

## VALERA DEFEATED FOR RE-ELECTION

### Ireland as Result Has No Government of Own.

### VOTE IN DAIL IS 60 TO 58

### New President Is Needed to Carry on Work.

### NO NAME YET SUBMITTED

### Beaten Sinn Feiner Scouts Idea of Fratricidal Strife—Ultimate Solution Predicted.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Ireland tonight was without a government of its own. Eamon de Valera had resigned from the presidency and the proposal for his re-election to that office, which included the office of premier, was defeated in the Dail Eireann, 60 to 58.

Mr. de Valera made it clear that all the members of the ministry, whether they voted for or against the treaty, went out of office with him.

Least there should be any doubt, Michael Cosgrave, minister of local government, who daily, he said, was sending out letters from his department to Irish public bodies, asked if all that was to stop. De Valera replied it must stop until successors of the ex-ministers were appointed.

The vote on De Valera's re-election was doubtful until the figures were announced. The London delegates who signed the treaty were divided, four voting against De Valera, and one, Robert C. Barton, in his favor. Mr. de Valera himself refrained from voting, while Liam Holiste, member for Cork city, who was not called, said he would not take responsibility for plunging Ireland into fratricidal strife.

Cheering followed the announcement of the figures. Both Griffith and Collins were quick to pay tribute of admiration to Mr. de Valera, while the whole assembly arose and applauded him.

### Fratricidal Strife Scouted.

A noteworthy feature of Mr. de Valera's later statement was all nonsense. The Irish people were known how to conduct themselves. The course to which the ex-president, after his defeat, urged his opponents was to appoint a president in his place and let that president appoint his own ministers. He accepted defeat in good spirit, pledged his support to the new government as long as it was marching along the road to Irish independence. He explained his reasons for assenting to a motion for his re-election were the same as for declining to go to London on the delegation, that he wanted to keep a reserve power in the interests of the Irish republic behind the men in contact with the British ministers.

### No Name Is Submitted.

It soon became evident that the supporters of the treaty were not anxious to submit any name for the presidency. Richard Mulcahy, chief of staff, recalled that the Irish nation had not along for a considerable time without any president. Michael Collins submitted a motion that the Dail should request Arthur Griffith to form a provisional government, as this did not hinge to clear the situation and Mr. de Valera kept rising frequently, pressing his argument that they must act constitutionally, keep the republic in being and give it a military character.

### Support Premier Chieftain.

He objected to the creation of any alternative government which would suppress the Dail, and declared that if the republic as it existed were abandoned he and his followers would walk out.

His declaration of willingness to stand behind the new government, if such action entailed no sacrifice of principle, and his further statement that he and his associates were ready to back the new government if it should require support against any outside enemy, were loudly cheered.

### Commandant McKeown Cried out that De Valera's speech was the most statesmanlike he had ever made.

However, Mr. de Valera's words were not echoed by several of his republican followers. Miss MacSwiney, Liam Molloy, David Kent and others displayed a determination to fight out the republican cause. Miss MacSwiney was particularly forcible in her threat against any attempt by the new provisional government to adopt the republican tricolor as the flag of the new free state.

### Motion Held Out of Order.

Mr. Collins apparently thought they could summon a ratifying body of members for southern Ireland, including the four members representing Trinity college. They could call the Dail Eireann until somebody knowing Irish well could find a better name for it. This was immediately countered with the reminder that the Trinity college members would not take the republican oath.

Finally John J. O'Kelly, minister of education, argued that Mr. Collins' motion was out of order, because no

## FREIGHT RATES TOO HIGH, SAYS WALLACE

### LOWER OPERATING COSTS DECLARED IMPERATIVE.

### Farm Produce Prices Must Rise and Other Prices Decline to Re-establish Balance.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—To bring about a normal adjustment in agriculture and through it in industry, railroad deficits "must be met by reductions in operating costs rather than by advances in rates," Secretary Wallace of the department of agriculture declared in an address tonight.

Agriculture, he said, "urgently needs the adjustment of freight rates on farm products to a point at which they bear about the same ratio to the price the farmer received for those products as prevailed before the war."

