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NEW YORK THRONG GREETS COOLIDGE

Thousands Follow Governor in Parade.

LINE BIGGEST SINCE 1896

Rally Rivals Demonstration for McKinley.

CANDIDATE WANTS PEACE

America Will Not Quit, Says Massachusetts Executive; Nation Will Do Its Bit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—New York harked back to the traditions of the last century tonight when its historic thoroughfares, Broadway and Fifth avenue, resounded to the tread of thousands marching behind Calvin Coolidge, republican candidate for vice-president.

Not since 1896, when thousands of marchers fell into line under the colors of McKinley, has the city witnessed so great a political demonstration in its streets.

Leading the column, Governor Coolidge rode in an automobile from Worth street and lower Broadway to the Union League club on Fifth avenue, where he left the car and watched the passing procession on a reviewing stand erected over the sidewalk. Leaving this point of vantage long before the parade was over, he went to Carnegie hall, where, before an audience which taxed its capacity, he took issue with those who condemned Senator Harding for rejecting parts and retaining parts of the league of nations covenant.

Night Given to Coolidge.

Tonight's address was Governor Coolidge's first public appearance in New York since his nomination and great crowds turned away from the doors of the hall where he spoke, joined with the paraders in making the metropolis ring with the cheers of "Coolidge night."

Winding its way through one of the narrow and tortuous streets adjacent to Greenwich village, the column turned off Broadway, crossed Washington square and, passing under the colossal arch commemorating the Father of his country, debouched into lower Fifth avenue. As the candidate's car passed under the arch the entire square was illuminated by brilliant white flares. Streets emptying into the square overflowed with uncounted thousands of men and women waiting to fall into the procession.

Candidate Watches Marchers.

Proceeding up the avenue, the procession crossed Madison square and continued on to the fashionable uptown shopping district, the sidewalks of which were wedged tight with watchers. At the Union League club the candidate left his machine and for more than a half hour reviewed the parade.

After the more formal part of the parade had passed came men and women indiscriminately waving torches of red fire and striving to maintain a semblance of marching time to the ragged refrains of half formed bands.

Following the Carnegie hall address republicans of the city tendered Governor Coolidge a reception at the Union League club.

84 Sections in Parade.

The parade consisted of 84 sections. Some included automobile trucks carrying choruses of singers who sang campaign songs through megaphones. Others included ornate floats bearing campaign slogans and portraits of Harding and Coolidge.

Speaking after Nathan L. Miller and Senator James W. Wadsworth, respectively candidates for governor of New York and United States senator, Governor Coolidge declared the United States is determined to do its part in the upbuilding of civilization, although he said no one could predict what sort of an association of nations would result from America's leadership.

Parade Starts at 6.

The Coolidge parade, which included both men and women, began shortly after 6 o'clock. Forming in Broadway with the head of the column in the heart of the wholesale mercantile section and its tail at the Battery, the procession, illuminated by thousands of electric lights carried by the marchers, moved up the famous street, increasing in size as it proceeded on its way.

At the head of the procession, immediately behind a cordon of mounted police, the words "America first," and "Harding and Coolidge" were blazoned on a huge electric sign forming an arch from curb to curb. This sign, brilliant in red and white lights and borne upon an automobile truck bedecked with the national colors, preceded one of the 30 or more bands in line, which had the place of honor immediately before the governor's automobile.

Marchers Carry Lights.

Following him in an endless ribbon of red, white and blue, came the marchers on foot, each carrying a slender reed surmounted by a tiny electric light. From vantage points above the street the entire thorough-

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 3).

RAIL FUTURE DEPENDS ON MANAGERS, BELIEF

FAR-SIGHTEDNESS NEEDED TO CONTINUE PRIVATE CONTROL.

Official of Railway Executives Characterize Esch-Cummins Bill as Constructive.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Whether private ownership of railroads will continue to be the economic policy of this country "depends largely upon railroads themselves," said Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railway and chairman of the advisory committee of the American railway executives' in an address at the annual dinner of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts tonight. He characterized the Esch-Cummins railway act as "upon the whole one of the most constructive pieces of legislation that has been enacted during my generation."

"It may fairly be said that congress by this act has made a preferred class of the railway workers," he said, "because so far as I know this is the first time that congress has ever said that any particular class of people should receive at all times and under all conditions just and reasonable wages and just and reasonable working conditions.

