

LET OTHERS ALSO CUT, SAY FARMERS

Deflation Is Not Wholly Rural Problem.

CONFERENCE VOICES VIEWS

Railroad Labor and Corporations Asked to Help.

DAY'S SESSION WARM ONE

Proposal for Repeal of Eight-Hour Day Defeated; Ease of Muscle Shoals Plant Urged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The national agricultural conference went on record today, in adopting its transportation committee's report, favoring participation by railroad labor and railroad corporations in the general price "deflation" after it had stricken from another committee's report a recommendation for repeal of the Adamson eight-hour law and the "bringing down" of wages of railroad labor and other industrial labor to a parity with the return received by the farmer.

The conference, which began its five-day session here Monday, did not complete its consideration of reports and went into a night session with the prospect of taking a final adjournment before midnight.

The debate on the question of wage "deflation" today was long and at times vehement. The proposal was strenuously fought by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Several farmers who opposed reduction in wages and helped to defeat the first recommendation, supported the proposal finally adopted.

Waterway Project Favored. The conference also endorsed a proposal that the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway project be completed after one committee's recommendation to this effect had been lost.

A resolution for repeal of the 6 per cent guarantee clause of the transportation act, defeated during the labor debate, also received favorable action on a later report.

The conference recommended completion of the projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., and urged that the government accept the offer of Henry Ford to lease them.

Reduction of freight rates on farm products, livestock and products of allied industries to the basis prior to the increase of August, 1920, also was urged, as well as the restoration of certain rate-making powers to state railroad commissions. Readjustment of rates affecting other commodities should follow as quickly as possible, it was added. Legislation to prevent the railroads from including the "land multiple" in making up their revaluations was further recommended.

River Development Urged. Development of the Mississippi river as an artery of commerce was advocated with the adoption of a report which declared that "during and since the war there has been a great increase in navigation in the lower Mississippi river and on the Ohio river."

Development of navigation on the Missouri, Ohio and Red rivers also was suggested in this report, as well as joint water and rail rates and terminals.

The conference went on record as opposing repeal of the Panama canal act, saying "the people of the United States have invested a large sum of money in the Panama canal."

Other recommendations included: Development of hydro-electric power projects to make current available to small consumers on farms and in the cities.

Closer co-operation of railway, waterway and highway transportation.

Appointment of a commission to work out a national land policy, including irrigation, grazing and colonization problems in co-operation with similar bodies in the various states.

Opposition to the opening of any more land for farming purposes pending readjustment of cases in controversy.

Stoppage of forest devastation, development of effective methods of fire prevention, increase in reserves and extension of research.

Credit Legislation Asked. Enactment by congress of laws providing intermediate credits for farmers through commodity financing, continuation of the war finance corporation pending such action, amendment of the federal reserve and farm loan acts, congressional investigation of the subject of crop insurance, a constitutional amendment prohibiting issuance of tax-free securities except on bonds and other obligations of federal farm loan banks, re-enactment of an excess profits tax and equal consideration for agriculture with other industries in any tariff policy, were recommended by the conference tonight with adoption of the report of its committee on agricultural credit.

The report also protested against enactment of any consumption, sales or manufacturers' tax and urged representation by the United States in (Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

WIFE SAYS DR. BAAR TOOK CASH AND FLED

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN SAID TO HAVE GONE TO AUSTRIA.

Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate Are Converted and Desertion of Family Is Charged.

The story of how Dr. Gustav Baar, prominent physician of this city, converted all his property in Portland that he could into cash in the summer of 1920 and departed for his former home in Austria after announcing that he intended to practice medicine in southern California and establish a home there for his wife and child, was related in the divorce complaint of Mrs. Vera S. Baar, filed in the circuit court yesterday.

Mrs. Baar had no intimation of her husband's plan to flee to Austria and only learned of the extensive preparations for the desertion after he had left, she asserted. The divorce action was based on a charge of statutory desertion. She asked lump sum alimony to be awarded as a charge on some real property which the physician left in Multnomah county and which is valued at \$35,000. Permanent custody of their child, Richard Baar, aged 3 years, also was asked.

The Baars were married in San Francisco August 23, 1917. Dr. Baar had a very lucrative practice in Portland. In August, 1920, he left the city after telling his wife and friends that he expected to establish a practice in southern California and have his wife and son come to him as soon as possible. But he went back to Austria.

For several months Dr. Baar had been steadily disposing of stocks, bonds and personal property, converting them into cash, and even got his wife's signature to transfers of real estate worth \$25,000 which was sold, according to the complaint. He had an elaborate laboratory, valuable instruments, an automobile and stock and bonds worth more than \$40,000, it is asserted.

