr. Christensen then was not in sympathy with leaders of the Fullen delegation from King county and it is a matter of record that Mr. Christensen and his friends both won out. A great many of the same delegates who are listed on the Fullen delegation were grouped together in the unsuccessful contesting delegation from King county in 1912. When they received a half vote, most of the disgruntled delegates left their conspicuous seats on the stage of the theater and went out to visit the penitentiary and the sight of the town. It is thought that a similar thing would happen if the contesting delegation from King county were to be elected.

Federal Brigade Favored.
The federal brigade is expected to make a formidable showing at the first of their contesting delegation, Stephen J. Chadwick Jr., and Frank Regan are both mentioned as candidates.

In both the King and Pierce county contests, stress was laid on the fact that one set of delegates was elected at the time and place set for the convention; the other set was chosen later. This argument favors the federal brigade in both counties.

Word from Vancouver, Wash., shows the Clark county delegation will be headed by W. H. Fernbrook, former minister to Spain and one time democratic national committeeman for Oregon. Democratic State Chairman Christensen delivered the keynote address at the county gathering and the democrats endorsed him for national committeeman.

EDITOR INDORSES LEVY

R. S. Gill Asserts Millage Means Saving of State Schools.

"If the children's bill, or the two-mill elementary school measure, is not put over by the voters, Oregon will go back to the time when only the rich man's child can get an education, and that rich man's child today will be sent to the private school, as of yore," said R. S. Gill, editor of the Loyal Legion, in an address before 100 representative men and women at the Portland hotel yesterday.

"Will we let ourselves go back even so far as the time when we hung by our heels and saw coconuts at our wits' end? Well, what will happen if we don't awaken to the crisis at hand and vote for our children and teachers," concluded Mr. Gill.

Other speakers at the luncheon were Senator Mulkey, Judge Cleator, Dr. W. T. McElveen, W. L. Harrison, Walter Evans, Stanley S. Myers, Frank Lonergan and James N. Crawford.

TAILORS RECALL PICKETS

Unions Agree After Employes List Present Workers.

The promise of merchant tailors of Portland to furnish striking unions with copies of contracts entered into with present workers, as well as the names and addresses of the employes, resulted in a stipulation by the unions yesterday that picketing of garment workers in the Commonwealth building and the annoying of workers on their way to their homes would cease. Without objection from either side, Presiding Circuit Judge McCort granted an injunction to the merchant tailors, enjoining the striking unions from molesting workers in the Commonwealth building, where a community tailoring shop is being maintained during the present strike of workers.

RILEY MAKES HIT IN EAST

Northwest Declared to Have Chosen Able Propagandist.

"It is my opinion that the great northwest in engaging Mr. Riley has adopted a means of advertising its industrial and agricultural importance in a way that could not be secured through any other medium. I congratulate you in having a man of Mr. Riley's ability to spread your propaganda."

This is the encomium given to the work of Philip H. Riley, Portland orator, by A. C. Terry, general secretary of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce.

Portland Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburgh secretary says that a noonday lecture in that city on April 26 by Mr. Riley was attended by more than 400 persons and was one of the most interesting ever heard by the organization.

ACTORS TO BENEFIT TODAY

MONEY FROM ORPHEUM MATINEE TO GO FOR INSURANCE.

Extra Attractions Will Be Wallis Clark in Unusual Playlet, "What We Want Most."

Today is national vaudeville artists day and in honor of the occasion all the proceeds of the Orpheum final matinee today will be devoted to the vaudeville actors' organization. Every



Wallis Clark, who will appear today at vaudeville benefit.

member of the organization is presented with a life insurance policy for \$100 and the money raised by the benefit matinee goes to help pay for that general insurance. The money also will be used for pensions and other benefits planned for the welfare of those in the vaudeville world.

The benefit is fathered by the Vaudeville Managers' Protective association and more than 400 theaters throughout the United States will participate today in the all-America matinee staged to help the vaudeville artists who are always first to respond to appeals for others.

"Flashes" starring Doc Baker, who has the reputation of being "the world's greatest lightning-change artist," is the headline attraction of the Orpheum show. Mr. Baker is surrounded by a girl-act which has been praised generally as being one of the most vivacious of the season. The principals with Mr. Baker are Polly Walker and Bud and Jack Peterson.

The extra attraction of the show is Wallis Clark, a dramatic character actor of note, who with his Little Company is presenting "What We Want Most," an unusual playlet.

The benefit matinee today will be the last show of the Portland engagement of this bill.

MR. HOEFLER DENIES DEBT

Father Issues Statement Replying to Son's Allegation.

