SOUTHERN DELEGATE PLAN FACES DISCARD

Harding Thinks Recent Success Should Be Preserved.

OTHER LEADERS AGREE

Last Campaign Victory Recognized as Not Due to Old Order, but Rather in Spite of It.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—(Special.)—Within the next few days two issues seriously affecting the republican party organization will come to a climax.

The first will have to do with regenerating the party in the south.

A committee is now at work preparing recommendations to end the perennial scandal "of the southern delegate." This committee is not unanimous in its point of view. A portion of it consists of "old guard" republican leaders, who have long had relations with the existing southern republican leaders in the south and who hesitate to take any action which would destroy the power of the leaders and the position they have in their communities—a position depending almost wholly on their power in the republican party.

Opposition Is Determined.

But that portion of the committee which will probably prevail is determined to end the "southern delegate" scandal. There is good evidence that this more modern thinking portion of the committee will have the support of President Harding when the matter comes to an issue.

The point of view of President Harding and the more thoughtful leaders of the party is that the success which the republican party had in the south during the recent election should be preserved. They recognize that this success was not based on the old methods of the southern republican leaders, but rather in spite of them.

They believe that the best thing for the republican party is to follow a course which will be encouraging to those southern men leaders in various lines of business who voted the republican ticket last fall.

Negro Delegates May Be Cut.

The proposal is, in the first place, to cut down the number of delegates, the bulk of them negroes, who in the past have come from 11 southern states to the republican national convention. The reduction in numbers would be from about 121 to 70.

The proposal is even more drastic and fundamental. It is that the republican party will not recognize any voter in its primaries or any participant in its local conventions who is not also recognized as a voter by the local laws of his state, and who has not actually voted under the laws of his state.

The result of this rule would be to eliminate not all of the negro republican voters in the south, but that large part of them described as "fungus" negro voters who have no status as such under the laws of their states and who never cut any figure in politics except once in every four years to participate under the leadership of white political adventurers in wholly irregular conventions and primaries which select delegates to the republican national convention.

Sympathy Is Expected.

The republican leaders are assured that if they take this step they will have the enthusiastic sympathy of large numbers of white leaders in the south, who want to be republicans, but who can only be made republicans provided the party cleans house in the south.

The republican leaders have been told by many business men in the south that for economic and other reasons there is the making of a real republican party in several southern states like Georgia and Louisiana. It is this line that the party organizations will probably follow when the matter is taken up during the next few days.

The other business soon to be taken up by the republican national committeemen is the selection of a new party chairman. The present chairman, Postmaster-General Hays, wants to resign and it is recognized by him as well as by the other leaders that it is best for him to resign.

It is true that postmasters are now so protected by civil service regulations that there is no longer question of propriety that once existed in a postmaster-general being a party chairman. Nevertheless in the spirit of leaning over backwards and for other reasons, Chairman Hays is going to get out.

Iowa Man Declared Choice.

As his successor, it can be taken for granted that John T. Adams of Iowa will be selected. Some opposition is being made to Mr. Adams, based on an episode now several years old. But this opposition is inconsiderable in quantity, and is of such a kind as to stiffen the support of Mr. Adams' friends.

Mr. Adams was in line for the chairmanship several years ago, at the time Will Hays was chosen. At that time someone dug up certain letters which Mr. Adams had written during 1914 from Germany, where he was then traveling for his paper in Iowa. These letters dealt with the issues of the war in a way which at the time was entirely proper and reasonable.

Question Is Raised.

But when the time came for selecting a new national chairman, America was in the war on the side opposed to Germany and the point was raised that it would be dubious to select as national chairman a man who had uttered sentiments of detached consideration of Germany's side of the case, even though at the time the sentiments were expressed during the first few months of the war America was not in it and was in a position of neutrality.

At the time the rejection of Mr. Adams for this cause was strongly resented by generous-minded members of the national committee as a concession to prejudice and a violation of true justice. Nevertheless, as a matter of expediency largely, Mr. Adams was rejected and Mr. Hays chosen. It is this same objection to Mr. Adams that is now brought up, but it can be taken for granted that the objection will merely strengthen the determination of those who think that Mr. Adams was unfairly penalized four years ago.

