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PRICE FIVE CENTS

NORTHWEST COAST LASHED BY STORM

Communication Cut Off and Trains Delayed.

NORTH HEAD WIND 68 MILES

Interurban Cars Stalled as Trees Rip Out Wires.

HATS FLY ABOUT STREETS

Blow Inverts Umbrellas and Drenches Pedestrians With Slanting Rainfall.

WHERE THE STORM WAXED MOST FEROCIOUS.

North Head, Wash., reports 68-mile gale along the Oregon and Washington coasts, with sea running high.

Hoquiam (Wash.) streets flooded when storm backs up tide and part of railroad bed near there is washed out. Trains hampered and communication lines down.

Salem (Or.) windows smashed, roof lifted off and city plunged into darkness and rain, running late as result of high wind storm and deluge of rain.

San Francisco, Cal., reports movements of vessels practically halted by gale along whole Pacific coast, with largest storm on record in the north Pacific.

A sudden and terrific storm, accompanied by a downpour of rain, lashed the north Pacific coast yesterday, cut off telephones and telegraph communications along most outside points, delayed trains, and generally wrought havoc throughout the affected area. By remarkable coincidence, it was one year ago to the day when Portland found itself completely flooded in the snow storm that began the day before.

In Portland one of the most sudden drops in barometric pressure ever observed here was recorded by the weather bureau. At 5 o'clock last night the barometer in the customs house stood at 29.25, after dropping 20 points in two hours.

The velocity of the wind in Portland as recorded at the station on the roof of the customs house was 33 miles an hour.

Wind 68 Miles at North Head.

The exposed observation station at North Head, Wash., at the mouth of the Columbia river, reported a maximum wind velocity of 68 miles an hour, attained during the afternoon. At noon, the wind was blowing 50 miles an hour from the south and had risen from 34 miles an hour at 8 A. M. By 5 P. M. its velocity was back to 34 miles. The same maximum of 68 miles an hour was reported from Castles Island at the entrance to Puget sound.

The point of lowest barometric pressure, otherwise the storm center, was off the southern Alaska coast at 3 A. M., and had journeyed south to Prince Rupert, B. C., at 5 P. M. A reading of 29.80 was reported from that point.

Trees Are Blown Down.

While the wind swooped through the streets of Portland, inverting umbrellas, tossing hats about and drenching pedestrians with slanting rain, serious damage was reported in some sections. Trees blown across the high-tension wires of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company on Bull Run hill cut off traffic on the Bull Run interurban line and stalled most of the streetcars in this city from 4:37 to 6:18 P. M.

Streetcars on same Portland lines were unable to move because of lack of power, while others crawled at a snail's pace. Electric lights were jumpy and uncertain in many sections of the city.

Southern Pacific Wires Down.

The Southern Pacific company reported at 7 o'clock last night that most of its wires were down and all trains late. The chief dispatcher of the Union Pacific system disclaimed all knowledge of damage.

Another example of the vagaries of the storm was the almost complete isolation of the Western Union Telegraph company's local office, while the Postal reported everything working as usual. The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company's wire chief reported a number of complaints after 5 P. M. although before that hour all wires were working. Both local and long-distance lines were affected.

Astoria in Communication.

The Western Union reported at 6:30 last night that all outgoing wires on the coast were down, though communication was still maintained at that hour with Astoria. Service was demoralized on the Marshfield and Tillamook sections, with serious trouble on the Springfield division. Communication with San Francisco was cut off south of Grants Pass.

Rain fell on practically the entire Pacific slope, with snow at Baker, Or. The temperature at Baker, though, was above the freezing point. The Willamette river at Portland

NOBEL PEACE PRIZES PRESENTED TO TWO

PRESIDENT SAYS MANKIND IS NOT YET RID OF WAR.

Wilson, in Accepting, Says Work is Only Begun and Opportunity is Open to Others.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Dec. 10.—Presentation of the Nobel peace prizes for 1919 and 1920, which have been awarded, respectively, to Leon Bourgeois of France and Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, took place here today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—President Wilson in his letter accepting the Nobel prize, which was read today at the presentation ceremony at Christiania, said that if there were the last peace prize to be offered he could not accept it, "for mankind has not yet been rid of the unspeakable horrors of war."

"In accepting the honor of your award," said the president's letter, "I am moved not only by a profound gratitude for the recognition of my earnest efforts in the cause of peace, but also by a very poignant humility before the vastness of the work still called for by this cause."