It would be better for all interests, he continued, if during the reconstruction period a general price level about 60 per cent above the pre-war normal could be established and farm prices brought up to this level rather than that other prices be forced down to the level of agricultural products. But this seems impossible at present, he said, so "other prices must come down as agricultural prices come up until the relation is restored."

An "efficient" agriculture and an "efficient" transportation system, he declared, are indispensable to the national welfare and are dependent upon one another.

"It would be unfair," he continued, "to say that the unprecedented depression in which we find agriculture today is due wholly to the very large increases in freight rates imposed the past three years, but it is fair to say that these increased freight charges are a large factor in retarding agricultural recovery."

The trouble now is, that whereas the prices the farmer receives for his crops are lower than before the war, the prices he pays for the things he needs are from 25 to 75 per cent above the pre-war prices. Hence the purchasing power of the major farm crops is probably lower than at any time in our history, and this has very serious effects on the nation-wide industrial and business life.

### EGG MARKET COLLAPSES

### Conditions in Chicago Reported Boding Up Panic.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.—Wholesale prices for eggs dropped 5 cents or more a dozen here today, firsts selling as low as 38 cents.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Conditions in the egg market are "almost panic," due to heavy offerings of fresh eggs and consequent unloading of storage eggs, according to S. E. Davis, secretary of the Chicago butter and egg board.

The war was a marked decline in fresh eggs today, he said, with heavy offerings and the price of April futures today was 22 cents, compared with 41 cents last year.

Mild weather and plentiful supplies at many points had caused the price of fresh eggs to drop with the result that those dealers holding cold storage stocks were anxious to sell, he said. Eggs for January delivery were quoted today at 28 1/2 cents.

### NEWSPAPER PLANT BURNS

### Courier-Journal of Louisville, Ky., Damaged by Morning Blaze.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—Fire, believed to have started from defective wiring, early this morning destroyed the inside of the five-story Courier-Journal office building.

The loss is variously estimated between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. Starting in a jewelry shop, the fire soon spread to all parts of the upper stories.

The building has been famous for a half century as the former home of the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times.

A number of other buildings were endangered by flying paper, the burning building now being occupied by the Courier-Journal Job Printing company.

### PER CAPITA WEALTH CUT

### Decline of \$6.09 in Year Reported by Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Per capita circulation of money declined during the past year, according to a statement issued today by the treasury.

On January 1, 1922, the per capita circulation was \$53.93, based on a total of \$2,775,493,315 and an estimated population of 108,917,000, as compared with a per capita of \$59.12 on January 1, 1921, based on a total of \$6,340,436,718 in circulation and an estimated population of 107,249,000.

### DEACONS OUT OF DANGER

### Churchmen Who Drank Wood-Stain at Sacrament Recovering.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 9.—Ten men, nine of them deacons and elders, poisoned yesterday by wood-stain served by mistake for sacramental wine during communion services of the Seventh Reformed church here, were pronounced out of danger today.

## RIVERVIEW FACES FINANCIAL CRISIS

### Trustees Criticised at Lot-Owners' Meeting.

### NO IRREDUCIBLE FUND HELD

### Abrogation of Bylaw Requiring It Disclosed.

### TRUSTEES' ACT EXPLAINED

### Failure to Accumulate Fund for Maintenance Declared to Have Been Impossible.

How to finance Riverview cemetery so that its grounds permanently and adequately may be cared for, and the spirit of the pioneers who established it in 1832 be perpetuated thereby, was the problem laid before a meeting of lot-owners, held in the main library hall yesterday afternoon. It was admitted frankly by the board of trustees, of which W. M. Ladd is president, that it never has been possible for them to set aside a stipulated 30 per cent of state receipts and to retain it in an irreducible fund.

As a result of the fact that expenses of maintenance and operation, combined with a mortgage of \$115,000, held by the First National bank of Portland, until recently paid off and canceled, exceeded revenue for many years, the trustees, notwithstanding an article in the by-laws that there must be 30 per cent of receipts from sales of lots placed in an irreducible fund for the purpose of permanently caring for the cemetery, were unable to do so.