Denial was made yesterday by H. R. Hoefler, Astoria candy manufacturer, that he is indebted to his son, Harry Hoefler, who made such an allegation in suit begun Monday in San Francisco. Mr. Hoefler was in Portland yesterday and made a statement before departing on a trip to the east. He said:

"No money is owing my son, Harry. On the contrary, he is greatly in my debt. I am suing him merely to protect my copyright. An error was made also in the dispatch in calling L. M. Hoefler, my attorney, a brother, as he is my cousin."

In the legal action the father seeks to restrain the son from engaging in the manufacture of candy on the ground that he is using a cartoon similar to that that father uses.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7076, Automatic 560-95.



"WHY CHANGE YOUR WIFE?"

"MALE AND FEMALE" CAST

A picture that every man and woman should see.

COLUMBIA ORCHESTRA

Today And Two Days More

NOW PLAYING



HIGHWAY BOND SALE IS HELD NECESSARY

State Board of Control Asked to Provide Funds.

MUCH WORK UNDER WAY

Commission Wishes to Conserve Proceeds of \$10,000,000 Issue for Specific Road Purposes.

SALEM, Or., May 4.—(Special.)—Unless the state board decides to sell \$2,500,000 of bonds under the so-called federal aid act passed at the last session of the legislature, as requested by the state highway department in a letter addressed to the board, it will be necessary for the highway commission to market the same amount of securities authorized by the second \$10,000,000 bond issue (laws of 1918).

The \$6,000,000 bond issue authorized under an act of 1917 and the \$10,000,000 bond issue authorized in 1918, as well as current receipts from motor vehicle fees and gasoline tax, it is said, are required to meet the obligations on outstanding state contracts, exclusive of federal aid projects, according to a statement made public today by Roy Klein, secretary of the state highway department.

This action would be undesirable, according to Mr. Klein, as it is in the wish of the commission to conserve the funds obtained from the second \$10,000,000 issue for the specific purpose of completing the Pacific and Columbia river highways and a few other projects which improvements are needed to complete work now practically finished. In most instances these smaller improvements include uncompleted links in the main highways.

Big Total Already Signed.
Post roads under contract, for which state funds are required, aggregate \$2,692,234.63, according to Mr. Klein, while post roads submitted to the federal government for approval of the highway department, total \$132,889.92. Forest road agreements already signed with the government aggregate \$1,972,214.25, making a grand total of \$4,827,338.77.

There has been received from the sale of co-operative bonds under an act of 1917, par value, \$1,200,000, the sum of \$1,150,260, leaving obligations of \$48,739.77. Against this sum the board of control has been asked to sell federal aid bonds in the sum of \$2,500,000.

The total amount of federal funds apportioned to Oregon at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1921, is \$3,567,824.27, which must be matched on a 50-50 basis if this state desires to take advantage of the government's liberality. This would leave \$1,543,450.50 yet to be matched by the state in addition to projects listed.

Road Projects Submitted.
The following post road projects are proposed and have been submitted for approval:

Ontario, east, Malheur county; estimated cost, \$27,000.00; state aid, \$13,500.00.
Willamette Valley-Forsyth, Lane county; estimated cost, \$128,889.92; county aid, \$64,444.96; government aid, \$64,444.96.
Mayville-Thirty Mile, Gilliam county; estimated cost, \$171,332.50; state aid, \$85,666.25; county aid, \$85,666.25.

Astoria-Seaside, Clatsop county; estimated cost, \$349,586.84; state aid, \$174,793.42.