"May I not take this occasion to express my respect for the far-sighted wisdom of the founder in arranging for a continuing system of awards? If there were but one such prize or if this were to be the last I could not, of course, accept it. For mankind has not yet been rid of the unspeakable horrors of war. It is a conviction of our generation has, despite its wounds, made notable progress. But it is the better part of wisdom to consider our work as only begun. It will be a matter of months before the entire course of years before we will be abundant opportunity for others to distinguish themselves in the crusade against hate and fear and war."

There is indeed a peculiar fitness in the grouping of these Nobel awards. The cause of peace and the cause of truth are of one family. Even as those who love science and devote their lives to physics or chemistry even as those who would create new and higher ideals for mankind in literature, even as those who love peace there is no limit set. Whatever has been accomplished in the past is petty compared to the glory and promise for the future."

WEDDING ALIEN COSTLY

Only Daughter Cut Off With \$1 From \$58,000 Estate.

One dollar, the total inheritance Mrs. Jennie Lushers receives from her mother's estate of \$58,000, must be paid by Charles Adams, local banker and the only other heir, until such time as the United States formally declares peace with Germany, for the daughter has become an alien enemy through marriage.

The order closing the estate of Mrs. Helen M. Patterson, who died about the first of the year in Lausanne, Switzerland, while she was visiting there, was signed yesterday by Presiding Judge Twissell. Although the owned real property valued at \$25,000 and personal property worth \$33,000 in Oregon and Washington, Mrs. Patterson made no other bequest to her sole descendant, Mr. Adams, an old soldier, and had an entire estate, with the exception of the solitary dollar.

HENRY FORD IS MISSING

Witness in German Case Disappears and Now-Wide Hunt Begins.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Representatives of the federal district attorney have started a nation-wide search for Henry Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer, who is wanted as a government witness in the trial of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, charged with concealing the alleged German ownership of the New York Evening Mail during part of the year.

A government agent missed Mr. Ford by a few hours recently when he went on an outing trip upstate with Thomas Edison, inventor, and John Burroughs, naturalist. It was reported that after this trip Mr. Ford had gone to Detroit and thence to California.

VICTIM PULLED 13 BLOCKS

Woman, 59, Dies After Being Dragged Far by Speeding Auto.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 10.—Mrs. S. S. Kirkpatrick, aged 59, died of injuries shortly before midnight, which she received from being dragged 13 city blocks by a speeding automobile, according to the police. Mrs. Kirkpatrick told the authorities just before she died that she had clung to the underframe of the machine in the hope that it might stop.

A rancher of Opportunity, Wash., near here, was arrested by the police on suspicion of having been the driver of the auto which ran down Mrs. Kirkpatrick. The machine did not stop after striking the woman, according to eyewitnesses, but made good speed.

WAGE CUT UP TO MINERS

Arizona Men Vote on Acceptance of Reduction Today.

MIAMI, Ariz., Dec. 10.—Grievance committees representing employees of a copper mining company in the state in a meeting at Globe this afternoon decided to refer action on the proposed reduction in wages to a vote of the workers tomorrow.

All copper mining companies in the state today posted notices that wages would be reduced \$1 a day January 1.

VICTIM OF MURDER SEALED UP ALIVE

Three-Months-Old Crime Confessed at Vale.

TRUNK DUMPED INTO RIVER

George Howard, 22, Admits Slaying George Sweeney.

WRENCH USED IN ATTACK

Victim's Machine Driven Boldly Into Town, Where Trunk Is Purchased.

VALE, Or., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—

George W. Sweeney of Vale was brutally murdered about September 14 or 15 on a lonely road about 2 miles southwest of Vale by George Howard, aged 22, according to a signed confession obtained today by R. C. Lytle, district attorney here, from the prisoner, who has been held secretly in the county jail here since last Wednesday night in the fear that friends of the murdered man would attempt a lynching party if the crime were to be made known.

Howard assigned as the motive for the crime his desire to obtain Sweeney's automobile without buying it.

The murder was declared by county authorities to have been the most cold-blooded on record in this district. The officials, despite the data given in the confession, insist the crime was committed about September 12 or 13.

According to the statement, Howard answered an advertisement which Sweeney had placed in a Vale paper offering an automobile for sale. Howard asked Sweeney to demonstrate the car and take him on a lonely road southwest of Vale on September 14 or 15, and on that trip killed him.

Victim Hit With Wrench.

Howard admitted that he hit Sweeney twice with a wrench and before he was dead put the body in a trunk and buried the trunk in a wash-out near the Owyhee river, 24 miles south of Vale, near Watson.

Howard further declared that after he had knocked Sweeney unconscious he drove the body, covered with a trunk, into Vale, parked it there and went into a store, where he purchased a trunk. He said that he placed the trunk also in the machine and drove again out of town on the road toward Owyhee.

