

RHODES PRIZE WON BY KERBY S. MILLER

Eugene Student Is Chosen for Scholarship.

SEVEN OTHERS NAMED

Results of Annual Election for United States Announced. Time of Departure Set.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The results of the annual election of Rhodes scholars to represent the United States at the University of Oxford were announced today. The scholars elected are for 1920 will go to Oxford in January, 1921, and those elected for 1921 will go in October of that year.

Among those chosen were: Oregon, 1921, Kerby S. Miller (University of Oregon), Eugene, Or. Idaho, 1920, Ernest K. Lindley (University of Idaho), Lawrence, Kan. Idaho, 1921, Edwin D. Ford, Jr. (Whitman college), West, Idaho. Montana, 1920, R. H. Beckwith (University of Montana), Missoula, Mont. Montana, 1921, J. A. Farmer (University of Montana), Missoula, Mont. Wyoming, 1920, Charles R. Coolidge, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo. Wyoming, 1921, Frederick W. Layman (University of Wyoming), Laramie, Wyo.

Washington, 1921, Kenneth C. Cole (University of Washington), Seattle. Quota This Year Is 64. The results of the election were announced by Professor Frank Aydelott of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, American secretary of the Rhodes trustees. The quota for this year, like last year, was 64, instead of the normal 32, thus making up for the postponement of elections during the war.

Next year the quota for the United States will be 22 and two-thirds of the states will elect one man each, while those which this year made two appointments will have no election. The selections were made by committees chosen from 600 ex-Rhodes scholars now living in this country.

About 400 Men Candidates. About 400 men were candidates for the 64 appointments, the competition being greater than ever before. Resolutions recently adopted by the trustees admit the men to junior or senior standing with much less difficulty than formerly, while the new dean of Ph. D. has been established largely to meet the needs of American students.

Rhodes scholars are chosen in accordance with a threefold requirement in the words of Cecil John Rhodes, which comprise character, intellectual ability and physical vigor. No written examinations are held.

MILLER AUTHOR OF PAPER

Oxford Research Degree of Doctor of Philosophy Likely Goal.

Award of the Rhodes scholarship for Oregon for this year went to Kerby S. Miller, graduate of the state university, whose home is in Eugene. Examinations were given Saturday before a committee to eight candidates, representing five different institutions.

Mr. Miller is the son of Mrs. May K. Miller of 1823 Fairmount boulevard, Eugene and a brother of Charles Miller, assistant manager of the Columbia theater in Portland. He is 21 years old, a graduate of Medford high school and of the University of Oregon 1920 class. At present he holds a scholarship in philosophy at Columbia university, New York, having distinguished himself in this study while in school here. He is being aided by his teachers at Eugene one of the ablest students that have ever taken work in that department at the university.

In a recent number of the Journal of Philosophy, Psychology and Scientific Method, he has published an article dealing with one aspect of the doctrine of relativity. His paper is entitled "The Concept of Space as Constant in the Concept of Space." At Oxford he will probably read for the research degree of doctor of philosophy.

The committee that appointed the new Oregon scholar was composed of President P. L. Campbell of the University of Oregon, chairman, and three Oxford men, A. C. Newman, a member of the Portland school board, Professor J. B. Harrison of the University of Washington and Professor C. H. Gray of Reed college, Professor W. C. Barnes of the University of Oregon, also an Oxonian, sat with the committee, but cast no vote.

YOUNG MARINE IS GIANT

15-Year-Old Lad Breaks Records in Stature When Enlisted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The enlistment of a 15-year-old lad in the marines was authorized by Major-General John A. Lingen, when the Fort Wayne recruiting station reported that the son of Captain H. A. Duensing, medical corps, U. S. A., had white bone measurements.

The age of 15, for apprentices to learn the drum and trumpet calls, is the minimum age for the sea-soldiers, and according to all the medical and military experts a height of 5 feet 4 inches and a weight of 125 pounds is all that can be expected of these youthful warriors. As young Duensing had a height of 5 feet 10 inches and tipped the scale beam at 175 pounds, he not only broke the 15-year-old record, but also several yards of sea-tape. The sea-soldiers at Fort Wayne predict a great future for their young recruit, who will be the youngest marine in the corps by a margin of ten months.

MINISTER LEAVES PEKIN

China Breaks Off Relations With Russian Legation.

PEKIN, Sept. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—Prince Koudacheff, Russian minister here, announced today he was leaving China, this coming as a sequel to the decision of the foreign office to terminate relations with the Russian legation. Prince Koudacheff expressed the hope that China's promise relative to the safeguarding of Russian interests will be carried out.