### Legislature Legalises Abrogation.

Instead, they said they had used their best judgment, obtained abrogation of the article at a meeting at which 12 lot-owners were present, and, at the 1921 session of the legislature, secured an amendment to the so-called state cemetery act, the effect of which was to legalize their act.

Criticism of the acts of the trustees was voiced at the meeting, chiefly by C. Henri Labbe, chairman of a committee of five lot owners, authorized by an annual meeting of the association, and Joseph N. Teat, a lot-owner. No one, however, as much as intimated that anything beyond "poor judgment" had actuated the board and no personalities were indulged.

Conditions relative to the financial side of the Riverview cemetery were so acute that the First National bank had seen fit to extend no further credit, and he did not know whence funds were to come to meet current monthly bills, was the statement of Mr. Ladd when, after long discussion and the reading of reports and recommendations by various persons, the meeting adjourned.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

## NORTH DAKOTA TAX AGAIN HELD VOID

### LEVY ON INTERSTATE RAILROADS RULED OUT.

### Justice Van de Vanter Declares Action "Taking of Property Without Process of Law."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The supreme court, ruling for the second time on the North Dakota statute imposing a special excise tax against corporations, joint stock companies and associations organized under the laws of other states and doing business in that state, today declared it invalid so far as it had been applied to interstate railroads.

Justice Van de Vanter in delivering the opinion pointed out that the act as originally enacted provided that the tax in the case of railroads, telephone, telegraph and other companies having lines that enter into, extend out of or cross the state, shall be assessed upon "that proportion of the entire property of the corporation which its mileage within the state bears to its entire mileage within and without the state." The justice asserted that when this tax, levied on the mileage ratio, was challenged, the supreme court held "that the tax so assessed was an unwarranted interference with interstate commerce, and a taking of property without due process of law."

North Dakota then assessed the tax upon a ratio fixed by contrasting the value of the company's railroad within the state with the value of its entire railroad within and without the state, and it was this basis for taxation which was at issue in the case decided today.

After fully analyzing the statute as changed, Justice Van de Vanter said that it was clearly the intention of the legislature "to put the corporation of the class to which these railroad companies belonged, to require as to them that the tax be computed and assessed on the special basis prescribed, and to exempt them from the basis applicable to other corporations."

To sustain the tax in question the supreme court "should have to hold that the taxing officers, on finding that it (the tax) could not constitutionally be assessed on the basis especially prescribed in the statutes, were at liberty to assess it on another and different basis which the statute shows was not to be applied to corporations of the class to which these railroad companies belonged," Justice Van de Vanter stated, adding, "of course, we cannot so hold."

### STATE BONUS BODY ACTS

### Commission Passes on 600 Claims of Oregon War Veterans.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—The world war veterans' state-aid commission, at a meeting here today, passed on more than 600 claims filed by ex-service men under the so-called cash bonus and loan act. This law was enacted at the 1921 session of the legislature and subsequently was approved by the voters of the state at a special election.

Bonds to provide money to finance the loans and bonuses will be sold within the next few days and actual payments to those entitled to the benefits probably will be under way within a month or six weeks.

### KICK FOUND IN COCOANUT

### Jamaica Rum Discovered in Place of Natural Milk.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 9.—Two hundred cocoanuts which contained not their own natural milk but a pint each of strong Jamaica rum were seized by federal agents today at a Minneapolis railroad station.

Each cocoanut was plugged with a cork.

## 1921 MOTOR VEHICLES INCREASED BY 14,825

### TOTAL OF 118,613 LICENSES ISSUED IN YEAR.

### Fees Collected by State Aggregate \$2,334,931.25—29,230 New Registrations Made.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—During the year 1921 a total of 118,613 motor vehicles, including passenger and commercial cars, and 3164 motorcycles were registered and licensed in Oregon, according to a report prepared today by Sam A. Koser, secretary of state.

During 1920 there were 103,789 motor vehicles and 3517 motorcycles. These figures show an increase of 14,825 in the total of motor vehicles in 1921 over the number registered in 1920, and a decrease of 353 in the total number of motorcycles registered.

