

175,000 ARMY LIMIT VOTED BY CONGRESS

Senate Sets Aside Decision
for 150,000.

ENLISTMENT BAN IS FIXED

Joint Resolution Is Adopted by
House; Advice of Baker for
250,000 Is Ignored.

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAILY WORK.

Reversed its action of last Friday and stopped all recruiting until the army reaches a strength of 175,000 men.

The matter of confirming thousands of nominations now pending will be brought up and a statement made that no executive session will be held during this session.

Bills providing for registering lobbyists and giving full publicity to their actions were introduced by Kenyon and Overman.

An effort failed to obtain preferential treatment for a bill making Liegeit, Bullard and March Houtman—generals.

Penrose formally reported the emergency tariff bill and gave notice that he will call it up at the first opportunity and press for final disposition.

House.

The house adopted the Kahn resolution reducing the army to 175,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Congress voted today to limit the regular army to 175,000 enlisted men.

The senate, 43 to 35, set aside its decision to reduce the army to 150,000 and then, without a record vote, adopted the original joint resolution of Senator New, republican, Indiana, directing the secretary of war to stop recruiting until the army is cut to 175,000.

The house later adopted, 235 to 4, a joint resolution, sponsored by Chairman Kahn of its military affairs committee, also directing the secretary of war to reduce the army to 175,000.

Resolutions Nearly Identical.

The two resolutions are almost identical, each providing that 175,000 limit shall not prevent the enlistment of men who have served one or more enlistments. The language, however, differs somewhat and either the senate or the house will send its resolution to conference for rearrangement.

Today's action was taken against the recommendations of war department heads and General Pershing.

Secretary Baker before the senate military committee advised against an army of less than 250,000 after the "present necessity of economy had been relieved."

Several Senators Switch.

Several senators who last week went on record as favoring an army of 150,000 changed about, placing their support behind the 175,000 figure.

Some senators said privately that they believed President Wilson would sign a resolution placing the army at 175,000, but would not approve a smaller number.

There was no party division in the senate and the final vote was achieved on an all-day debate, enlivened by a clash between Senator Phelan, democrat, California, and Williams, democrat, Mississippi, over Japanese aggression.

Senator Phelan urged stronger garrisoning of Pacific ports and Senator Williams declared that Japan had "neither power nor desire to fight this country over what may be done in California."

Referring to a suggestion by Senator Phelan that disposition of the island of Yap was a delicate communication was a delicate problem remaining for adjustment, Senator Williams declared it was not a question which would involve America in war.

"Three-fourths of the senators don't know where Yap is," he said. "Yet we are going to Yap for a big army and Yap against the Japanese and Yap against an army of 150,000."

LAUNDRY ASKS LABOR AID

SUSPENSION THREATENS FOR CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTION.

Workers May Lose Back Pay If
Help Is Not Received—Modern
Equipment Lacking.

That unless the Victory Co-operative laundry receives immediate financial assistance from the labor movement the institution will be forced to suspend operations next Saturday evening, was the report made last night before the Central Labor council by workers of the laundry as well as the board of directors.

Lack of modern equipment was given as the reason for the threatened suspension.

To investigate the matter and determine some method by which back pay may be given laundry employees as well as keep the laundry in business at a profit, a committee of ten was appointed to confer with the board of directors of the laundry.

The meeting was held last night after a lengthy discussion on the council floor.

Further nominations for council officers were in order, those nominated being: Gus Anderson, George W. McDonald, vice-president; Vera Eppling, reading clerk; J. N. Butler, conductor; H. E. Hanks, warden; E. B. Hayes, J. S. Haughey, trustees; A. M. Madison, J. W. Vonnahme, A. F. Fuller, W. H. Doyle, members of the executive board and George W. McDonald and Charles Simon, members of the legislative committee.

A letter recommending former reading clerk, Miss Vera Darling, to all eastern labor organizations was granted after a motion to that effect carried unanimously.

The council also placed itself unanimously on record in favor of the granting of a state bonus to ex-servicemen and women, the bonus favored being that which is asked by the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The resolution was introduced by a committee from the Building Trades council, that organization having adopted it.

Health Instructor on Job.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 17.—(Spe-

cial).—Alice H. Riten of the northwest division of the Red Cross, arrived here today and will remain in Douglas county permanently as health instructor. She will conduct classes in every section of the county. Miss Riten is a veteran of the world war and served overseas for more than a year working with the German prisoners and with the wives of American soldiers at Brest.