In a lonely spot, he again stopped

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CABLE CONTROVERSY ARRIVES AT IMPASSE

AMERICA, ENGLAND, ITALY OPPOSE FRANCE AND JAPAN.

Conference Over Seized German Communications May Dissolve Without Results.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Disagreement between the representatives of the principal allied and associated powers over the disposition of the former German cables is understood to have about reached a point of threatening disruption of the preliminary international communications conference which has been in session here for some weeks.

The United States, Great Britain and Italy are said to have reached an accord on most of the principle points at issue, but France and Japan have refused to accede to the major proposals advanced by the United States and Italy and upon which the American and Italian governments insist.

Acting Secretary Davis of the state department, chairman of the American commission, said the whole matter before the senate foreign relations committee at a two-hour conference. Chairman Lodge announced later that the American proposition had received the committee's "unqualified approval." It was stated co-operation between the senate department and the senate committee had been arranged.

So far as the United States is concerned the principal issues are control of the cable lines centering at the island of Yap, in the Pacific ocean, and a direct line between the United States and Italy. Italy is joining with the United States in insisting upon the direct cable between the two countries.

At an informal conference last night it is understood a proposal was brought forward that instead of proceeding in the attempt for the distribution of the cables among the five powers, an agreement was reported reached for joint ownership of the lines. The United States, Great Britain and Italy are said to have supported this plan and France and Japan to have opposed it.

Internationalization of islands such as Yap, serving as the center for cable communication, also is reported to have been brought forward at the informal meeting last night, but Japan and France are said to have opposed it.

According to information today in official circles, the American government has proposed that a compromise be effected on the distribution of the cables emanating from Yap and now in the hands of Japan by the allocation of the Guam-Yap cable to the United States, that of the Yap-Dutch Indies cable to Holland, and the Yap-Shanghai cable to Japan. This plan, however, is understood to have met with the disapproval of the Japanese delegates, who contended that Japan should retain at least a half interest in the Guam-Yap cable as well as in the Yap-Dutch Indies cable.

Boylan, who drove to the police station to give himself up and report the accident, was held without bail pending the outcome of her injuries.

Mrs. Bennett was struck at Eleventh and Taylor streets. John G. Mayer, 1785 Division street, said that

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3 WOMEN AND BABY INJURED BY AUTOS

44 ACCIDENTS REPORTED TO POLICE DURING DAY.

Darkness and Storm Not Held to Blame in All Cases—Three Drivers Are Jailed.

Three women and a baby were injured last night in automobile accidents. One victim, Helma Aho, 468 East Twenty-fourth street, was at the point of death in St. Vincent's hospital. Another, Mrs. Ouida K. Bennett, badly bruised was at her home in the Cermine apartments. Mrs. O. J. Carral, 290 Fargo street, was suffering at her home from less severe injuries. Glandon Kelly, 4, was injured to an undetermined degree when the family automobile struck a truck, said to have had no lights, which was parked in the street.

A total of 44 accidents was reported to traffic officers yesterday, 28 of which occurred after dark. Darkness and storm cannot be given as the sole cause, however, for many of them. Carelessness in such well-lighted spots that a newspaper could be easily read. Carelessness in the cause which appealed most to the police and three drivers found themselves in jail for investigation in connection with injury to pedestrians.

Helma Aho was struck by the right fender of the car of Curtis Boylan, 35, 528½ East Twenty-sixth street, as she stepped from the curb at Twenty-fourth and Division streets, to cross the street. She was picked up unconscious by Guo O. Cook, a taxi driver, and a bystander, who started for the city emergency hospital, while Boylan was at a nearby house telephoning for the police ambulance. Cook came to grief on Lead avenue. He said that he was blinded by the lights of an approaching automobile as he neared a curve in the street. He was afraid to apply the brakes for fear of skidding into the machine. His speed at the curve was enough to send the taxi crashing onto its side as the wheels struck the curb. The bystander, who was in the rear seat with the injured woman, signaled for help from a passing motorist, who assisted him in removing the unconscious woman from the taxi and then took her to the city emergency hospital. Cook was left in the taxi to shift for himself, and at the time he had extricated himself from the steering apparatus he was alone. Cook was not hurt, and the taxi was later driven to a garage under its own power.

At the emergency hospital the woman was found to be suffering from a fractured skull. She was then sent to St. Vincent's hospital, where she managed to gasp out her name and address then lapsed into unconsciousness. Attendants at St. Vincent's said her condition was critical. She has no relatives in Portland, but said that she worked for a Fourth street tailor.