Mr. Adams' character and ability are of the highest and there is not any doubt that he will be chosen as Chairman Hays' successor.

BEATING MATE ADMITTED

(Continued From First Page.)

her predecessor with unmistakable fear, and its motive was money. Was he sure that Mrs. Lydig would get no share of the estate? Mrs. Lydig "hates" him. She (Mrs. Stokes) said she did not believe in money as the "goal," but she must protect her children.

Pictorially, the absence of Mr. Stokes, with a cold at home, was noticeable. Mrs. Stokes' manner was still of the woman aroused, and she hammered in a series of covert charges, more than once baiting Herbert Smythe, the cross-examiner.

"Cut" by Wallace Denied.

An example of her astuteness can be found in the Wallace incident. Mr. Wallace testified he had met her in the Waldorf and had "cut her"—"did not want to be bothered." Had Mr. Wallace cut her? She did not even remember him at the Waldorf. She had not seen him there. Consequently, if he had cut her she did not know it.

She was asked whether her husband did not want the children with him at the Ansonia. Back came the reply:

"But he was not thinking of the children. He was thinking of himself."

Leaving letters and diary, Mr. Smythe attacked the co-respondents. Here Mrs. Stokes was on firmer ground. Billig was almost a brother. When a particularly pointed question was asked, she directed Mr. Smythe to ask it of Billig. And her air of cool defiance did not desert her until she left the stand.

SUFFRAGE DRIVE IMPENDS

JAPANESE WOMEN ORGANIZE TO STAMP OUT LIQUOR.

"New and True" Association Proposes to Introduce Measure in Next Diet.

TOKIO, April 8.—(Delayed.)—A campaign for the acquisition of the ballot for Japanese women in order to effect the more fundamental aims of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Japan, was decided upon yesterday at the national conference of the W. C. T. U. in session at Tokio.

A committee was appointed to study ways and means and to take steps toward affiliation with the International Woman Suffrage association.

Spurred on by the successful efforts of American women in attaining a regime of prohibition in their country, a number of prominent Japanese women are vigorously conducting a "dry" campaign here.

The most prominent figure in the movement is Mrs. Fumiko Nishikawa, president of the organization known as the "new and true women's association." Its object is to promote the welfare of women in general, but its special activities at present are in the direction of prohibition.

Mrs. Nishikawa, discussing the prohibition campaign, said it was only in its beginning. She explained it was proposed to introduce a bill in the next diet providing:

First—Sake and all intoxicating liquors shall not be sold except between the hours of 4 and 9 P. M.

Second—Intoxicants shall not be sold to minors.

Third—The use of salicylic acid in sake shall be prohibited. (Salicylic acid is an antiseptic akin to carbolic acid and when mixed with sake is said to be very harmful.)

Sake is the national alcoholic drink of Japan, which is distilled from rice.

Mrs. Nishikawa is a graduate of the First Girls' high school of Kyoto and is an active worker for social reform affecting both women and children.

APPLE CONFERENCE TODAY

Release of Shipment Held at Boston Is to Be Asked.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 28.—Senators and members from Oregon, Washington and Idaho will attend a conference at the bureau of chemistry tomorrow to urge that the authorities at Boston be advised to waive certain health regulations which are holding up several consignments of northwest apples.

The authorities have held up the consignment because of small deposits of arsenate of lead upon the skins, the result of spraying.

Government chemists held upon another occasion that the deposits were insufficient to be a menace, and a shipment of the fruit, held up in Boston then, as now, was released.

Chamber Gets New Members.

MEDFORD, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—In the supplementary membership campaign just concluded by the chamber of commerce, 20 new members were added to that organization. The team workers called on less than half the prospective members, and an additional membership campaign is contemplated. There are at present 390 members, which places the chamber in better financial condition than ever before.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Main 353. 560-21.—Adv

PUBLISHERS SMITE PRICE-FIXING MOVE

Threats of Higher Newsprint Prices Discounted.

PRESENT PRICE ATTACKED

Co-operative Buying by Sectional Groups of Smaller Consumers Emphasized.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Efforts of labor unions to fix the selling price of articles were condemned today by the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' association and members were urged not to be stampeded into buying news print by threats or predictions of higher prices.