The wife does not specify the amount of lump sum settlement desired, leaving that to the discretion of the court.

ROYALTY PROVES BURDEN

Princess Anastasia Forced to Give Up Living in Athens.

(Copyright by The New York World, Published by Arrangement.)

ATHENS, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Friends say Princess Anastasia of Greece—the former Mrs. William K. Leeds—has given up living in Athens for two reasons. The first is that, as her health is poor, she desires to be within easy reach of a Paris doctor in whom she has great faith.

The other reason is said to be the incessant drain on her purse arising from her proximity in Athens to the royal court. She has been extremely generous to her royal connections, but now has drawn the line, it is said, especially since the marriage of her son, William K. Leeds, Jr. It is said she intends to visit Athens occasionally.

NELLIE BLY PASSES AWAY

Woman Who Made Record World Trip Dies in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Nellie Bly, newspaper woman, who achieved fame by a spectacular trip around the world in record time, died today at St. Mark's hospital. Pneumonia, from which she had suffered two weeks, was the cause of her death.

Nellie Bly's trip around the world was made for the New York World to prove the possibility of Jules Verne's imaginative story, "Around the World in Eighty Days." She went Verne more than seven days better, finishing the circuit in a little more than 72 days.

In private life Nellie Bly was Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman.

NAVY CUT IS OPPOSED

President Harding Against Reduction in Personnel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Any efforts for a drastic cut in the navy personnel because of the five-power armament reduction agreement will be opposed by President Harding, it was said today at the White House.

The president was said to disapprove of the proposal of Senator King, Democrat, Utah, to reduce the navy to 50,000 men, holding that so sweeping a reduction might even go to the extent of upsetting the ratios of naval strength agreed upon.

U. S. TO BUY HOSPITALS

Veterans' Bureau to Care Direct for Disabled ex-Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The veterans' bureau is prepared to purchase modern up-to-date fireproof hospitals situated in any locality in which large numbers of disabled ex-service men are resident, Director Forbes announced today.

He said the bureau was anxious to remove its disabled veterans from contract hospitals to government controlled institutions.

EGGS DROP IN GOTHAM

Reduction of 10 to 12 Cents on Dozen Is Announced.

NEW CONFERENCE TO FIX WAR RULES

America Is to Select Time and Place.

GROUNDWORK ALREADY LAID

Conflict Both on Land and Sea to Be Discussed.

RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED

Commission, Presumably of Experts, Is to Take First Step in Revising Regulations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The groundwork for another international conference to fix war rules was laid today when the American government will select the exact time and place of meeting.

The first step toward revision of warfare regulations is to be taken by a "commission," presumably composed of international law experts without pleiotentary powers, but the resolution provides that after they have agreed the five governments shall "confer as to the acceptance of the report and the course to be followed to secure the consideration of its recommendations by the other civilized powers."

Policy Likely to Be Factor. It is taken for granted that questions of national policy as well as legal considerations will enter into the final decisions reached and that the whole problem of the submarine will be reopened when the powers gather once more about the council table.

The armament committee adopted the resolution at a short meeting called while most of the other activities of the conference were waiting on a decision of the Shantung controversy. The far eastern committee likewise met and adopted its previous declaration on the Chinese radio situation.

The Shantung negotiations still hesitated just short of an agreement, but the feeling seemed to be universal that a day or two probably would see a complete acceptance of the settlement plan supported by President Harding.

Breach Is Narrowed. The breach between the Japanese and Chinese was said to have been narrowed to a question of the extent to which the former shall participate in management of the Teingtso-Telantzu railroad during the period in (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

CURB ON RAPACIOUS BANKERS PROMISED

PRESIDENT HEARS FARMERS ARE VICTIMIZED.

Excess Interest Declared Charged for Use of Federal Money in South and Southwest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—President Harding, it was said today at the White House, will investigate reports that banks in the west and southwest have been leading federal funds provided by the war finance corporation at rates which are above legal percentages allowed, and which have been declared usurious.

The usual rate charged for federal loans to farmers and stockraisers in the sections mentioned is 5 1/2 per cent, it was said, but the stockraisers have been charged rates varying from 8 to 10 per cent and in many instances a commission also has been charged.

Secretary Fall, in the cabinet meeting today, it was said by White House officials, reported the situation to the president, who immediately communicated with Eugene Meyer Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, who verified the report.