Boylan, who drove to the police station to give himself up and report the accident, was held without bail pending the outcome of her injuries.

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MARTIAL RULE IN IRISH PROCLAIMED

Four Counties Declared Under War Law.

BRITISH FIRM, CONCILIATORY

Order Held First Requisite to Settlement.

PREMIER ANNOUNCES PLAN

Government Ready to Negotiate With Irish Leaders With View to Establishing Peace.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Martial law has been proclaimed in Dublin castle over the city and county of Cork, the city and county of Limerick and the counties of Tipperary and Kerry.

In an announcement made to the house of commons today Premier Lloyd George declared it was the intention of the British government to put down the lawlessness which for months has been prevalent in Ireland.

Dublin city and the county of Dublin, although they have been the scenes of numerous affrays and of much vandalism, were not included in the district under martial law, but Mr. Lloyd George told the commons that if conditions should warrant the interdicted area would be extended.

Offenders Are Warned.

Under the proclamation, persons who without authority possess arms or unauthorized uniforms must surrender them within a certain period or lay themselves liable to trial by court-martial and the death penalty.

The premier said he was convinced that in all sections of Ireland the majority of the people were anxious for peace and that the government likewise was desirous of peace and fair settlement of the questions at issue.

To this end, he asserted that the government would treat with Sinn Fein members of parliament who had not been "involved in the commission of serious crimes." These Sinn Fein members, he added, would be afforded all protection.

Campaign to Continue.

The premier declared it had no option but to continue to intensify its campaign against the "small but highly organized and desperate minority" in Ireland which was "using murder and outrage in order to attain the impossible, and which could bring peace neither to Ireland nor to Great Britain."

The premier's statement of the government's willingness to negotiate with the Sinn Fein, which was delivered in his most conciliatory and persuasive manner, created a most profound impression, both inside and outside parliament. It probably will be debated in the house of commons Tuesday. Although Premier Lloyd George intimated that he thought it preferable that there should be no debate, it is thought the liberals will institute the discussion, believing that this will be the most effective manner in Ireland with the acquiescence of parliament.

Important Notes Received.

Two or three very important documents concerning Ireland in the last few days. Mr. Lloyd George continued. The most important, he said, was that from the Galway county council. This he commented, marked the return on the part of an important body to constitutional methods.

Another communication, Mr. Lloyd George recalled, was that from Father O'Flanagan, the premier said that while Father O'Flanagan was acting president of the Sinn Fein, his communication (in which he asked what first step the government proposed towards peace), had been repudiated by "the heads of the organization responsible for murder." This must be borne in mind, Mr. Lloyd George said, when one contemplates the reasons for the government's two-fold policy.

As the suggestion in the Galway resolution was that the ban on the Irish republican parliament be withdrawn so that it might appoint delegates to hold discussions of the situation with the government, the premier said the government could not recognize the Irish republican parliament.

Empire's Law Paramount.

The premier said it was certainly the government's intention to proceed with the home rule bill.

"I am convinced, and quite regretfully so," added Mr. Lloyd George, "that it is essential in order to secure peace in Ireland that you must convince the whole of the people of Ireland that the authority of the law and of the empire is paramount, that we need to make it paramount; but that having established that fact, the British house of commons and the British nation are willing to parley with the people of Ireland with a view to establishing peace, good will and friendship."

The government's reply to the Galway county council was as follows: "I have read your letter forwarded by the Galway county council and wish to assure you that the government wishes to secure every indication

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

HOUSE ADOPTS YEAR BAN ON IMMIGRANTS

TIME LIMIT ON JOHNSON BILL IS REDUCED.

Financing of Movement to United States of Radicals Charged to Spanish Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Amendment of the Johnson bill to reduce the two-year prohibition against immigration to the United States to 14 months and charges that foreign governments are "financing the movement of radicals to the United States" marked another day of debate in the house on immigration legislation.

Adoption, by a vote of 87 to 25, of the amendment moved by Representative Mann to reduce the embargo period was a surprise to advocates of the legislation and constituted the first victory for Representative Buehler, republican, New York, and Senator Borah, democrat, Illinois, leaders of the opposition. Proponents of the bill, however, said they were confident of favorable disposition of the measure before adjournment tomorrow.

The Mann amendment actually limits the restriction period to one year. As amended the bill cannot be enforced for two months after passage and can be applied only 14 months from the date of passage.

Another amendment by Representative Mann exempting the Philippines from application of the measure was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Representative Mann and other influential members announced their opposition to the bill. Reasons given included charges of laxity against the administration in enforcing existing laws; that the bill was extreme and radical, leading to permanent restriction of immigration; that it would deny asylum to "oppressed peoples," including the Irish, and return them to "tyrannical governments" for punishment.