"I venture to predict that we shall be free from railway strikes in the future; not, however, because the men have been forbidden to strike.

"If the railroad managers are men of vision, and if they realize their responsibilities as semi-public servants, as well as trustees of properties of great value owned alike by large and small investors; if they feel that the policy of private ownership of property is upon the whole the best policy and should be continued, and if, as good citizens, they are willing, and not only willing, but anxious, to do all they can to make that policy enduring, then I also believe they will succeed in their undertaking."

MAN DIES ON PARK BENCH

Hemorrhage Fatal to W. H. Hanley Shortly Before Midnight.

To bleed to death as he walked among strangers was the fate which overtook W. H. Hanley shortly before midnight last night. He died attended only by R. C. Stevenin. His dying bed was a cold bench in the park block at Eighth and Burnside streets.

In response to a hurry call, the police ambulance rushed to the park. According to Stevenin's story, he was walking along Burnside between Sixth and Broadway when he noticed blood on the sidewalk. Investigating, Stevenin [illegible] the park just as the object of his search collapsed on a bench.

At St. Vincent's hospital it was ascertained death was due to hemorrhage of the bowels.

Papers in the clothing revealed only the name of W. H. Hanley.

22 DRUNKS ARE ARRESTED

Night's Record Compares With Pre-Prohibition Days.

After Patrolmen Mulligan and Barber had brought in 12 men, all to be booked as drunk, the police began to suspect that unusual efforts were being made to subvert the prohibition laws in Portland last night. But that was only the beginning. Before midnight 22 men had been locked up on that charge and others of a moonshine nature. Various bottles of evidence were taken with the men, evidence which had mostly disappeared at the time of arrest.

According to the police last night's record would stand comparison with lively nights during pre-prohibition times.

STORE ROBBED OF $500

Gold Hill, Or., Merchant Loses Shoes and Miners' Goods.

GOLD HILL, Or., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Men's heavy shoes and furnishing goods fit for miners and loggers, valued at $500, were stolen from J. W. Merritt last night. The store was entered through a show window on a well-lighted side street.

The robbers carried the loot to automobiles and escaped on the Pacific highway. They left no clew.

STANDARD OIL PROSPERS

Stock Dividend Shows Indiana Concern Doing Fairly Well.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The Standard Oil company of Indiana today voted a stock dividend of 150 per cent, payable December 17.

The company, with 335,000 shares of stock, with a par value of $33,500,000, has a surplus of $180,000,000 officials said.

SHIP REPARATION FIXED

Commission Decides Germany Must Give Up 275,000 Tons.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Germany must deliver 275,000 tons of shipping to the allies as compensation for the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow.

The reparations commission decided upon this compensation today.

MIDDLE WEST GETS SNOW

Light Fall in All Sections of Illinois Reported.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Light falls of snow were reported from cities in virtually all sections of Illinois today.

Chicago's first snow "storm" was of brief duration.

STRIKE IN BRITAIN VIRTUALLY ENDED

Government and Miner Leaders Agree.

WAGE BOARD TO BE CREATED

Acceptance by Men by End of Next Week Expected.

ARRANGEMENT IS CLEVER

Pay in Interval to Be Settled on Basis of Increase or Decrease of Production.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The prospect tonight was that the coal strike will terminate by the end of next week through the miners' acceptance of the agreement arranged with the government under which the miners will get two shillings advance unconditionally until the end of the year, and in the future their wages will be settled by the creation of a national wage board.

In the event of any delay in starting the wage board, wages in the interval will be settled on the basis of increase or decrease according to surplus profits or otherwise from coal exports.

Calculations Are Complex.

This depends upon such complex calculations as to render it hardly possible for any miner to understand; therefore, in the ballot to be taken next Tuesday and made returnable Wednesday, the miners must necessarily be guided by the recommendation of their leaders. The leaders favor a settlement on these terms.

The management is skilfully arranged so that all concerned, including the [illegible]al owners, will be interested in increasing the output, as in case of a decreased output the owners will also be penalized by a reduction of 10 per cent in their surplus profits.

Miners' Statement Issued.

Frank Hodges, a member of the miners' executive body, announced:

"We have got terms from the government which the executive is submitting to a ballot of the men for their judgment. The executives are recommending their adoption as a temporary measure until a national wages board is established."