Mr. Meyer, who immediately came to the White House, told the president personally that 5 per cent of the loans to stockraisers had been made to the banks handling the loans at the general rate of 5 1/2 per cent, and that in only a few instances had the rates been 6 per cent.

Mr. Meyer also told the president, it was said, that he had learned that banks in the southwest had been charging as much as 5 per cent for a six month loan, and that in some cases extra 2 per cent commission for each renewal.

The legal rate that banks are allowed to charge the stockraisers over the federal rate of 5 1/2 per cent, it was explained, is only 2 per cent. That rate is to cover the cost of inspection and the risk on the loans and other similar charges.

It was not indicated at the White House just what steps would be taken against institutions found violating the laws in that respect, but it was said the first move might be to refuse further federal moneys to such banks.

President Harding, it is understood, received the reports with deep feeling, and promised action, saying that the services for the lending of federal moneys for agricultural and stockraising purposes was supposed to be entirely free and that the government does not sanction usury in any connection.

12 ASK FOR ORPHAN GIRL

Blue-Eyed Child of 10 Finds Good Home Through the Oregonian.

YANCOVER, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Miss Janet Worden was advertising for a home for a blue-eyed, brown-haired girl of 10 yesterday, but today she is contemplating advertising for 11 children.

A little girl, an orphan, had to leave the home she had had for two years because the woman who had cared for her could no longer afford to keep her. Miss Worden thought the Oregonian would reach a large number of people and asked for a home through its columns. Today she had 12 replies, all of whom wanted the girl. Many requests were from Portland.

The girl today was given into the keeping of a good family for temporary care. Later she may be adopted.

FIREBUG OF FORESTS CAPTURED AT LAST

TRUANT TRAPPER TO BEGIN SERVING SENTENCE.

Deputy Marshal Snow Rounds Up Alonzo Dole, Charged With Setting Fire to Trees.

Alonzo Dole, tree expert and trapper of Lane county, who has laughed at the federal officials in their efforts to capture him and make him serve a three-month's sentence for setting forest fires, is at last in the clutches of the law and on his way to Portland to start serving his sentence.

Dole was arrested last fall after forest rangers in the mountains back of Eugene had charged him with wilfully setting forest fires. A sentence of three months in the county jail was imposed. Dole pleaded that he had to harvest his crops and Hal Lusk, then assistant United States attorney, obtained a leave for Dole on the promise that he would return and start his sentence after he had harvested his crops.

The day Dole was due Mr. Lusk watched in vain. Several days passed and no Alonzo. Then Mr. Lusk notified United States Marshal Hotchkiss and Deputy Stabling was sent into the tall timber back of Eugene to locate the delinquent. Mr. Stabling had no success and returned home. There came a postcard to the marshal in which Dole said the federal officials were "too slow to catch cold," or words to that effect.

Frank Snow, veteran criminal catcher of the Portland police department and now a deputy marshal, was sent to the scenes of Dole's conquests with the orders to "get his man." Yesterday afternoon Mr. Snow telephoned from Cushman, Or., that he had been successful and was starting to Portland with Dole.

AUTOS, CAR STRIKE; 1 HURT

F. J. Osterman Suffers Skull Fracture; Machines Smashed.

F. J. Osterman, 49 years old, last night sustained a fractured skull as the result of an automobile-street car collision at East Broadway and Vancouver avenue. Officers said the automobile in which Mr. Osterman was riding was going west on East Broadway and had reached a curve just as an eastbound St. Johns car swung around it, the overshoot at the front end of the car striking the automobile.

Mr. Osterman's automobile was carried off the street car into an automobile driven by C. B. Madden, 217 Cherry street. Both machines were badly smashed.

Mr. Osterman was removed to the emergency hospital and later to St. Vincent's hospital. He will recover, it was said.

LITHUANIA FILES PROTEST

Officials' Arrest by Poles Reported to League of Nations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The Lithuanian government has protested to the league of nations against the arrest by the Polish government at Vilna of a number of Lithuanian officials of that city, according to a dispatch received today by the Lithuanian information bureau here.

The American, British, French and Italian governments have been informed of the incident, the dispatch said.

NOISE TO HERALD DRIVE FOR CHEST

Unusual Spectacles to Start on Monday.

SIRENS ARE TO SHRIEK

Slogan to Be Unfurled High Above Streets.

FIREMEN TO PARTICIPATE

Apparatus to Go Through Various Districts, Announcing Opening of Campaign.