The resolution on price-fixing read:

"The American Newspaper Publishers' association views with concern the effort of labor unions to fix the selling price to the consumer of articles or products, and, therefore,

"Resolved, That the fixing of a minimum selling base of any article or product used in the conduct of trade, commerce or manufacture is destructive of competition, tends to create a monopoly and is detrimental to the best interests of all citizens."

Present Price Attacked.

The resolution on news print, calling attention to the recent increase in production, expressed the opinion that the present supply was largely in excess of consumption and that consumption this year would be less than last year. It continued:

"The present contract price is, in the opinion of your committee, the price not determined by manufacturing costs, but by previous competitive conditions which do not now obtain.

"In view of the situation with respect to available production, supply and consumption, your committee recommends that members of the American Newspaper Publishers' association be not stampeded into purchases on the spot market or under contract by selling threats and predictions of higher prices, strikes, etc."

Members were urged to consult the association's paper committee before making new commitments in the spot or contract market and to report all quotations to the committee.

Conservation Is Emphasized.

The resolution urged co-operative buying by sectional groups of smaller consumers and emphasized the necessity of continuing conservation as to the most effective method of restoring normal price levels and preventing waste.

Postmaster-General Hays outlined the attitude of his department toward the press.

"There are two things in connection with our relations which I would state and re-emphasize.

"First, it is no part of the primary business of the postoffice department to act as a censor of the press. This should not and will not be.

"Second, we are going to get along together and do the right thing in all of these matters of classification, rates, etc., and I want it distinctly understood there never will be any occasion when a publisher with any kind of a grievance is not thrice welcome to sit down with the head of the department and work it out."

Prompt Delivery Promised.

He promised to give the question of second-class mails his closest attention, saying that the one unpardonable sin of the postoffice is not to deliver the daily newspaper on time.

"The newspaper is pre-eminently a thing which a man wants when he wants it, and if he can't have it when he wants it, he doesn't want it at all," he said. "We all know that the newspapers go to press on time, that they get off the press on time, that they are delivered to the postoffice on time and that, therefore, if they do not reach their subscribers on time the fault lies not with the publishers, but with the postoffice department.

"There's no use in dodging when the dodging isn't good."

President Sends Message.

He brought a personal message from President Harding. The president told him yesterday, he said, to tell the publishers: "We expect your help in bringing this republic and its varied interests into the straightforward track again."

Mr. Hays told the publishers he was determined to put the entire postal service upon a purely business basis—so serviceable and sound that no political party ever again will dare attempt to ignore or evade it ultimately.

He said honest service would be honestly recognized in the department and that the civil service would be broadened and strengthened wherever possible.

Mr. Hays emphasized his recent announcement that he was determined to wipe out mail robberies. He declared the loss of more than $6,000,000 in 33 major robberies last year to be intolerable.

Mail Must Be Protected.

"We assume that the mail is the one most inviolate thing in the country and must be kept so," he said.

As an adjunct to the campaign for increasing trade between the United States and South America, Mr. Hays said, international money orders may now be exchanged with many of the South and Central American countries.

"It is expected," he said, "that very soon it will be possible for American exporters to receive payment for their goods wherever shipped in South America by postal money orders payable in dollars at their local postoffices."

CALL SENT MR. DODSON

Chamber of Commerce Head Asked to Tell About Trade Act.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 28.—The China trade act, sponsored by the Portland Chamber of Commerce and other Pacific coast commercial organizations, having passed the house, Senator McNary sent a telegram today summoning W. D. B. Dodson, manager of the Portland Chamber, here to testify before the senate finance committee with regard to the measure.

George E. Chamberlain, Oregon ex-senator, began today the preparation of a brief on the constitutional phases of the proposed trade act, which will be laid before the finance committee. Mr. Chamberlain is prepared to show that such an act will be constitutional and thereby meet any objection which may be urged against the legislation.

AMERICAN PAINTERS WIN

Prizes Awarded at Annual International Exhibition.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—Three American painters, Ernest Lawson, Howard Giles and Eugene Speicher, all of New York, today were awarded the prizes in the 20th annual international exhibition at Carnegie institute.