The foreign office says that termination of relations with the legation does not impair treaties between China and Russia. Besides 200,000 Russian concessions in this country, concessions at Tien Tain and Hankow, property rights in 25 cemeteries and control of several colonies in the Altai district will pass under Chinese jurisdiction as a result of the diplomatic situation between the two countries.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE EXPERT HORSESHOE PITCHER.



Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, republican nominee for president, in an enthusiastic and skilled polo player. He is shown pitching horseshoes at his home at Marion, Ohio.

SYSTEM LOSING MONEY

SEATTLE MUNICIPAL CARS ARE NOT PROFITABLE.

Major Caldwell Sums Up Situation and Draws Conclusions as to Deficiency.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Seattle's municipal street railway is losing money under the increased fare, reports from the controller and department of public utilities indicate. Mayor Hugh Caldwell said Saturday. The reports cover a full month of operation under the new schedule of fares which became effective July 19.

Mayor Caldwell, summed up what he believes to be the cause of the reported losses as follows: Depreciation item of \$56,000 a month, or \$672,000 a year, too high. This item in the country gives its street railway trainmen vacations on pay.

Reports on the first month of operation under the new fare now are being checked over, the mayor said, and cannot be made public before next week.

The new schedule of fares provides for a 10-cent cash fare, and 5¢-token fare compared with the old rate of 5 cents.

RUSSIA LACKS COIN BASIS

Trading, if Done, Must Be in Commodity Exchange, Is Declaration.

SEATTLE, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—American exporters cannot expect to do business with Russian firms through the port of Vladivostok if they insist on money on exchange, but a fairly satisfactory commerce can be obtained if there is simply an exchange of commodities, said M. Fomoso, an Italian business man, who arrived here today on his way to the east.

He has just reached this coast from Vladivostok and he reported business conditions there were very disturbed and American sold much in demand. He declared the American dollar good for almost any amount of rubles. Mr. Fomoso said there is considerable trading in material exchange.

EXILE OF STUDENT ENDED

(Continued From First Page.)

to the bank he discovered a small boat was drifting ashore. It was pulled in and to his amazement and delight it was found to contain food, having probably been set adrift in the storm from some of the nearby islands.

Mode of Signals Arranged. When the storm subsided the lighthouse keeper from Watts light came to the island, fearing Hardenburg might have met with mishap. Hardenburg related his experience to the lighthouse keeper, Charles Taylor. A mode of signals was arranged between the two men which were to be used by Hardenburg when in need of assistance and would probably be

worked out at all times had not weather conditions interfered.

On another occasion, during a severe storm, Hardenburg found his food supply exhausted, the waters of the bay had frozen over and there was no means at hand by which he could replenish his stocks. But on this occasion Hardenburg's signals of distress were also observed by the lighthouse keeper at Tangier island, some miles to the north. He had learned of the man's presence on the island, and he sent word to the residents of Tangier island, who set about in an effort to relieve him from his predicament. A sled was made of old boards and filled with warm clothing and plenty of good things to eat. It was dispatched to him, being drawn over the ice. Thus once more fate had been kind to the lone islander.

Reclus Made Light Tender. After Hardenburg had been a resident of the island for a few years, the lighthouse keeper at Watts light removed and a stationary gas light was installed. The light required a constant supply of gasoline and as Hardenburg was the closest resident, he was appointed by the government to keep the tank filled, a pipe having been run from the lighthouse to the island.

Young Hardenburg leaves the island much improved in health.

APPLE RATE IS UPHELD

GROWERS LOSE INTERSTATE COMMERCE HEARING.

Commission Decides Movement of 1918-1919 Crop Shows Damage Not as Bad as Feared.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—By a decision made public in Washington, D. C., today, the interstate commerce commission rules that freight rates on apples and green fruits from points in Washington and Oregon to all destinations are not unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory or unduly prejudicial, and the complaint filed by the public service commission of Washington and Oregon in behalf of the growers and shippers was dismissed.

The complainants objected to the existing rates wherever they exceeded the rates in effect on June 24, 1918. They based their chief objection on the ground that the percentage advanced during the Pacific northwest shippers far more than their competitors in the eastern fields closer to the large markets.

The commission found that the northwest shippers have not been hurt nearly as badly as they feared they would be. It quoted in its statistics showing that in the 1918-1919 season the northwest fruit exchange of Seattle moved several hundred more carloads to the east than ever before.

"It will be observed," said the commission, "that despite the large crop produced in New York state in 1918 the exchange was able to market 212 cars in that state, as compared with 243 in 1917," and it cited other instances to show that Washington apples are holding their own in competition with the eastern product.

\$23,500 Paid for Farms.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The farms of A. B. Ray and Joe Borte, located near Winlock, have been purchased by Rudolph Birch, formerly of Alberta. The price paid was \$23,500. The new owner will take possession during the coming week.

S & H green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 152. 889-21.