Y. W. C. A. AID IS GRANTED

Annual Reports Are Made and Directors Elected.

The increasing service of the Young Women's Christian association of Portland was related last night to the 200 women and girls who gathered in the social hall for the 24th annual meeting of the association. Following a banquet and programme of entertainment, the annual business meeting was held, with the report for 1920 as one of the chief matters of interest.

Mrs. George F. Wilson, acting president, presided. Mrs. A. S. Moody was chosen as the new member of the board of directors. Directors re-elected to serve for a term of three years were Miss Carrie A. Holbrook, Mrs. Ernest Fisher, Mrs. E. S. Collins, Mrs. W. H. Beharrell, Mrs. Frank Wilmot, Mrs. C. A. Morden.

BY WALTER F. WHITE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(Special).—Much space has been given in the press of the country during recent months to the revival of the Ku Klux Klan in the south. Little has been

SAID, HOWEVER, REGARDING THAT PHASE OF THE MATTER WHICH IS MOST IMPORTANT—THE ATTITUDE OF 10,000,000 NEGROES OF THE SOUTH AND THEIR STATE OF MIND.

A recent trip into the south during which I talked with scores of negroes, educated and illiterate, professional men and laborers, farmers and porters, has given a clearer insight than ever before of what America is to expect if the Ku Klux Klan is revived in widespread fashion.

First, negroes are not blind to what the revival means. "Colonel" Simmons has declared in high-flown language that the purpose of the Klan is "to inculcate the sacred principles and high ideals of the preservation of American ideals and the maintenance of white supremacy, and to provide a vital, perpetual memorial to the men who served so valiantly in the ranks of the original Ku Klux Klan."

But negroes know of the "valiant service" of the original Klan. They know, for example, how in 1868 the pernici- cious activities of the Klan became so marked that a congressional investigation was ordered.

They know that the report of this investigation published in 1871 showed that in the nine counties of South Carolina covered by an investigation for a period of approximately six months—to take a single case—there were 4,000 negroes murdered 35 men, whipped 252 men and women, otherwise outraged, shot, mutilated, burned out, etc., 101 persons committed two cases of sex outrages against negro women.

Although there were a few killings by negroes during the same period, there were no cases of torture or rape. A white woman violated by a negro.

This bit of history is quoted to show a fair sample of what the "valiant service" of the original klansmen was which Simmons and his followers seek to perpetuate.

They seek to achieve totally that the Ku Klux Klan first of all is a revival of the original Klan in a vastly different today. Fifty years ago there were 4,000,000 negroes in the south who had the earmarks and characteristics which follow two and a half centuries of human bondage.

Among them were able leaders and men of sterling common sense, but for the most part they were ignorant, illiterate, poorly organized, superstitious and distrustful of each other.

Today, however, there are approximately 10,000,000 or more negroes in the south. They are one and two generations removed from slavery.

They own more than \$1,000,000,000 worth of property. They have among their number hundreds of thousands of college, university, high school and grammar school graduates.

They have learned the value of racial solidarity.

Fight Is Promised.

It is not difficult to learn what negroes are really thinking about the Klan. It has been similarly imposed in Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua," by the San Domingan delegate Estrella, who assailed the policy of the United States in his native land.

"American bayonets are supporting American capital in San Domingo," he declared. "The American government is being actuated by love of liberty, but because the country is a valuable field for American expansion and American capital and because it is valuable for strategic purposes."

The Dominican delegation's attitude was supported by Senator Gratiot of Mexico, who insisted on "immediate evacuation."

The morning session was adjourned by Mr. Gompers before any final action.

Plane Safe in Nicaragua.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Jan. 17.—The crew of the United States mail plane NC-5 and their machine are safe in a cave about 15 miles north of San Juan del Sur,

NEW KU KLUX KLAN IS HELD TO BODE ILL

10,000,000 Negroes Ready
to Fight for Their Homes.

ORGANIZER SEEMS BLIND

Simmons' Secret Riders Face Con-
dition Vastly Different Today
Than Following Civil War.

BY WALTER F. WHITE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—(Special).—Much space has been given in the press of the country during recent months to the revival of the Ku Klux Klan in the south. Little has been

SAID, HOWEVER, REGARDING THAT PHASE OF THE MATTER WHICH IS MOST IMPORTANT—THE ATTITUDE OF 10,000,000 NEGROES OF THE SOUTH AND THEIR STATE OF MIND.