Sydney Lee and R. J. Enraght Mooney of London and Ross E. Moffett of Provincetown, Mass., received honorable mention.

College Plans Student Building.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, April 28.—(Special.)—A student union building is now under consideration of a committee appointed to investigate possibilities in financing. The student assembly will discuss the plans at its next meeting, May 4. This proposed building will serve as an auditorium, dance hall, recreation hall, entertainment club, banquet hall and will house student offices, committee rooms and other student activity centers.

Cost of the structure will be between $300,000 and $400,000.

Garage to Be Rebuilt.

EUGENE, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—Fred E. Chambers, owner of the concrete building on Olive street which was nearly destroyed by fire a short time ago when R. H. Pierce's garage was gutted and a large number of automobiles destroyed, will at once rebuild. A building permit issued calls for an expenditure of $12,000.

Solicitor Is Arrested.

ROSEBURG, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—J. C. Early, alleged to have represented himself as a solicitor for the Oregon Journal, was arrested here at noon today on a warrant from Portland, and will be held pending instructions from the sheriff of Multnomah county. It was alleged Early had collected money for subscriptions without authority from the newspaper.

Brick Building to Be Erected.

EUGENE, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—W. B. Cooper of Cottage Grove has arranged with a local architect to draw plans for a three-story brick building to be erected at Cottage Grove, adjoining the Hotel Bartel, which he owns. The lower floor will contain a theater and the upper floors will be used as an annex to the hotel. The estimated cost is $30,000.

City to Buy Water Plant.

CRESWELL, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—The council met in special session Wednesday night to consider the purchase of the present local water plant, and voted by a close vote to purchase it for $2000, Mayor Hobson casting the deciding vote. The plant is now owned by H. V. Thompson.

Lang Range Demonstration All Day Saturday

All kinds of cooking and baking will be done on the New Solid Top Gas Combination Range. Pressure Cookers will also be used.

The Lang Range Store, 191 Fourth.

GERMAN INDUSTRIES GOING, SAYS SCHWAB

Britain and America Outstripped in Race.

LABOR COSTS PROTESTED

Steel Chief Fears Allies, After Winning War, Will Allow Germans to Win Peace.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Germany, through the economy and sacrifices of her working people, has settled down to real production and is outstripping the United States and allied nations in the race toward normalcy, Charles M. Schwab declared today in an address before the chamber of commerce of the state of New York.

Mr. Schwab was the guest of the chamber at a reception given in recognition of his service to the country during the war. He recently returned from Europe.

"Germany today can put a ton of steel in England at a price $20 cheaper than England can make it," he said, "and is selling pneumatic tools in Detroit, where formerly we shipped such machinery to Germany, and sold it cheaper than she could make it.

"The difference is solely a matter of labor costs.

"It is estimated that 5,000,000 men are out of work in this country. It is accordingly of supreme importance to the working man as well as to the capitalist to restore our prosperity.

German Triumph Feared.

"It is possible that after having won the war we of the allied nations, with everything in our hands, will allow Germany to win the peace through the efforts of her labor.

"I understand that our railroads today pay to labor more than 60 cents out of every dollar received.

"The labor cost of making a ton of steel today is 85 cents out of each dollar of total cost.

"Railroad costs must come down and it is in the interests of national prosperity that our government, acting through the railroad labor board and every other agency, shall reduce railroad wages and bring costs down to a living point.

"The same situation confronts our merchant marine.

"Insofar as our people in America are prepared to go to work at reasonable wages, insofar as we are prepared quickly to abandon the artificial extravagances of the war, will we lay the foundations for a new prosperity such as we have never enjoyed before."

German Offer Recalled.

The chamber presented to Mr. Schwab a bronze tablet, at the top of which was inscribed words uttered by Iachimo, a character in Shakespeare's play, "Cymbeline." The quotation reads:

"Here's a voucher stronger than ever law could make."

Darwin P. Kinsley, in presenting Mr. Schwab with the tablet, said that before America entered the world war Germany offered Mr. Schwab $100,000,000 if he would break his contracts with Lord Kitchener.

"England learned of this," he added, "and countered with an offer of $150,000,000.

"Mr. Schwab laughed and said Germany and England together hadn't money enough to make him break faith with England."