SPIRITUALIST SUES MEDIUM FOR \$50,000

Recovery of Property Given for Memorial Sought.

FALSE TRANCE CHARGED

Dr. Julian B. Hubbell of Rockville, Md., Declares Tribute Was Intended for Clara Barton.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—Dr. Julian B. Hubbell of Rockville, Md., is trying to recover through the courts some \$50,000 worth of property he gave a "medium" six years ago when she represented, he said, that she had instructions to him from Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, to turn over the wealth.

Dr. Hubbell, one-time chief of the Red Cross medical staff, was an intimate friend and private secretary of Miss Barton, and both believed in spiritualism. She died in 1912. He had planned to erect a memorial to her.

In a suit he has filed with the circuit court here, Dr. Hubbell alleges that in 1914 Mrs. Maybelle Rawson Hiron, friend of Miss Barton, came to him and obtained real estate at Glen Echo valued at \$50,000 and cash, bonds, furniture, etc., worth more than \$10,000 by simulating a trance and informing him she had a message from Miss Barton.

Property Given Through Faith. Mrs. Hiron, it is claimed, knew both were believers in spiritualism, and also that Dr. Hubbell desired to erect a memorial to Miss Barton. Dr. Hubbell's faith in the truthfulness of the "message" caused him to turn over the property May 14, 1914, he says. He was shocked when he heard her tell a neighbor that she had given up all thought of a memorial to Clara Barton, "and that she was not worthy of it."

It was then that he set about to bring the suit for the recovery of the property. He was so shocked that for a long time he was unable to prepare the data.

Justice Edward C. Peter has signed an order temporarily restraining Mrs. Hiron from disposing in any way of the property mentioned in the proceedings.

Bill Goes Into Detail. The bill which goes into detail sets forth that Dr. Hubbell charges a hope to change the practice of medicine so that the physician would regard it his duty to keep the well in health as well as to heal the sick and that while still cherishing this hope he became the close friend of Miss Barton, serving as her secretary for 30 years and until her death in 1912.

Since then his one great ambition, need to founding an institute to change the practice of medicine, was to establish a memorial to the woman who had done so much to soothe sorrow and suffering, and to join the two ideas in a great humanitarian institution in memory of Miss Barton and bearing her name.

It further said that early in May, 1914, Mrs. Hiron came to his home at Glen Echo and there expressed much interest in the memorial project. She represented that John E. Clark, son of William A. Clark, senator of Montana, was interested in her and wanted her to secure a tract of land that he owned \$40,000,000 in his own right, and that he owned very valuable timber on the tract.

It was, he said, on the occasion of this visit that Mrs. Hiron simulated the trance.

FAMOUS PAPER TO LIVE

MUNSEY CHANGES NEW YORK HERALD BACK TO OLD NAME.

Evening Sun Will Be The Sun and Both Publications Will Express Views Freely.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Frank A. Munsey announced in the Sun and the New York Herald today the change in name of the latter publication to the Evening Sun and the New York Herald to the New York Herald and the Evening Sun.

"When I bought James Gordon Bennett's several newspapers in January there was wide concern lest the New York Herald might disappear with only the name left," he said.

"The Evening Sun has of necessity been restrained in its expression of its views because of its peculiar relation to the Sun. Obviously the two Sun could not take antagonistic positions material to the public. The Sun in the family it has been impossible to avoid complications and misunderstandings."

"Because of this situation and the desirability of making them strictly independent of each other, these papers, the Evening Sun, will become the Sun and the other the New York Herald and the Evening Sun."

The field of the Sun will be the evening field and the field of the New York Herald will be the morning field.

JAPANESE TAKE ACTION

American-Born Orientals Memorialize Congressional Body.

HONOLULU, Sept. 26.—The society of American of Japanese ancestry, composed of 800 descendants of Japanese born under the United States flag, today urged members of the United States congressional party which has been touring the orient, protesting against proposed legislation which would deprive children of parents incapable of naturalization, as citizens of their rights.

The congressmen also were urged to protect American-born Japanese from military duties of the Japanese government.

BASEBALL PROBE PUBLIC

(Continued From First Page.) That game started McGraw told him to either win or buy a ticket home.

"I don't know just what McGraw may have meant by that remark, but at any rate New York won."

President Heydler expects to testify before the grand jury Tuesday. He will give in addition information which he did not disclose to the grand jury, including a quantity of documentary evidence.

Fred McMullin and "Buck" Weaver, Chicago American players, tonight de-

clared they were implicated in the alleged "throwing" of games in the last world's series. Reports of evidence given the Cook county grand jury said McMullin had acted as the "go-between" between a ring of gamblers and Chicago players. It also was said McMullin had taken a small oblong package to Weaver's home after one of the games and that Weaver, when he came home and found the package, refused at first to accept it, but finally did so.