The government issued a statement similar to that of Mr. Hodges, adding that the ballot of the men would be taken immediately.

One six-pence raise for the miners will be calculated for every complete £288,000 value of excess in revenue over the September figures. The wages will be automatically adjusted January 3, again on January 31, and thereafter every four weeks on the basis of the results of the four weeks following the previous test period.

MAN IN HUFF TO WED BRIDE-ELECT'S SISTER

JOHN BURFIND OF RITZVILLE, WASH., PRINCIPAL IN COUP.

Siege Laid to Affections of Second Girl When Quarrel Blights Marriage With First.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—(Special.)—John Burfind, 25, native of Washington and successful farmer of Ritzville of that state, within the last two weeks has been at the Queensborough marriage license bureau twice and on each occasion has taken out a marriage license. Two different women, both young and good looking, accompanied him. They happened to be sisters.

After he had arranged to marry Miss Kathry Rupy of 226 Cooper avenue, Glendale, and had come from Washington and procured a marriage license, the couple had a misunderstanding, the result of which was to break the engagement.

Burfind immediately laid seige to the affections of Miss Anna Rupy and won. They got a marriage license yesterday and arranged to be married at St. Adelbert's church, November 14. The sisters are in accord and Burfind is perfectly satisfied.

Burfind obtained the first license October 13. He returned to the bureau yesterday, handed it to Chief Clerk Zimmerman, saying: "You can cancel that license. I am not going to marry Miss Kathryn Rupy, but I am gong to marry her sister, Miss Anna Rupy. I have her here and would like to get a license."

When Miss Kathryn Rupy was asked about the affair, she said: "After John and I got the license to marry we had a misunderstanding and we decided not to marry. He is a nice young man, I will say that. He then made up his mind he wanted to marry Anna, so they are going to be married."

"Are you angry with Anna?" she was asked.

"No, why should I be?" she replied. "I was not going to marry him, and so Anna had the right to take him if she wanted to."

"Are you going to be bridesmaid?"

"No, I am not. But I hope they will be very happy." Burfind said he had nothing to add to the statement of Miss Kathryn Rupy.

"Everything has turned out satisfactorily," said Burfind. "I am going to marry a young woman I love and who will make, I am sure, just the kind of wife I want. That is all I have to say about the matter."

ACT HITS ALIEN SCHOOLS

Hawaii Plans to Prohibit Teaching Children Foreign Languages.

HONOLULU, T. H., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The attorney-general of the territory has drafted a bill which will be presented by the Honolulu chamber of commerce to the coming special session of the territorial legislature, whereby the quietus will be put, if the bill passes, upon foreign language schools in the islands.

The measure forbids the attendance of any child at any school before and after public school hours and the teaching of any language, except English, to students below the seventh grade.

FARMERS MAY BURN CORN, FUEL SO HIGH

LOW PRICES IN NEBRASKA GIVEN AS REASON.

Use of Substitute for Coal Is Declared Nothing New in Agricultural Districts.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 28.—Hundreds of thousands of bushels of corn may be burned as fuel by farmers in northern Nebraska this winter. High priced coal and a bounteous but low-priced crop of corn is the reason. New corn, unshelled, now brings ¾ of a cent a pound, or $15 a ton. The cheapest soft coal is $15 and it has to be hauled. A wagon box 30 inches high is required to hold a ton of unshelled corn and that amount makes a hotter fire and will last longer than a ton of coal.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 28.—Burning corn as a substitute for coal is not a new procedure for Nebraska farmers, according to C. H. Gustafson, president of the Nebraska Farmers union. In recent years, however, the price of corn has not justified the farmers in such a practice. Mr. Gustafson is of the opinion that farmers of the state have not used corn as fuel since 1906—when the corn crop was even larger than this year's estimated yield of 251,619,000 bushels.

OREGON IRISH DO HOMAGE

United Societies Order Wreath for Lord Mayor MacSwiney's Cofifn.

The United Irish societies of Portland yesterday sent a cable message to a florist in Ireland, ordering a wreath of flowers to be placed on the coffin containing Mayor Terence MacSwiney's body on arrival in Cork, with the following message appended:

"Citizens of Oregon extend to Mrs. MacSwiney and Irish republic sincere sympathy."