Daylight Saving Opposed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.—The house interstate commerce committee voted today against reporting out any daylight saving bill at this time.

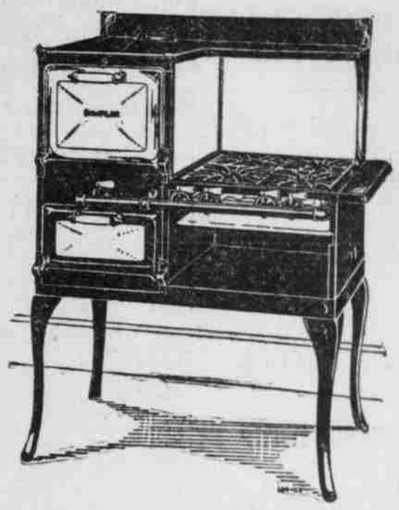
Storage Plant Being Rebuilt.

PENDLETON, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—The Smythe-Lonegan ice and storage plant, which suffered a $75,000 fire two months ago, is being rebuilt on an extensive scale, and will be completed by May 10, according to Manager R. E. Chloupek, who plans to stage a housewarming ball at that time.

If You Need a Gas Range Don't Delay

$1.00

Delivers This New Model A-B Gas Range to You Now



$64.50 Is This Week's Special Price

The A-B is the finest gas range built and here it is offered at a reduced price. Of even greater value now because of important improvements. We are offering this genuine A-B Range at a less price than any high-grade elevated oven range has been sold for before. That is why we are having the greatest range-selling period in the history of this store.

Buy Yours Tomorrow
It Only Costs a Dollar to Send One Home

Then you can pay the balance in easy weekly or monthly installments. Remember to come tomorrow or the next day, for this special range is offered for the week only.

Special Features

—Occupies a space of 35 inches.
—Has elevated oven.
—White enamel splashers, dirt tray, broiler pan, oven and broiler door.
—High cooking surface.
—Four burners and automatic lighter.
—Range body all black enamel.

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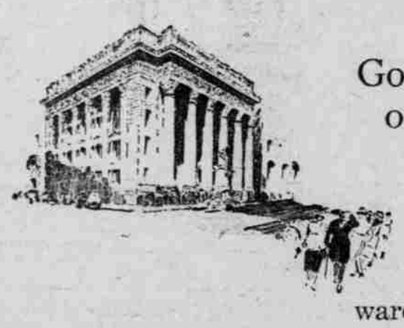
QUALITY FIRST — USE YOUR CREDIT — THIRD & YAMHILL



Going on or Coming Back

Keeping at it is easier than lessening the stride and then plunging forward in the harness to regain lost ground.

Going on—whether in building a business or a bank balance at the United States National—saves the need of attempting to stage a **comeback.**

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The United States National Bank
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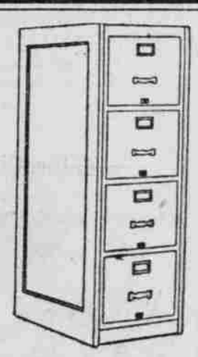

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New Strap PUMPS

$3.98 $4.98

Black kid, French heels; black kid, Baby Louis heels; black suede, French heels; black suede, Baby Louis heels; black satin, French heels; black satin, Baby Louis heels; brown satin, French heels. $3.98 Special $4.98 per pair. Black, brown and gray suede, French and Baby Louis heels. Black and brown kid and calfskin, French and Cuban heels. 1-strap, 2-straps, cross-straps, ankle straps. All sizes. Special per pair $6.85

NEW OXFORDS

$4.98 Military Heels — $2.98 Low Heels — $3.98 Cuban Heels

Kid and Calfskin Oxfords

Black, tan, mahogany and brown, with all desired heels and toes. All sizes.

$4.98 $3.98

MEN'S SPECIAL $3.85

Men's Dress Shoes and Oxfords in Vicis, Calfskins and Side Leathers, Brown, Tan, Mahogany, Black and Two-Tones, in lace, blucher and button, narrow, medium or wide toes. All sizes. Work shoes in Veals and Chrome, in Tan, Black and Smoked Horse. All sizes 5 to 12.

$3.85

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Our Location Bet. Wash. and Alder on 4th St.