Forest road projects include: Pacific City-Unity, Baker and Grant counties; estimated cost, \$7000; state aid, \$3500; county aid, \$3500; government aid, \$3500.
Mt. Hood loop, Clackamas and Hood River counties; estimated cost, \$14,000; state aid, \$7000; government aid, \$7000.
Ochoco Canyon, Crook; estimated cost, \$101,645; state aid, \$50,822.50; county aid, \$50,822.50; government aid, \$50,822.50.
Curry Canyon, Curry county; estimated cost, \$50,000; government aid, \$50,000.
Tiller trail, Douglas; estimated cost, \$30,000; state aid, \$15,000; county aid, \$15,000; government aid, \$15,000.
Canyonville-Galesville, Unit 2, Douglas; estimated cost, \$30,793; state aid, \$15,396.50; government aid, \$15,396.50.
McKenzie River Highway, Deschutes and Lane; estimated cost, \$355,550; state aid, \$177,775; county aid, \$177,775; government aid, \$177,775.
Crater Lake-Prospect, Jackson; estimated cost, \$245,000; state aid, \$122,500; county aid, \$122,500; government aid, \$122,500.
Three Rivers project, Tillamook; estimated cost, \$67,500; state aid, \$33,750; county aid, \$33,750; government aid, \$33,750.
Lakeview-LaPine survey, Klamath; estimated cost, \$24,000; state aid, \$12,000; government aid, \$12,000.
Eugene-Florence, Lane; estimated cost, \$3000; state aid, \$1500; government aid, \$1500.
Alsea river project, Lincoln; estimated cost, \$102,000; state aid, \$51,000; county aid, \$51,000; government aid, \$51,000.
Three Rivers project, extra state work; estimated cost, \$100,000; state aid, \$50,000.
Flora-Enterprise, Willamal; estimated cost, \$95,000; state aid, \$47,500; county aid, \$47,500; government aid, \$47,500.
Ochoco Canyon, Wheeler; estimated cost, \$225,000; state aid, \$112,500; county aid, \$112,500; government aid, \$112,500.
Including the amounts expended prior to December 31, 1918, the totals for 1919-20 forest road projects, followed: Estimated cost, \$2,468,536.22; state aid, \$1,234,268.11; county aid, \$123,426.81; and government aid, \$1,185,837.

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HOUSER REPORT SENT IN

PUBLICATION OF FINDINGS PROMISED FOR NEXT WEEK.

Inquiry Conducted as Result of Allegations Made by Federal Grand Jury at Spokane.

United States Attorney Humphreys yesterday completed his report in the Max Houser investigation and forwarded all evidence, with his recommendations, to Attorney General Palmer at Washington. D. C. He released the report so that the findings would be published early next week, simultaneously here and at the national capital.

The investigation, which was conducted at the insistence of Mr. Houser, covered a full inquiry into charges made against the former grain administrator for Oregon by a federal grand jury at Spokane on February 7 last.

The federal grand jury at Spokane accused Mr. Houser of having manipulated the grain market in the northwest during his regime as grain administrator, in order to make huge personal profits. The grand jury alleged that high prices for wheat and for wheat and grain products were the result of such manipulation by Mr. Houser.

Immediately following the publication of this report, Mr. Houser denied a full inquiry. Attorney General Palmer delegated United States Attorney Humphreys to make the investigation. He has been assisted by William Bryon, chief of the local bureau of the department of justice, and George R. Mayo of Wash-



Whether you go on journeys short or long, or whether you stick to factory, store or office, the best clothes for you to wear are

Hickey-Freeman Clothes

Hickey-Freeman is the institution which specializes in fine custom workmanship wherever it contributes to fit, to service, or to style, and which has lifted the making of men's ready-for-service clothes from the plains of industry to the heights of art. Not for nothing are they called

The Show Clothes of America!

BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier Morrison at Fourth

ington, D. C., special bank accountant of the department of justice.

TRAFFIC FINES ASSESSED
Citizens Fond of Fast Driving Appear in Municipal Court.

R. L. Smith, automobilist, arrested Sunday night on a charge of reckless driving, was fined \$50 in municipal court yesterday morning. Smith was caught according to the arresting officer, Lieutenant Ervin, driving across the Broadway bridge at 30 miles an hour and jockeying for position with other machines.

H. Neshimino, proprietor of a laundry, who was arrested for speeding 25 miles an hour out Mississippi avenue, was fined \$25 and given 12 hours in jail. The officer reported that Neshimino's driving was particularly reckless owing to the heavy traffic on the street at the time.

Other traffic fines levied were Edgington, speeding, \$15; A. E. Woods, speeding, \$10; Clarence P. Hanna, speeding, \$10; J. E. Dunn, speeding, \$7.50; Roy Ruffner, speeding, \$24; W. J. Walsh, speeding, \$7.50; Henry Koyama, falling to give right of way, \$10; M. Klinoff, speeding, \$20.

IT'S A MADCAP MYSTERY ROMANCE THAT STARTS IN ENGLAND, SPEEDS UP IN NEW YORK AND ENDS WITH A JOYOUS BANG IN SOUTH AMERICA



"APRIL FOLLY"

WITH MARION DAVIES AND CONWAY TEARLE

SPECIAL Ladies' Afternoon Musical

Concert Program TODAY AT 3 P. M.

PHILIP PELZ personally conducting

PEOPLES SYMPHONIQUE ORCHESTRA

1. Kamanoi. Ostrow 2. Anitra's Dance. Peer Gynt Suite 3. Caucasian. Sketch



SATURDAY ENID BENNETT

Peoples THE FALSE ROAD

McARTHUR VOTES TO REGULATE CORPORATIONS

Oregon Congressman Answers Enemies Who Say He Protects "Big Business."