A recent trip into the south during which I talked with scores of negroes, educated and illiterate, professional men and laborers, farmers and porters, has given a clearer insight than ever before of what America is to expect if the Ku Klux Klan is revived in widespread fashion.

First, negroes are not blind to what the revival means. "Colonel" Simmons has declared in high-flown language that the purpose of the Klan is "to inculcate the sacred principles and high ideals of the preservation of American ideals and the maintenance of white supremacy, and to provide a vital, perpetual memorial to the men who served so valiantly in the ranks of the original Ku Klux Klan."

But negroes know of the "valiant service" of the original Klan. They know, for example, how in 1868 the pernici- cious activities of the Klan became so marked that a congressional investigation was ordered.

They know that the report of this investigation published in 1871 showed that in the nine counties of South Carolina covered by an investigation for a period of approximately six months—to take a single case—there were 4,000 negroes murdered 35 men, whipped 252 men and women, otherwise outraged, shot, mutilated, burned out, etc., 101 persons committed two cases of sex outrages against negro women.

Although there were a few killings by negroes during the same period, there were no cases of torture or rape. A white woman violated by a negro.

This bit of history is quoted to show a fair sample of what the "valiant service" of the original klansmen was which Simmons and his followers seek to perpetuate.

They seek to achieve totally that the Ku Klux Klan first of all is a revival of the original Klan in a vastly different today. Fifty years ago there were 4,000,000 negroes in the south who had the earmarks and characteristics which follow two and a half centuries of human bondage.

Among them were able leaders and men of sterling common sense, but for the most part they were ignorant, illiterate, poorly organized, superstitious and distrustful of each other.

Today, however, there are approximately 10,000,000 or more negroes in the south. They are one and two generations removed from slavery.

They own more than \$1,000,000,000 worth of property. They have among their number hundreds of thousands of college, university, high school and grammar school graduates.

They have learned the value of racial solidarity.

Fight Is Promised.

It is not difficult to learn what negroes are really thinking about the Klan. It has been similarly imposed in Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua," by the San Domingan delegate Estrella, who assailed the policy of the United States in his native land.

"American bayonets are supporting American capital in San Domingo," he declared. "The American government is being actuated by love of liberty, but because the country is a valuable field for American expansion and American capital and because it is valuable for strategic purposes."

The Dominican delegation's attitude was supported by Senator Gratiot of Mexico, who insisted on "immediate evacuation."

The morning session was adjourned by Mr. Gompers before any final action.

Plane Safe in Nicaragua.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Jan. 17.—The crew of the United States mail plane NC-5 and their machine are safe in a cave about 15 miles north of San Juan del Sur,

ing and trouble-breeding attitude toward the colored man which has been so productive of lynchings and race riots in the past. When one appreciates, on the other hand, the growing feeling among negroes that they can expect no help from the law in receiving protection from the night-riders, that the negro is fighting with his back against the wall and must yield no further, one can easily foresee the riots and race conflicts of all sorts which the south may be forced to face.

SENATE GETS 19 BILLS

Change in County School Superin-
tendent Law Proposed.

STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special).—Nineteen bills were introduced in the senate today, making a total of 64 since the legislature convened last Monday.

Senate bills introduced today follow:

Senate bill 46, by Ryan—Repealing section 3324, Oregon laws, relating to county superintendent's appointment to high school.

Senate bill 47, by Robertson—Amending section 6188, Oregon laws, relating to examination fee to be collected from bachelors.

Senate bill 48, by Ellis—Amending section 3700, Oregon laws, relating to employment and payment of assistants of master and increasing maximum compensation from \$4 to \$6 a day.

Senate bill 49, by Ellis—Repealing statute relating to instruction of grand jurors.

Individual awards to various charitable organizations from the community chest will be made upon the basis of work usually accomplished by these organizations in past years and also to meet new needs of the societies because of enlarged fields of endeavor.

This was the decision reached yesterday afternoon by the directors of Portland community chest work, meeting at the office of Franklin T. Griffith, chairman of the board. Present at the conference was the executive committee of the drive, headed by its chairman, Mayor Baker.

Because several of the 56 organizations to receive funds through the drive had not yet submitted their estimates of yearly running expenses the individual awards were not made, but this task it was decided, will be taken up at the next meeting of the board.

Estimates of the amount necessary to furnish charitable organizations sufficient money for 1921 ran close to \$1,000,000, and after some discussion, it was announced that the drive will take place during the week commencing March 1.