The wreath was ordered to be made up in the three colors of the flag of the Irish republic, which are green, white and orange.

Memorial services for Lord Mayor MacSwiney and his comrades are being arranged for Sunday, which will conclude with a mass meeting in Hibernia hall, 340 Russell street, in the evening at 8 o'clock.

FEDERAL PRISONERS FREE

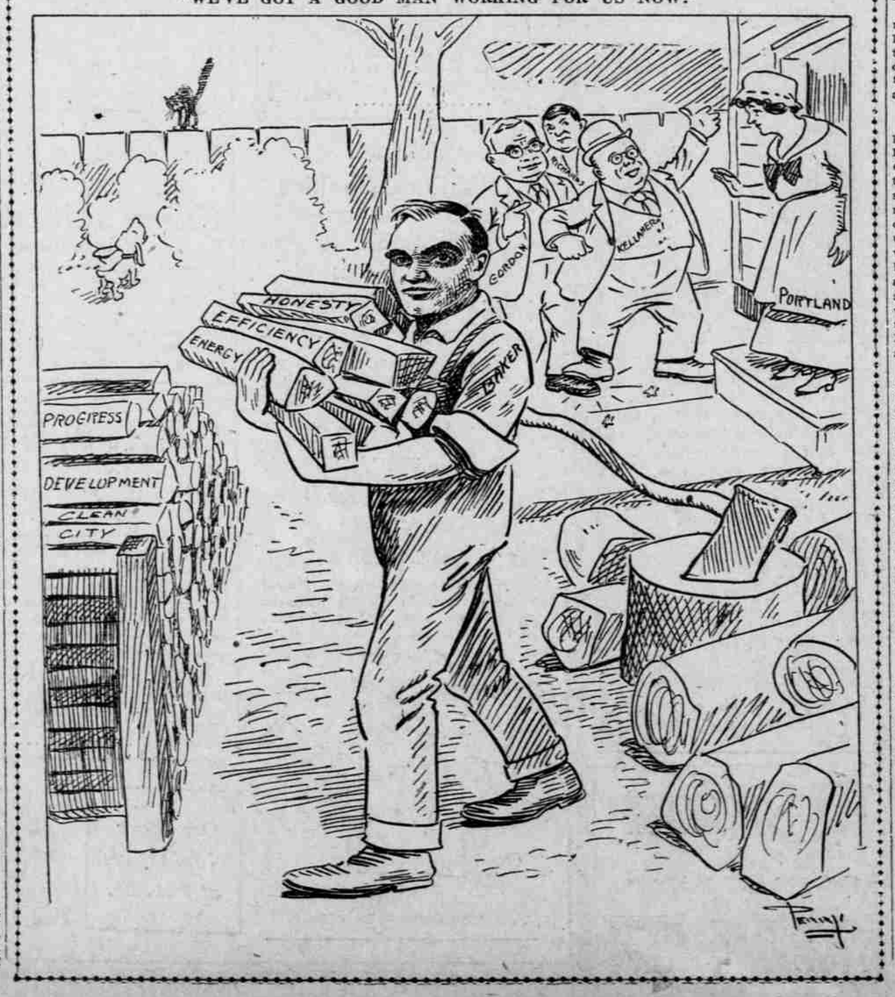
Sentences of Violators of Espionage Act Commuted.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 28.—The sentence of Sam Sadler, convicted in federal court here in 1918, together with Hulet M. Wells, Morris Pass and Sam Pass, of violation of the espionage act, has been commuted by President Wilson, federal officers here were informed today.

Sadler, whose two-year sentence would have expired January 6, 1921, was released from McNeil Island penitentiary yesterday, it was learned. Wells was taken to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., from McNeil Island a year ago.

Sentence of W. E. Mead, convicted of violation of the espionage act and committed to the McNeil Island prison in June, 1918, for five years, was commuted October 21, it became known today.

"WE'VE GOT A GOOD MAN WORKING FOR US NOW!"



WILSON LUSITANIA POLICY DENOUNCED

Liner Said to Have Carried Explosives.

TONS OF POWDER IN CARGO

Facts Kept From People, Says Dudley Field Malone.