CHEST MEETINGS OF TODAY. Noon. Multnomah hotel ballroom—Flying squadron meets to report daily progress of subscriptions. 1:30 P. M., Multnomah hotel, Old Colony clubrooms on mezzanine floor—Colonel H. E. Cogwell meets his captains.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN. It is very sure that Portland on Monday noon will realize the onset of the community chest campaign; will know, by the din in its ears and the unusual spectacles of its streets, that back of the purpose to raise the lid and fill the treasure box is a jubilant belief following a full ten miles, will about from Sixth street at Alder and Morrison streets, bidding the city remember that it is committed to a worthy project, and that the cry of the campaign is "Save, we'll help!"

As the sirens drop to silence a band will lift a lively tune and the crusade for the second community chest will be officially in the field.

Patriotic Drives Recalled. Members of the special features committee, who in such manner will declare the chest open and receptive, are W. J. Hofmann, chairman; E. M. Welch, Walter F. Long, Frank Wells, Charles Millman, Harry Tabbert, C. T. Burns, Clay E. Morse, Harry Scoufe and E. W. Jorgenson. To each entrusted committee man is delegated some particular feature for the stimulation of the Portland spirit.

And so it is that the chest campaign will be reminded for its novel publicity and ginger of the patriotic drives of war time.

The first feature of the many will be held today, under the auspices of the Portland News and the management of E. W. Jorgenson, when the pets are reminded for their war with their pets—at high noon. Variety will be the spice of this juvenile enterprise, for pets are pets, and the world knows that pets are various. Though the common but beloved pup, of obnoxious lineage, predominate in numbers, it is certain that such an occasion will muster the strangest wards of childhood. Enough. The fancy should dwell upon such possibilities and await the fact. Other features may be more spectacular, vivid or noisy, but the parade of the pets surely may claim an award for popularity.

Slogan to Be Unfurled. When the sirens and the band have announced the philanthropic project, at 12 o'clock Monday, there will rise at Sixth street, between Morrison and Alder, and the towering aerial ladders of the fire department—swaying far above the crowd, to the private in the rear ranks, with his honor's bat and from each station house the trucks and engines will swing out to circle their neighborhoods, bearing banners for the community chest. This feature will be directed by Walter F. Long and will be repeated each noon during the duration of the campaign.

That night, that first night of the chest campaign, the Boy Scouts of Portland will hold at six downtown street corners their "heart-warming" with huge bonfires blazing as symbols, with singing and with dancing and with the cruel but highly essential auto-de-fe of the jinx and old man gloom. Scout masters will be in charge of each unit, and the unique programme is being directed by Frank Tabberts and State Scout Master Brockway. To the private in the rear ranks, with his honor's bat to win, the scouts are enlisted in the service of the chest.

Aerial Bombs to Be Fired. It should be said, lest some imagine that their city is under fire from wheeling aviators, that not a noon will pass without the crashing detonation of aerial bombs above the business district. Bombs that will burst in peace and good will, however noisy they are, and for no other purpose than to keep us keenly aware of the day and its duties.

One would say, offhand, that long ago the field of original devices for marking campaign purposes had been exhausted. They would reckon without the excellent publicist and stunt-specialist, Harvey Wells, who has hit upon a plan that will keep Portland (Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

USE OF HYPNOTISM BY COURT OPPOSED

FRENCH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALLY CONDEMNNS ACT.

Senate Pronouncement Is Provoked by Approach of Investigation of Magistrate.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Hypnotism as a method of extracting the truth from witnesses was officially disapproved today by the French government.

This official pronouncement, made in the senate by Minister of Justice Barthou, was provoked in anticipation of an interpellation in the senate as to a report of a magistrate recently by examining magistrate Richard of Tulle, in an effort to determine who had written scores of anonymous letters to prominent inhabitants of Tulle and had posted numerous posters, loudly railing alleged skeletons in Tulle closets.

Some time ago Richard summoned a hypnotist from Paris, who in the darkened judge's room entranced two women, with their consent. One remained speechless and the other begged to be awakened from the "suffering agony." A third subject could not be hypnotized.

The senate was said to have produced no evidence.

CABINET VACANCY LIKELY

Secretary Fall Expected to Quit and Run for Senate.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Announcement is expected within a few days of the resignation of Albert Bacon Fall, secretary of the interior. It was understood that Secretary Fall, who is to return here tomorrow from New Mexico, immediately will announce his candidacy for the republican nomination to the senate to succeed Andrew A. Jones, democrat, who comes up for reelection this fall.

The Fall resignation, it was said, will take effect March 4, the same day that Postmaster-General Hayes will retire to take charge of the moving picture industry. It has been known for some time that Mr. Fall did not find the duties of a cabinet job as pleasant as his work in the senate, where he served from the time New Mexico was admitted to statehood until he stepped out to join President Harding's official family last March.