Reports that the campaign would be waged under the direction and with the aid of the liberty loan committee of war days were confirmed by Emory Olmstead, chairman of the new defense committee, and Edward Cookingham, one of its members.

Mayor Baker said he had received assurances from Julius L. Meier and Roy W. Thibault, in New York, and J. W. Cranston, the three other liberty loan committeemen, that they will give all aid possible to the community chest drive.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

ing and trouble-breeding attitude toward the colored man which has been so productive of lynchings and race riots in the past. When one appreciates, on the other hand, the growing feeling among negroes that they can expect no help from the law in receiving protection from the night-riders, that the negro is fighting with his back against the wall and must yield no further, one can easily foresee the riots and race conflicts of all sorts which the south may be forced to face.

SENATE GETS 19 BILLS

Change in County School Superin-
tendent Law Proposed.

STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special).—Nineteen bills were introduced in the senate today, making a total of 64 since the legislature convened last Monday.

Senate bills introduced today follow:

Senate bill 46, by Ryan—Repealing section 3324, Oregon laws, relating to county superintendent's appointment to high school.

Senate bill 47, by Robertson—Amending section 6188, Oregon laws, relating to examination fee to be collected from bachelors.

Senate bill 48, by Ellis—Amending section 3700, Oregon laws, relating to employment and payment of assistants of master and increasing maximum compensation from \$4 to \$6 a day.

Senate bill 49, by Ellis—Repealing statute relating to instruction of grand jurors.

Individual awards to various charitable organizations from the community chest will be made upon the basis of work usually accomplished by these organizations in past years and also to meet new needs of the societies because of enlarged fields of endeavor.

This was the decision reached yesterday afternoon by the directors of Portland community chest work, meeting at the office of Franklin T. Griffith, chairman of the board. Present at the conference was the executive committee of the drive, headed by its chairman, Mayor Baker.

Because several of the 56 organizations to receive funds through the drive had not yet submitted their estimates of yearly running expenses the individual awards were not made, but this task it was decided, will be taken up at the next meeting of the board.

Estimates of the amount necessary to furnish charitable organizations sufficient money for 1921 ran close to \$1,000,000, and after some discussion, it was announced that the drive will take place during the week commencing March 1.

Reports that the campaign would be waged under the direction and with the aid of the liberty loan committee of war days were confirmed by Emory Olmstead, chairman of the new defense committee, and Edward Cookingham, one of its members.

Mayor Baker said he had received assurances from Julius L. Meier and Roy W. Thibault, in New York, and J. W. Cranston, the three other liberty loan committeemen, that they will give all aid possible to the community chest drive.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

COMMUNITY CHEST AWARD PLAN FIXED

Organizations to Get Funds
According to Work.

DRIVE TO BEGIN MARCH 7

Campaign to Be Under Direction
and Have Aid of War-Time
Liberty Loan Committee.

Individual awards to various charitable organizations from the community chest will be made upon the basis of work usually accomplished by these organizations in past years and also to meet new needs of the societies because of enlarged fields of endeavor.

This was the decision reached yesterday afternoon by the directors of Portland community chest work, meeting at the office of Franklin T. Griffith, chairman of the board. Present at the conference was the executive committee of the drive, headed by its chairman, Mayor Baker.

Because several of the 56 organizations to receive funds through the drive had not yet submitted their estimates of yearly running expenses the individual awards were not made, but this task it was decided, will be taken up at the next meeting of the board.

Estimates of the amount necessary to furnish charitable organizations sufficient money for 1921 ran close to \$1,000,000, and after some discussion, it was announced that the drive will take place during the week commencing March 1.

Reports that the campaign would be waged under the direction and with the aid of the liberty loan committee of war days were confirmed by Emory Olmstead, chairman of the new defense committee, and Edward Cookingham, one of its members.

Mayor Baker said he had received assurances from Julius L. Meier and Roy W. Thibault, in New York, and J. W. Cranston, the three other liberty loan committeemen, that they will give all aid possible to the community chest drive.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.

Although no definite time for the holding of the next meeting of the directors or executive committee was set, it is understood that these bodies within a few days will meet again.

That all charitable organizations which heretofore have received aid from the state, county or city must still receive such aid if possible was the decision of the board. In fact, according to the evident consensus of opinion, these organizations which in the past have solicited the legislature for financial assistance and have obtained it, should at this session of that body make similar requests.

It was announced that allowances to organizations from the city, state or county, whatever the amount, will be deducted from the award to be made from the community chest.