During the year 1921 516 dealers in motor vehicles were registered, while during the year 1920 the number of motor vehicle dealers registered and licensed was 751, showing a decrease of 235. The number of chauffeurs licensed in 1921 was 3129, while in the year 1920 the total number was 3294. The license fees from all sources, that is, for motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor vehicle dealers, chauffeurs and motor vehicle operators registered, and for transfers and duplicate license plates, aggregated in 1921 the sum of \$2,334,931.25. For the year 1920 these fees totaled \$2,085,168.50, representing an increase in fees for the year 1921 over those for the year 1920 of \$249,762.75.

During the year 1921 the transfer of 18,675 motor vehicles and 493 motorcycles was reported to the department, or approximately 16 per cent of the motor vehicles registered during the year passed from the hands of the persons by whom they were originally registered.

Of the 118,613 registrations of motor vehicles during 1921, 49,385 of them appear to be re-registrations, while 29,230 are registrations either of new cars or of motor vehicles which have not heretofore been registered in the state of Oregon.

### ELECTION FAVORS POLAND

### Indications Are That Lithuania Will Lose Vilna.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Although the definite results of the election in the Vilna region yesterday are unknown as yet, dispatches say the returns greatly favored Poland.

Since their re-establishment as nations following the war, both Lithuania and Poland have made claims to the Vilna region, which is situated on the border between them.

### KICK FOUND IN COCOANUT

### Jamaica Rum Discovered in Place of Natural Milk.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 9.—Two hundred cocoanuts which contained not their own natural milk but a pint each of strong Jamaica rum were seized by federal agents today at a Minneapolis railroad station.

Each cocoanut was plugged with a cork.

## NEWBERRY DENIES ALL OF CHARGES

### "With God as Witness, I'm Innocent," Is Reply.

### SPEECH READ TO SENATE

### Republicans Think That Talk Cleared Member.

### DEMOCRATS DON'T AGREE

### How Senator Came Through Trying Ordeal Viewed Through Partisan Eyes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Standing at his place in the senate and speaking publicly for the first time in his own defense, Truman H. Newberry, senator of Michigan, declared today that with God as his witness he was not to this hour conscious of a single act—unlawful, dishonorable or corrupt—in his campaign against Henry Ford in 1918.

For a half hour, Mr. Newberry read, a prepared speech without interruption, and for 30 minutes more he was subjected to a cross-examination by Senator Walsh of Montana, a democratic member of the committee, which, in a minority report, held he was not entitled to his seat.

How Senator Newberry came through the trying ordeal was viewed for the most part through partisan eyes. There appeared to be no doubt that his republican friends were jubilant. They rushed toward him offering congratulations.

### Democrats Charge Evasion.

Many democrats later asserted Senator Williams of Mississippi had about expressed their view when he characterized the Michigan senator's defense as "full of evasion."

Ready with gavel in hand to stop any demonstration that might break with the end of the senator's hour, the vice-president put it quietly in place again, for there was no outward evidence of how the members and the blarney crowds in the galleries felt. Two hands clapped once, high over the heads of the senators but nobody took up the signal.

Senator Newberry walked into the senate five minutes before the opening prayer and then "went to the cloak room, where he remained until five minutes of the conclusion of a speech by Senator Trammell, democrat, Florida, who was proclaiming against his right to be there. And as he went out, with a rush of senators around him, he scarcely heard the opening sentences of another speech in his defense.

### Statement Read Clearly.

Unaccustomed to public speaking he read clearly and distinctly, first announcing he could no longer remain silent and that he would not suffer interruptions but would gladly yield for questions when he had finished his statement.

There had been intimations that he would be the center of a hot fire of questions, but he had not been interrogated after he had read his speech, and the inquiry related strictly to certain features of the evidence, as adduced at his trial and before a senate committee.

Almost at the outset Senator Walsh wanted to know why a statement like that just given to the senate had not been made before.

"I did not appear on the stand at the Grand Rapids trial because I was what the lawyers might call a good client," said Newberry. The faces of his friends lighted up.

