

HOOVER AND OTHERS UNDER SENATE FIRE

Probe of Campaign Expenditures Goes On.

McADOO FUND HINTED AT

Reports of \$5,000,000 Collection to Push Ex-Secretary's Interests Not Verified.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In its inquiry into the pre-convention campaign expenditures and pledges of presidential candidates, the senate investigating committee dealt in quiet succession today with the candidacies of Herbert Hoover and Senator France of Maryland, republicans, and Governor Edwards of New Jersey and Senator Owen of Oklahoma, democrats.

From B. M. Baruch, the committee sought information as to the campaign being made in behalf of William G. McAdoo, democrat, of New York, who was the first witness at the afternoon session.

John F. Lucey, manager for Mr. Hoover, said the national campaign fund raised in behalf of the former food administrator, amounted to approximately \$22,000, with a present deficit of \$1,000.

Senator France told the committee he had no manager or funds.

Chairman Kenyon after adjournment ordered the committee to read newspaper accounts of a fund of \$5,000,000 said to have been raised in behalf of Mr. McAdoo.

Mr. Baruch responded with the statement that there was not a "scintilla of truth" in the reports.

Baruch Private Offices.

Mr. Baruch requested the further suggestion of Chairman Kenyon that he was a sort of governmental assistant and said emphatically that there was merely a private citizen without political associations or interests or governmental attachments.

Mr. Baruch then read a prepared statement.

"I am not, nor have I been in any sense whatsoever, the managers for any candidate for the nomination for the presidency," he said.

Mr. Baruch took a good look at the statement and said:

"I guess after considering the terms of the senate resolution of inquiry, we haven't anything more to ask you, Mr. Baruch. It might just be possible that we should call you after the convention. That's all."

Corporation Ruled Out.

The inquiry into the Hoover campaign ran several hours. Senator Reed of Missouri, democratic member of the committee, desired particularly to compare the contributors' list with the salary roll of the United States grain corporation, asserting that "good jobs" and large contributions were attached to identical individuals.

Mr. Lucey and Mr. Kepburn replied that associates of Mr. Hoover in war activities and Belgian relief work had been very generous. They had imposed a \$1000 limit on gifts, he said, and had ruled out corporations and banks as contributors.

Mr. Hoover had little or no connection with their enterprises, he added, and had only been willing "even to advise and consult them during the last two months of the year."

Senator Reed and Chairman Kenyon asked for details of what the former described as a "hot campaign" in California.

Full Report Promised.

"Tell me what you want," Mr. Lucey replied. "I'll telegraph immediately to Mr. Gregory here and have him bring on the full report. I'll draft the telegram now."

The committee asked for local and general expenditures in that state.

"Who is it writes these laudatory

articles about Mr. Hoover in the newspapers and periodicals?" Senator Reed asked.

"There is a Hoover publicity league, with Mr. Edward Lyne Hunt in charge," Mr. Lucey replied.

"Exactly," he knew there was something," Senator Reed retorted. "Now about that—what have they done?"

"I understand they were giving out information about Mr. Hoover," Mr. Lucey said. "The only thing I saw was a pamphlet entitled 'How to form a Hoover club and how to take a straw vote.'"

"Know anything about Mr. Hoover's publication, the Washington Herald, or others?" asked Senator Reed.

"Nothing but what I've read," Mr. Lucey said, adding that he had only read about "plans for a Hoover newspaper to operate during the Chicago convention."

E. M. Baruch, who appeared for W. G. McAdoo, democrat, of New York, was the first witness at the afternoon session.

Mr. Baruch told the committee he knew absolutely nothing about Mr. McAdoo's campaign or its expenses.

Big Fund Hinted at.

Reading from newspapers, Chairman Kenyon put into the records assertions that Mr. Baruch, Henry Morgenstau, ambassador-designate to Mexico, Charles R. Crane, minister to China, and others had started and financed a McAdoo campaign.

"Our calling you here is a result largely of these reports," Chairman Kenyon said.

"There's not a scintilla of truth in that," Mr. Baruch declared. He read a prepared statement declaring he had no interest in the campaign of any candidate, and that he was connected with no one else who was connected with any candidate.