LA FOLLETTE IS DEFENDED

Administration Charged With Suppression of Truth and Persecution of Senator.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Dudley Field Malone, candidate for governor on the farmer-labor ticket and ex-collector of the port of New York, in an address tonight declared that when the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine she carried a consignment of 4200 cases of cartridges for the British government, which contained a total of nearly 11 tons of black powder. The assertion was made in citing the case of Senator La Follette, who charged that the Lusitania carried explosives for the British.

"When the record of the Wilson administration becomes a matter of open history," Mr. Malone declared, "the world will realize that no other government ever perpetrated such a reign of oppression and secrecy upon a people."

Mr. Malone said that when Senator La Follette declared the Lusitania carried explosives consigned to the British government he was "immediately slated for expulsion from the senate and, as we all remember, came within a hair's breadth of that fate."

Senator Held Persecuted.

"When Senator La Follette was on trial before the senate elections committee, within his right as a senator," he continued, "he demanded from the treasury department a copy of the report of the collector of the port of New York on the condition and cargo of the Lusitania. The treasury department referred him to the state department and the state department declared the report had become a part of the secret archives.

"As it happened, I wrote this report on the Lusitania because I had examined the Lusitania in my capacity as collector of the port of New York. . . . And it was upon the evidence compiled by me that the Lusitania was not armed that President Wilson wrote his famous second Lusitania note to the German imperial government. In my view, the ruthlessness of the German U-boat warfare could not justify the Washington administration in persecuting Senator La Follette for telling the truth nor could German militarism be offered as a reason for refusing to tell the American people just what the Lusitania had on board when she was sunk.

"I considered then and I consider now that the persecution of La Follette on a charge which the administration knew to be false from evidence in its own possession was a frame-up on Senator La Follette and a fraud on the American people.

Trial Postponed, Dropped.

"When I heard that Senator La Follette was refused access to my report I informed his counsel and told his counsel to inform the government that I would testify in support of the senator's statements and that I would not remain silent and see any man crucified for telling the truth. Whereupon the trial was postponed from week to week and finally dropped. It has been admitted by the German admiralty that the Lusitania was struck by a German torpedo. But it will never be known whether or not there was a second explosion in the Lusitania's cargo which made her sink before she could be reached. . .

"We do not know and never will know actually what was in all the boxes and cases which made up this cargo. But we did know that there was one consignment on board the Lusitania of 4200 cases of Springfield metallic cartridges, each case containing 1000 cartridges with five pounds of black powder to each 1000 cartridges. Therefore, there was concentrated in one consignment in the hold of the vessel a shipment of nearly 11 tons of black powder, which by the impact of the torpedo may very well have contributed to the incredibly rapid sinking of the great liner. The other consignments of ammunition and shrapnel known to have been on the Lusitania were consigned to the British government, but contained no explosives.

Facts Declared Withheld.

"President Wilson was perfectly right when he denied the charge made by the German government that the Lusitania was armed. She was not armed. But the administration was dead wrong when it sought to keep from public knowledge all the facts about the Lusitania case."

Concluding his address, Mr. Malone said:

"No matter what may be individual opinions on the Lusitania, or any other question of public knowledge, we must teach our political leaders and our government that the American people are not afraid to learn the whole truth about anything and are willing to draw their own conclusions when all the facts are presented. The autocratic suppression of the truth through the arrogant autocracy of leaders of both old parties is merely another reason why the people at this election are seeking for a new kind of administration, politics and government."

COUNTERFEIT STAMPS PUT ON MOONSHINE

WIDESPREAD MANUFACTURE OF LABELS REVEALED.

Bearing of "Bottled in Bond" Insignia Declared No Guarantee Against Wood Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Widespread counterfeiting of internal revenue stamps in connection with violation of prohibition laws was disclosed tonight when the bureau of internal revenue issued a warning against "bootlegging in bonded whisky."

The country is being flooded, Commissioner Williams said, with whisky labeled "bottled in bond," which bears spurious tax stamps.

Mr. Williams said that the fact that the bottles bore the tax stamp was no guarantee that the liquor did not contain wood alcohol or some other injurious substance to endow it with the "kick" of whisky manufactured under government inspection. Quantities of whisky bearing names of well-known brands, but which was described, after chemical analysis, as being "largely prune juice, water and sugar," had been taken in raids.

Secret service agents are understood to have run down several engraving establishments engaged in turning counterfeit stamps out in wholesale quantities, it was said.