AUTO MAKER IS DEAD

Horace E. Dodge Passes at His Home in Palm Beach.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Dec. 10.—Horace E. Dodge died here tonight at his home.

He was a millionaire automobile manufacturer.

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—The health of Horace E. Dodge had been impaired since an influenza attack last winter. He left here several weeks ago with Mrs. Dodge.

Mr. Dodge had been the sole head of the Dodge "Brook" automobile interests here since the sudden death early this year of John Dodge, his elder brother.

SALMON ORDERED DUMPED

Nearly 50,000 Pounds of Columbia River Product Contaminated.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 10.—Nearly 50,000 pounds of Columbia river salmon, declared to have been improperly canned, were ordered destroyed today by Judge Thilman D. Johnson of the federal district court. The freight was ordered to be taken to the coast for points in the east.

All of the shipments labeled were from the Tallant-Grant company at Astoria, Or., according to federal officials. The judge held that the fish was unfit for human consumption.

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Joint Terminal.

Plans for the operation of all local lines from Union station terminal, as advanced by the city through a special commission appointed by Mayor Baker, were curtly balked yesterday when the directors of the Northern Pacific Terminal company issued an order effective December 31, for the ousting of Great Northern and Spokane, Portland & Seattle trains from the facilities awarded to them under the federal railroad administration.

Within a few hours after the issuance of the order, notice had been served upon W. P. Turner, president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle company that "the license and privileges heretofore and now enjoyed by you of using the terminal premises and facilities of the undersigned, in an operation of certain of your passenger trains in and out of Portland, Or., be and the same is hereby terminated and cancelled, effective midnight, December 31, 1920."

L. C. Gilman Leaves City.

The departure of L. C. Gilman, vice-president of the Great Northern, in mid-afternoon, alone defeated the personal service of a similar notification respecting the trains that company, which are included in the order.

The action to oust the two companies from joint terminal facilities, which was protested by the Northern Pacific company, which controls 40 per cent of the stock in the Northern Pacific Terminal company, and which, with the Great Northern, own the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad. Against the Northern Pacific, whose representatives asked for a continuance of the discussion, were arrayed the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, and the Union Pacific, or O-W, R. & N. company, owning 40 per cent.

Fight Not to Be Dropped.

Though the order is couched in the terms of finality, and apparently disposes of the controversy in so far as the Northern Pacific Terminal company is concerned, those who are striving for the unification of Portland's railroad facilities assert that they will not give up the fight. Foremost among these is H. B. Van Duser, president of the chamber of commerce and chairman of the mayor's committee.

"The matter is too important for us to drop," said Mr. Van Duser, "nor do we consider the situation as hopeless. A meeting of the general committee has been set for next Wednesday, but may be called before that date. We have authorized a survey of the terminal with a view to determining the facts, and we are going to carry it through."

End to Controversy Hoped.

"Portland is seriously interested in the terminal problem and it is sincerely to be hoped that the controversy can be brought to a close in a manner satisfactory to the public and to the respective interests of the companies. One of the first acts of the federal railroad administration was to consolidate train service at this terminal, and it is to be hoped that the technical operations obtained by the public through the joint use of the terminal will be continued and that duplication of facilities, with huge increases in the cost of operation, will be avoided."

Conjecture deals with the next move of the union terminal advocates, who are firm in their stand that it is against public policy for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle company and the Great Northern to be forced back to their former inadequate facilities at the North Bank terminal.

Hearing May Be Requested.

It is thought, however, that these lines will probably join with the city in requesting a hearing before the interstate commerce commission, where they will endeavor to prove their case.

J. P. O'Brien, president of the terminal company and general manager of the O-W, R. & N. company, as well as A. C. Spencer, chief counsel for that line, said that the action was taken to protect the interests of the tenant companies at Union terminal, that facilities there are already overcrowded and will continue to be, even with the prospective removal of the two northern lines. They declared that the restoration of pre-war service on the lines of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, together with the fact that new trains may be installed, forced their support of the order to vacate, handed yesterday to the Great Northern and its associate company.

There is insistent demand upon both the Southern Pacific and the

JOINT TERMINAL PLANS ARE BALKED

Union Station Tenants Ordered to Vacate.

ORDER IS EFFECTIVE DEC. 31

Great Northern and North Bank Are Affected.

COMMITTEE IS IGNORED

Body Appointed by Mayor to In- vestigate Proposal to Continue Fight, However.

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