Mr. Baruch said he did not know whether Mr. McAdoo was a candidate, adding:

"I'd be glad to give you anything I know, but I'm not going into the field of romance."

Chairman Kenyon asked how many federal stockholders were going as delegates to the democratic convention at San Francisco.

Mr. Baruch said he knew nothing about the subject.

"Well, can you tell us anything about this alleged \$5,000,000 fund?" Senator Reed asked.

Mr. Baruch replied that he had no knowledge of it.

"I am not in politics," replied Mr. Baruch. "I am a private citizen. I'd be glad to help you, but I can't."

Mr. Baruch was excused and the committee adjourned for the day.

Chairman Kenyon announced that tomorrow the committee would hear Colonel William Cooper Proctor, Cincinnati, general chairman of Major-General Wood's campaign organization; Harry M. Daugherty, manager for Senator Harding, republican, Ohio; and Representative C. C. Carlin, manager for Attorney-General Palmer, democrat.

OIL MONOPOLY IS DENIED

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of oil rights in Mesopotamia and Palestine until these declared they dealt with the problem themselves. He said he wished to deny "quite categorically" that Great Britain had committed the time from the Baghdad or Mosul to Haifa on the Mediterranean.

As to the Anglo-Iraq agreement and the oil companies, the ambassador said that British oil rights in Persia, "were of the ordinary commercial kind and date from 1901" and since had not been notified.

As to reports that British was excluding foreigners from exploitation of oil in her territories, he said it was true only as to the British Isles and there only because oil had been nationalized.

He said that it made no difference in any case because English oil was a "geological" monopoly, not a commercial proposition.

Control Attempt Denied.

He pointed out that reported British negotiations to control "the Shell group of oil companies" had been denied authoritatively in the house of commons.

Confusion had arisen, possibly, he said, from the fact that the British government owned shares in the Anglo-Persian company fostered to procure oil for the royal navy.

The last report as to oil with which the ambassador dealt was that American ships had been denied fuel oil at British base stations.

This was true, he said, only in that a special war-time privilege to all allied shipping, including British, giving them access to navy oil stocks, had been withdrawn.

Narcotic Clinics Discontinued.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 25.—Narcotic clinics, operated in several cities under police supervision, are to be discontinued under order of the federal government, it became known yesterday, with the issuance of an order closing the municipal clinic here.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 252, 550-21. Adv.

GROGER SAYS SUGAR BEING SOLD AT LOSS

Sweets Declared Handled to Capture Trade.

DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY

Witness at Probe Says Jobbers Must Be Allowed Profit 'To Avoid Trouble.'

NEW YORK, May 25.—Although entering sugar at 27 cents a pound yesterday, Harry Baife, chairman of Austin, Nichols & Co., wholesale grocers, today testified before the joint legislative committee investigating profiteering that every pound of it handled showed a net loss to the firm of 5 to 7 1/2 per cent.

He said he believed the present wide variation in prices to wholesalers was due to demand exceeding supply.

He said that jobbers must be allowed to make a fair profit per sugar if "trouble was to be avoided."

"Peep" Scams Gone.

In reply to inquiry as to why he sold sugar when it showed the firm a net loss, he explained: "The trade buys its other goods where it makes its sugar purchases elsewhere."

Mr. Baife said increased overhead expenses, amounting to 2 1/2 per cent more for the first quarter of 1920 than for the same period last year, were due to the "high cost of loafing."

"We can't seem to get anything done," he added. "The same amount of pep isn't there." He said various company employes have received pay increases ranging from 12 per cent for salesmen to 45 per cent for wagon drivers.

Prediction Comes True.

Henry W. Wilmet, vice-president of the Cuban-American Sugar company and the West Indian Sugar Finance corporation, another witness, put in evidence a copy of a letter from Manuel Rionda of Cuba, to George A. Zabriske, former head of the sugar equalization board, advising purchase of the Cuban sugar crop. Unless this was done, said the letter, dated July 21, 1919, "the wild orgy of speculation will follow which will be without precedent in the history of sugar."

Had the Cuban crop been bought, Wilmet testified, sugar would have been 12 cents a pound in this country.

Boston Takes Action.