Federal agents are working on the theory that the counterfeiting is under the direction of an organized gang. Evidence was said to show constant communication between this gang and bootleggers and moonshiners who required fraudulent stamps for their products.

Use of fraudulent tax stamps on adulterated and smuggled foreign liquors also has been increasing, agents reported.

SALEM CANDIDATE WEDS

Marriage of J. H. Carson and Miss Myrtle Albright at Marquam.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 28.—John H. Carson, republican candidate for district attorney of Marion county at the November election, married at Marquam, Clackamas county, this afternoon, Miss Myrtle J. Albright. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Albright.

Mr. Carson is a son of the late John A. Carson, formerly a prominent Salem attorney, and is well known in this section of the state. The wedding, it is said, followed a romance of school days. Mr. and Mrs. Carson will return here later in the week to make their future home.

Mr. Carson is unopposed for the office of district attorney.

QUAKE SOUTH REGISTERED

Disturbance Estimated 900 Miles From Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 28.—The seismograph of the University of de la Plata registered a strong earthquake shock at 8:52 o'clock this morning.

It was estimated that the center of the disturbance was about 900 miles distant.

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COMMERCE BODY BACKS PORT BILL

Opposition Is Withdrawn on Bonding Promise.

COMMITTEE OF 15 PLEDGED

Voters Will Approve Issues, Says F. M. Warren.

CHANNEL IS EXCEPTED

Assurances Do Not Aply to Terminals Not Yet Completed, for Which Funds Are Needed.

All opposition of the Portland Chamber of Commerce to the port consolidation measure has been withdrawn, it was announced yesterday by H. B. Van Duzer, president of the chamber, and this organization, which recently declared against the measure, will use its influence and energy to secure its passage at the election next Tuesday.

The withdrawal of the chamber's opposition followed the signing by the committee of 15, which is sponsoring the consolidation measure, and by a majority of the men named in the bill, as members of the proposed consolidated port commission, of a pledge that the bonding power of the commission will not be used for new work without the authorization of the electorate of the Port of Portland district.

Warren Pledges Commission.

Opposition of the Chamber of Commerce and of other organizations and individuals to the proposed legislation was on the ground that it violated the principle of home rule by granting to a state body the power to issue bonds to be paid for by the people of this port district without the specific vote of this district. In a public statement Monday, Frank M. Warren, chairman of the present port commission, pledged himself and a majority of the 12 men named as members of the new port commission to issue no bonds, except for certain maintenance work, without the approval of the electorate of the port district.

This pledge by Mr. Warren, which was approved unanimously Tuesday by the committee of 15, and signed yesterday by a majority of the port and dock commissioners, reads as follows:

"No bonds for the purchase or acquisition of land, except for the improvement of the channel from Portland to the sea, will be issued without first being submitted to the electorate of the port, and no bonds will be issued for the purpose of constructing new docks, warehouses, tracks or terminals without first being submitted to the electorate of the port.

Present Terminals Excepted.

"These assurances do not apply to the issuance of bonds for the purpose of completing present terminals.

"The words 'docks' and 'terminals' are not to be construed to cover moorings or upland improvements

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THE OREGONIAN TO FLASH ELECTION RETURNS.

Preparations are complete for the comprehensive bulletin service on election returns, to be furnished by The Oregonian as rapidly as reports are received Tuesday night. Both candidates and measures, their varying fortunes at the polls and the vote on each will be flashed on the screen at Sixth and Alder streets.

By special arrangement with the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, The Oregonian will signal the result of the presidential contest to all subscribers of the lighting system in Portland, Oregon City, Salem and Vancouver by the turning out of the electric lights according to the following code:

Two dashes (two successive five-second intervals of darkness) will indicate that Harding has won.

Three dashes (three successive five-second intervals of darkness) will indicate that Cox has won.

Four dashes (four successive five-second intervals of darkness) will indicate that the election is in doubt.

The first signal will be given as soon as sufficient returns are received to justify announcing the result, but in any event a signal and announcement will be made at 10 o'clock.

Bulletin service on the screen at Sixth and Alder streets will begin at 5 o'clock or as soon after that hour as darkness permits. The Associated Press report of returns from all states will be bulletined. As soon as the count is under way in Oregon it will be collected by The Oregonian's election staff and flashed to the public.