### Lawyers' Advice Followed.

"I followed the advice of the lawyers in charge of the case, who said I had no information to give," he continued. "I did not volunteer before the senate committee for the reasons I have stated."

Then, pressed to why he had not made a similar statement in response to a letter from his state, Senator Newberry shot back that he saw no reason why he should encourage his political critics in their efforts to defeat him.

The cross examination ended abruptly within a minute of the hour allotted Senator Newberry under the rules. Once he asked the privilege of being permitted to sit, but a moment later was on his feet again and answering Senator Walsh, told him to go ahead and shoot.

Friends of the senator declared tonight that his speech had made a "fine impression" and that two or three republicans, classed as doubtful, were ready to vote to seat him. The vote may be taken Wednesday.

### Five Other Speeches Made.

Five other speeches on the Newberry case were made today. Senators Trammell, Williams and Hefflin of Alabama spoke against Senator Newberry and Senators Edge, New Jersey, and Sterling, South Dakota, in his favor. Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, is expected to speak tomorrow in opposition to the Michigan senator.

Defending Senator Newberry, Senator Sterling declared the former had directed that no campaign attack be made on Mr. Ford and that the expenditure of large sums for advertising was necessary "against

## TO PREDICT WEATHER YEAR IN ADVANCE, AIM

### AMUNDSEN HOPES TO FIND KNOWLEDGE AT POLE.

### Instruments to Be Taken for Super-Scientific Study of Upper Reaches of Northern Air.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Within four years Captain Amundsen, Arctic adventurer and discoverer of the South Pole, expects to return to civilization from the North Pole in possession of the knowledge and power that will enable scientists to predict weather conditions for a year or more in advance.

Captain Amundsen, who arrived here tonight from Seattle, Wash., is en route to Washington, where he will discuss with directors of the Carnegie institute details of his renewed attempt to drift across the top of the world in his ice-bound craft.

With him he will take the instruments for a super-scientific study of the upper air spaces of the polar regions. He says he will attempt to work out the theory of Professor Wilhelm Bjerknes of the University of Christiania, Norway, that the weather conditions at the North Pole govern the weather of the remainder of the earth's surface and that an intimate knowledge of the farthest north weather "temperaments" will enable scientists to determine for a year or more in advance a more or less exact picture of weather conditions in the remainder of the world. If this is accomplished, he said, it will prove an inestimable boon to the world's crop growers.

Captain Amundsen will make all his scientific reports to the Carnegie institute. His vessel, the Maud, is now being provisioned in Seattle for a seven-year voyage although the Norse explorer believes he will complete his unique expedition in less than four years. There will be nine men in his party, including Captain Oscar Wiig, who was one of his crew on his trip to the South Pole. The Maud will sail next June.

The explorer brought to New York two adopted daughters, members of the Tjuktsaj tribe of Siberia. They are the first of their people to visit the United States.

Captain Amundsen said he adopted the two when he found them starving with their tribe near Wrangell island. They will leave soon for Christiania, where their foster father has arranged for their education.

### RAW FOOD RESTORES HAIR

### Hope Is Held Out to Bald-Headed Man by Chicago Doctor.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9.—Declaring that there was hope for the bald-headed man if he would live "the natural life" and eat raw food, Dr. St. Louis Estes, first vice-president of the International Institute of Applied Psychology of Chicago, told the convention of the American Academy of Applied Psychology today how he himself had been a nervous wreck, bald-headed and a "candidate for the cemetery," but by living naturally and avoiding cooked foods, he said he had regained robust health and a thick crop of hair.

Dr. Estes said "the natural life" included plenty of exercise, fresh water and the eating of uncooked food.

"Because of the damnable food you eat, you do not have any ideas," he said. "You are victims of aphasia. Your bodies are out of plumb."

### INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

### The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 48 degrees; minimum, 38 degrees. TODAY'S—Occasional rain; winds mostly southerly.

### Foreign.

Valera defeated for re-election. Page 1. Russia agrees to attend economic conference. Page 2.