DEATH BY GAS DECREEED

First Executions of Kind to Take Place in Nevada.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 27.—The execution of the first two men in the country to be sentenced to death by lethal gas was set today for some time in the week ending April 22. The condemned men, Hughie Sing of Carson City and Geo. Jon of San Francisco, Chinese long men convicted of the murder of Wong Lee at Mina, Nev., were brought to the state prison here today from the Mineral county jail at Hawthorne.

The statute provides that the exact day of the execution is left to the discretion of the prison warden, who is to put the prisoners in the lethal chamber for several days and turn on the gas some night while the condemned men are asleep.

Ordinarily, cynicism may be a common attribute of diplomats, but most of the diplomats of the world are not cynical just now. They are too acrimoniously engaged in the cyclone for one experiment toward bringing peace to a troubled world to fall was had enough. The diplomats realized that if this second attempt should fail the peoples of the world might do things that would be exceedingly uncomfortable for diplomats and governing classes generally.

Newspaper Men Not All Cynical. As to the newspaper men, they are not all cynical. The very great majority share the general spirit of hope and helpfulness toward the present conference and have exalted admiration for the men who are managing it.

It is true that in the spots where cynicism is it is in a highly concentrated form. Some of it may derive added acid from certain personal equations.

Some of the publicity that describes the conference comes from sources that years ago had occasion not to feel warmly towards Mr. Hughes. Mr. Hughes in the course of his career has gone pretty straight down the middle of the road and has left scars in some quarters.

Wide Discussion Aroused. This whole subject of publicity which has seemed to have had the effect of decrying Secretary Hughes has been a conference of world-mouth discussion in Washington. Motive is a thing very difficult to be square about, but at least it can be said that there has been much searching out of presumed motives.

Aside from however much there is in his story of things, many newspaper men who are not at all cynical are nevertheless very fired. It has been a trying pace. Also newspaper men have seen their stories of the armament conference, after occupying the first page for several weeks, pass back to the third page. This very thing they have seen their armament conference dispatches take second place, behind the news of a conference on agriculture, Balfour yielding the stage to a dirt farmer. It has a tendency to take the "peep" out of the arms conference reporters.

Some Writers Are Hoped. Another reason for the derring of Mr. Hughes and the conference in some quarters is the bias of some of the writers. Anyone who has reason to be strongly pro-French and anti-British, or vice versa, in his leanings tends naturally to reflect his bias in his disposition to regard the conference as a failure or as a success. The same is true as regards China and Japan.

There is one sure way for the reader to measure for himself whether the conference has been a success or not. Carry your mind back to the opening session. Recall Mr. Hughes' speech. Recall the high exaltation with which the Hughes plan was received. Recall how you, yourself, felt that Saturday night. Then try (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

NEARLY ALL DONE AS HUGHES URGED

Arms Parley Is Considered Huge Success.

INTEREST LAPSE REGRETTED

Dramatic Blow at Start Makes Finish Slow.

ATTACK MOTIVES STUDIED

Efforts to Decry Conference Are Attributed to Personal Enemies of Secretary.

BY MARK SULLIVAN. (Copyright by The New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by Arrangement.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The present lapse in interest in the armament conference and in the appearance of its importance—it is a case of appearance only—is unfortunate and fails to take account of some things that are about to happen.

For the lessening of interest there are several causes. I have already quoted Ring Lardner's remark on the opening day, when the world was thrilled over what Secretary Hughes had done. Mr. Lardner, having a professional writer's sense of dramatic sequence, realized that the laws of drama had been violated and remarked: "I'm going home. This is going to be a bum show. They've let the hero kill the villain in the first act!"

Another Forecast Recalled. There was another well-known journalist at the opening session who also had a prophetic foresight. Heywood Brown, sharing the high exaltation we all felt that day and realizing that success had already been nine-tenths won by what Mr. Hughes did, remarked: "This can no longer endanger the success of this conference is the cynicism of diplomats and newspaper men."

As to the diplomats, I don't think they have been cynical. It was only from the diplomats of one country only in France, that any gesture came which really endangered the conference.

Ordinarily, cynicism may be a common attribute of diplomats, but most of the diplomats of the world are not cynical just now. They are too acrimoniously engaged in the cyclone for one experiment toward bringing peace to a troubled world to fall was had enough. The diplomats realized that if this second attempt should fail the peoples of the world might do things that would be exceedingly uncomfortable for diplomats and governing classes generally.

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