Visit to Weaver Related. McMullin said he had visited Weaver's home at the time he was alleged to have delivered the package, but said "it was nobody's business but his own why he went there."

H. H. Brigham, foreman of the jury, tonight said there was a possibility that the investigation might be started in half a dozen cities.

"We have received evidence of gambling in every major league city," he said.

Mr. Brigham said the name of a St. Louis player who was a close friend of White Sox players had been brought before the jury.

The evidence existing in every major league city did not necessarily mean that there were dishonest players on every team, he said.

Hartley Replegle, prosecutor in the case, attended today's Chicago-Detroit game and said afterward that he was convinced that whatever the Sox may have done in the past, they are now fighting their heads off for the pennant.

He also said he planned next week to ask the Western Union Telegraph company to turn over to the jury copies of all messages sent preceding and during the world's series by Hal Chase, Abe Atwell, Bill Burns and Benton.

ALL HAVE COST PROBLEM

BALANCE SHEETS OF NATIONS TELL SAME STORY.

Discussion of Solution by Financial Conference of European Countries Start Today.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—The nations of Europe laid their balance sheets before the financial conference at this morning and afternoon sessions yesterday, each telling anew the familiar story of the high cost of living. It finally was agreed to publish the remaining financial statements and begin discussion of solutions tomorrow with the problem of reorganization of public finances.

The new states of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia told how they had to lean on the older nations to make up their deficits. Spain suggested that the stronger neutrals should take over the shares of the belligerents in joint loans, such as that Spain and France had undertaken in Morocco.

The French and German delegates had occasion to meet for a discussion. The Germans have taken the attitude that the conference is a technical gathering and show no desire to raise objectionable questions.

MILK WARFARE GOES ON

PRODUCERS STILL AT ODDS WITH SEATTLE DEALERS.

Distributors Declare Ability to Supply All Customers if Strike Is Undertaken.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 26.—(Special.)—The battle between the milk producers and the Seattle distributors and wholesale dealers remained in disarray today, with prospects that some of the distributors will carry out their threat to divert their milk to markets outside Seattle.

"The distributors are confident that they will be able to get milk enough to supply all customers if a 'milk strike' comes," said Harold Moore, secretary of the Seattle Retail Milk Dealers' association today. "We stand just where we did yesterday. We believe the price increase of 60 cents a hundred pounds asked by the producers is unreasonable and we are standing firm on our refusal to pay it."

Too much milk is produced in western Washington to permit a milk strike to be waged successfully. The surplus cannot be used if all the farmers, if we know them, will not long continue to throw their milk away.

Asked whether he thought a compromise might be arranged, Mr. Moore said he regarded the prospect as small.

The increase means raising the retail price from 15 cents to 16 cents a hundred pounds.

"Producers have called another meeting in Seattle on Monday," he announced. "What action will be taken by the dairies, in the face of the dealers' ultimatum, will not be known until tomorrow's meeting."

Asked if there was any other possibility of a peace, Mr. Moore said that some of the dairies were considering the situation before the mayor and city council in case of a milk strike. He added that he believed the public might be fully informed regarding the causes of the dispute.

WAR PRICE AID DENIED

HOUSTON DECLARES U. S. CANNOT BE PARTY TO DEAL.

Artificial Level by Withholding Commodities From Market to Get No Support. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The government cannot be a party to any undertaking for artificially maintaining "war prices" by enabling owners to withhold their commodities from the markets, Secretary Houston said tonight in a statement on the commercial credit situation.

On the other hand, the secretary declared in favor of the orderly marketing of all commodities and estimated that the commercial loan of all banks during the last year increased by 100 percent to meet the demands of industry and agriculture.

I am in favor of every legitimate effort to promote the orderly marketing of all commodities," said Secretary Houston, "but the government cannot be a party to an undertaking to hold commodities off the market to enable the owners, artificially or for speculative purposes, to maintain war prices or higher than war prices."

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TARIFF LEAGUE IS IDEA MASSACHUSETTS AND LOUISIANA CONSIDER MOVE.

Governors Exchange Correspondence on Formation of Southern Protective Association.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—An exchange of correspondence between Governor Coolidge and Governor Parker of Louisiana, regarding formation of the southern protective tariff association was made public yesterday by the former.

Governor Coolidge, under date of September 15, wrote: "In the present state of world commerce it is difficult to tell from day to day what might be needed for the protection and development of American resources. It is reported that 5000 emigrants are coming to America daily and there must follow behind them a large amount of manufactured products."

WAR PRICE AID DENIED. HOUSTON DECLARES U. S. CANNOT BE PARTY TO DEAL.

O. M. P. LUNCHEON MENU. Under supervision of a graduate in domestic science, Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station.

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