### National.

Newberry denies all charges. Page 1. Limit on aircraft not yet attempted. Page 2. Arms treaty is to be signed soon. Page 2. New senator from Pennsylvania able man. Page 3.

North Dakota tax on railroads again held void. Page 1. Lease of mines two years old today. Page 4.

### Domestic.

Railroads must reduce operating costs, says Secretary Wallace. Page 1. W. G. NeSmith loses in fight for Polk county. Page 1. Funeral services for Mrs. Ella Cummins. Page 2. Amundsen hopes to find way to predict weather year in advance. Page 1.

### Pacific Northwest.

Opposition to poll tax in Washington state increases. Page 7. Motor vehicles in Oregon increase 14,825 in year. Page 1. Eleven in Seattle aspire to be mayor. Page 7.

### Sports.

University of California proposes Pasadena as permanent place for east-west football game. Page 12. Barred trio to get hearing on amateur status tomorrow. Page 12. Columbia universities apply to join athletic organizations. Page 12.

### Commercial and Marine.

Large production of dairy products with Iowa's winter markets. Page 19. Wheat lower at Chicago on increased estimate of American surplus. Page 19. Bond market aided by lower money rates. Page 19. Extension at municipal terminal No. 1 to start at once. Page 19.

### Portland and Vicinity.

Investors in market by German goods to get back their cash. Page 20. Methodists ask ban on dances in public schools. Page 1. Year successful one, says game warden. Page 11. Plans for Lent's sewer laid before council. Page 15. State bank guarantees not fully trusted by depositors. Page 18. County commission to clear one mile of Columbia highway as cost test. Page 20. Allies are smuggled into United States. Page 10. Wounded wife says mate suffered hallucinations. Page 4. Coast merchant tailors propose to continue present wage scale. Page 6. International check on narcotic drugs suggested. Page 4. Riverview cemetery faces financial crisis. Page 1.

## METHODISTS ASK SCHOOL DANCE BAN

### Board Urged to Forbid Use of Buildings.

### RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED

### Committee of Five Named to Present Argument.

### LAW TO BE INVESTIGATED

### School Directors, However, See No Objections to Allowing Community Affairs.

Methodist ministers unanimously adopted resolutions urging the school board to prohibit dancing in public school buildings, at a meeting of clergymen and laymen at the First Methodist Episcopal church yesterday morning. The pastors and laymen then unanimously adopted a long resolution denouncing dancing, particularly in public schools.

"We especially deplore the fact that dancing has become the order of the public school, and we are sure that the same subtle agency which took the Bible out of the school has helped to put the dance in its place," said the resolution adopted by the mass meeting. "We are certain that dancing is no proper part of the public school system."

### Committee Is Named.

The ministers appointed a committee of five personally to call upon the school board at the next meeting, January 18, and present the ideas expressed in the resolutions adopted at the meeting. The members of the committee are Rev. Clarence True Wilson, Dr. Charles MacCaughy, Rev. F. M. Jasper, Rev. C. P. Poor and L. D. Mahone, who represents the laymen.

The clergymen were informed that dancing took place, not in the school rooms, but in some other part of the building, to comply with the state school law. A committee of three was then appointed to confer with the attorney-general of the state in order to obtain a clear interpretation of an existing school laws on dancing.

### Mothers Are Praised.

Only one woman present at the meeting expressed the views of the Parent-Teacher associations, under whose auspices dances have been held in public schools. She was Mrs. W. H. Bathgate, president of the Parent-Teacher association.

"I feel that Portland mothers have been assisting in meeting a great need in this city by giving their time to chaperone school dances," said Mrs. Bathgate. "They are busy women and they have given a manifestation of their time to see that these dances are supervised."

"I think that these community gatherings in our school houses, under the supervision of the parents, are safe means of amusement for young people and that they are in favor of opening our schools as community centers."

### Mr. Shull Sees No Objection.

School board members said last night that they saw no objection to dancing in the schools if carried out under the present system, with parents always in attendance.

"I have not looked up the law on dancing in schools, but if there is no legal objection to it I think dancing should be permitted in the schools," said Frank L.