BOSTON, May 25.—The federal government today took action against sugar refiners here for alleged profiteering and hoarding. The Reverse Sugar Refinery and Henry E. Worcester, its vice-president, were charged with exacting excessive prices and withholding sugar from the market and the American Sugar Refining company and W. K. Green, its general manager, were charged with selling sugar at excessive prices.

The complaint asserted that the companies had made millions of dollars by holding and regulating the price.

SUGAR RISE IS PREDICTED Increase of 2 Cents Each Pound Likely to Be Made in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 25.—Immediate increases in the price of sugar at Canadian refineries were predicted by refiners at an informal inquiry of the board of commerce here today into the sugar situation in Canada.

An increase of 2 cents a pound in the wholesale price probably will be made this week, it was explained later, with other increases likely during the next few months. The present retail price of sugar here is about 22 cents a pound.

FIFTEEN LAWMAKERS OUT

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is announced the result will not be known.

Later reports yesterday indicated that Charles F. Hopkins had defeated Representative George for renomination from Douglas and Jackson, Glen R. Metzger reportedly has also won the nomination from Representative Ballagh of Columbia county. In the district consisting of Lincoln and Polk counties, D. E. Fletcher appears to have won the nomination for representative from George T. Gerlinger.

On the face of the returns so far as compiled the following nominations have been made for the senate: Douglas—L. Eddy; Josephine—Dr. J. C. Smith; Coos and Curry—Charles Hall; Washington—William G. Hare; Clackamas—Thomas F. Ryan; Multnomah—George W. Joseph, Gus C. Moser, Robert S. Fernald, Isaac S. Staples and Wilson T. Hume; Elmer R. Lundberg (democrat);

Lincoln—E. H. Beldknop; Polk—F. O. Powell; L. D. Brown (democrat); Lincoln and Polk—D. E. Fletcher; Yamhill—Ed Cary and C. M. LaFollett;

Tillamook and Yamhill—F. R. Beas; Washington—Earl E. Fisher, A. B. Flint and A. E. Westcott; Clackamas—Philip Hammond, F. D. Shank and William M. Stone; Clackamas and Multnomah—W. R. McDonald;

Multnomah—Harvey Walle, Barge Leonard, K. K. Cobell, W. C. McGraw, J. D. Lee, Oren R. Richards, O. W. Horford, Herbert Gordon, E. C. McFarland and L. E. Denton; G. Burdick and H. J. Overturn; R. E. Bradbury (democrat);

Moreland and Umatilla—C. E. Woodson; Douglas—E. N. Hurd and Mrs. W. S. Kinsey;

Columbia—Glen R. Metzker; Coos, Deschutes, Grant, Jefferson, Klamath and Lake—Denton; G. Burdick and H. J. Overturn; R. E. Bradbury (democrat);

Moreland and Umatilla—C. E. Woodson;

Umatilla—S. A. Miller and Frank

Advertisement for Waltham watches. Features the headline "He said: 'It must be right or wrong'" and text describing the quality and reliability of Waltham watches. Includes a small image of a pocket watch.

Continuation of the Waltham advertisement. Text describes the mechanical features of the watches, emphasizing their precision and durability. It mentions that the watches are made in Waltham, Massachusetts, and are known for their "right" steady pin.

Price list for Waltham watches. Lists various models and their prices, such as "10 Ligne (Ladies)" for \$80 and up, "Men's Opera" for \$85 and up, and "Jewel Series (Ladies)" for \$40 and up. Includes an image of a wristwatch.

Large WALTHAM logo and the slogan "THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME". Below the logo is a coupon for requesting a booklet that tells how the Waltham watch is made.

Section of the newspaper containing various news items, including a report on a man who was shot in the back of the head by a woman, and a notice regarding the murder trial of John McDonald.

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Large advertisement for EARL & WILSON Collars & Shirts. Features a stylized logo and text promoting their products, located at Broadway at Stark.

Large advertisement for Laxative and Munyon's Paw Paw Pills. Includes text describing the benefits of the pills for constipation and general health, and a coupon for requesting a booklet.

Advertisement for THOMPSON OPTICAL INSTITUTE. Features text describing their services as optometrists and opticians, and includes a coupon for requesting a booklet.