HOUSE JOURNALS CITED AS PROOF

Washington, D. C., April 25, 1920. To the People of Multnomah County: My political enemies have frequently charged me with being a "henchman of big business," a "tool of Wall street," a "go-between for the water power trust," but an examination of the House Journal of the Oregon legislature, sessions of 1909 and 1912, and of the Congressional Record, 64th, 65th and 66th congresses, shows that these charges are, not only false and unjust. These official records show that I have supported and voted for many measures designed to regulate railroads and other corporations in their dealings with the public. It has been my uniform policy to consider all legislation from the standpoint of the public welfare and to support all measures recommended around public policy. I have never plied politics or legislation of any character and have not attempted to compel public officials who ran and save against corporations for the sole purpose of getting votes on election day. I am a friend and champion of all legitimate business, big and little, but believe in proper regulations designed to safeguard the public interest. I have supported the measure which I have supported are the following:

C. N. McARTHUR,
Representative in Congress From Third Oregon District Who Secured Re-nomination at Republican Primaries on May 21.

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An act providing for the better protection of travelers, of railroad employees and property owners by requiring railroad companies in the state of Oregon to fence their right-of-way.—House Journal 1909, page 567.
An act providing for the insurance department of the state of Oregon, prohibiting premium regulations relating to insurance rates and prohibiting the enforcement of trust-made rates.—House Journal 1909, page 379.
An act providing for the regulation, distribution, use, and right to use water, commonly known as the "water code."—House Journal 1909, page 118.
An act prohibiting unjust discrimination between localities by railroads, express and common carriers.—House Journal 1909, page 577.
An act providing for the construction, maintenance and operation of railroads, express and branch line railroads and private side tracks.—House Journal 1909, page 779.
An act providing for the grading of the state and collecting tolls.—House Journal 1909, page 472.
An act appropriating money for the extension of the State Portage road from Big Eddy to The Dalles, thereby completing the connection between the steamboat lines of the upper and lower Columbia river.—House Journal 1909, page 512.
(This measure was opposed by powerful interests in Portland whose lines were forced to lower their rates to meet water competition.)
An act compelling railroad companies to install cattle guards.—House Journal 1909, page 797.
An act protecting purchasers of stocks and bonds and preventing fraud in the sale thereof.—House Journal 1909, page 118.
(This measure was opposed by the "Blue Sky Law.")—House Journal 1913, page 721.
An act putting shippers and railroad companies on an equality in the matter of demurrage on freight cars.—House Journal 1913, page 871.
An act providing for the surveillance and control of the State of Oregon by the Southern Pacific company certain property at the foot of Jefferson street in Portland.—House Journal 1913, page 1184.
An act providing for the supervision and regulation of the insurance companies of public service corporations.—House Journal 1913, page 711.
An act prohibiting the shipment in interstate commerce of the products of child labor.—Congressional Record, Feb. 2, 1916.
An act providing for a system of Federal farm loans, commonly known as the "Rural Credits Bill."—Congressional Record, May 15, 1916; also June 27, 1916.
An amendment to the War Revenue bill (for year 1918) increasing taxes on incomes.—Congressional Record, May 23, 1917.
Adoption of conference report on Food Control bill.—Congressional Record, Aug. 3, 1917.
(Among the provisions of this measure, which is still in force, is one providing a criminal penalty for profiting in food-stuffs. I subsequently voted for amendments to this act prohibiting profiteering in fuel and clothing and for all appropriations needed to enforce the entire act.)
Passage of water power bill.—Congressional Record, Sept. 3, 1918. (This bill provided for the development of water power projects on navigable streams and on the public domain under the control of a federal commission with power to charge rentals, fix rates in the absence of the rate-fixing power by the states and take over the developed property in the name of the government at the end of 50 years. All congressmen from the Pacific northwest who supported this legislation upon several occasions and it has been the house several times only to be blocked in the senate by "conservative" members who are opposed to western development.)
War revenue act for the year 1918.—Congressional Record, September 20, 1918. (This bill increased both individual and corporate income taxes, the scales running as high as 45 and 70 per cent, respectively.)

I ask you to examine the above citations carefully and decide for yourselves whether I have been faithful to my public trust or whether I am the henchman of special privilege.

If you approve my record, please give me your vote on May 21. Respectfully submitted,

C. N. McARTHUR.

Portland Address—1125-F Third Building.

Washington Address—456 House Office Building.

(Paid Adv. by C. C. Smith.)