

DAY TO OPEN TREATY

Lodge Plans to Challenge Pact Opponents.

WILSON MEN MEET BORAH

How Far-Seeing Understanding
May Be Not Made Known; Is-
sue Quiet During Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—After a preliminary lull, the senate fight over the four-power Pacific treaty is about to break in full fury. Under an announced programme of aggressive action to bring the treaty actively under discussion and to expedite a vote upon its ratification, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, will address the senate tomorrow and will challenge opponents of the pact to bring their case openly to the senate floor.

That an organized group of "irreconcilables" will range themselves on the other side was assured today when it became known that a definite plan of action had been agreed upon after long consultation by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, and some of the friends of ex-President Wilson.

Discussion Is Suspended.

How far-reaching may be the understanding thus effected by the "irreconcilable" leader, or to what extent it may involve the personal sentiments of Mr. Wilson himself is not revealed.

Senator Borah and the ex-president are said not to have conferred directly, although their friends say they have been in consultation by letter regarding the treaty.

Senator Lodge's determination to take the offensive in the treaty debate followed a complete suspension of the discussion today, and was coupled with private suggestions from administration senators that the treaty opponents should delay consideration.

At the conclusion of a prepared address by Senator Kellogg, republican, Minnesota, urging acceptance of the treaty without qualification, the subject disappeared entirely from the surface of senate proceedings and Mr. Lodge announced that he would speak by tomorrow he would ask for a vote on ratification.

Many Prepare Addresses.

Many are preparing addresses both for and against ratification, however, and no one accepted the party leader's announcement as forecasting early action.

Since it came before the senate the treaty fight has been continuously under debate for more than two hours, and most of the discussion has gone forward with only a few senators in their places. Not a single member of the "irreconcilable" group listened to Senator Kellogg's speech today, and there was no sign of drawing him into a running debate.

In the main the treaty opponents have indicated a desire to reserve their fire, at least until they have heard from Senator Lodge and from Senator Underwood, who is expected to be a vocal leader, both of whom were members of the American arm delegation.

Reply Expected to Follow.

The first reply to the address of Senator Lodge is expected to follow immediately, Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas, having planned to speak tomorrow in favor of the treaty, and the exchange of resolutions proposed by him. It is considered likely that the general discussion thus far has followed the ratification fight into full swing.

Senator Borah's understanding regarding the plan of campaign against the treaty is said to have followed a series of conferences and an exchange of letters between him and several men in and out of the senate and close to Mr. Wilson. One of these from whom the Idaho senator is understood to have sought views of the treaty is Bernard M. Baruch of New York. Another said to have been in correspondence with Mr. Borah on the subject is Eugene C. Pack, former under-secretary of state.

Borah Gets Information.

In these exchanges Mr. Borah is said to have received information which convinced him that Mr. Wilson and he, despite their differences over the league of nations, are in complete sympathy on the points involved in the four-power treaty discussions. It is declared, however, that there has been no effort to exchange views on the subject of the arms conference treaties.

The Idaho senator also has been in constant conference with the democratic senators who are regarded as followers of the former president and they in turn have consulted with various of their democratic colleagues who have been inclined to follow the lead of Senator Underwood and support all the treaties.

The result of the treaty fight is a situation largely nebulous so far as any reckoning of relative numerical strength is concerned. The treaty supporters including elements conceded generally to forecast a stubborn fight before the senate is ready to vote finally on ratification.

hearty appetite for punishment. To put it in words which Massachusetts would shrink from, but which Arkansas doesn't hesitate to utter, the democrats think that Lodge isn't disposed to stand up and take his licks like a man.

They say that whenever any democratic senator begins to throw things at Lodge, the latter flutters nervously about his desk for a few minutes and then runs away into the cloakroom. Indeed the democrats have gone so far as to say this, by insinuating at least, publicly. When Senator Watson of Georgia was talking about the treaty the other day he was good slipping out through the curtains to the cloakroom. Thereupon Watson, with a most deplorable lack of self feeling remarked:

"Senators on the other side will not debate this treaty. They are afraid. They cannot meet our debate. We could answer them by reading the speeches they made in 1920. I would like to see my good friend, the senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Lodge, try to debate the treaty. I would like to have the secretary read from the desk some of those fine speeches he made against the league of nations. It certainly would be interesting and instructive. They are a good deal better than the speeches he has made about this treaty."

Lodge Declared Disgusted.

"I see I do attract his attention. Perhaps it embarrasses him to listen to me, and therefore he is retiring. He, at least, knows when he gets disgusted and he is now plainly disgusted. I don't blame him."

The truth is, the senator from Massachusetts spoke at length in support of pending four-power treaty. Notice was given by Lodge that he would speak tomorrow unless senators prepare to debate treaty.

District of Columbia appropriation bills passed.

House.

Debate opened on agricultural appropriation bills. Bonus bill completed by republicans of ways and means committee and formally introduced by Chairman Fordney.

Republican administration attacked in speeches by democrats.

achussets seems for some unaccountable reason to have lost his serene confidence in his personal family and sectional superiority which, next to faith in a future reward for the righteous is, after all, the best armor a man can have against revivings of the heathen.

Of course, the prospects are pretty unpleasant for Lodge. The democrats have got the knives very sharp indeed. Senator Robinson is a man of high character with a first-class brain. And it isn't Senator Robinson alone. Key Pittman of Nevada will be on hand with a droll sense of the humor and a heavy-hitting walsh of Montana will be a heavy-hitting fighter with as good a command of international law as Lodge has.

Pat Harrison to Be There.

Pat Harrison of Mississippi will be there in the role of a raiding guerrilla. Carter Glass of Virginia will undoubtedly want to have a hand in the scrimmage and when that 5 feet 4 of righteous indignation against the cruelties practiced on Woodrow Wilson is in the ring you can scarcely imagine the role he will play.

One aspect of this that has serious public importance is that after the democrats have had their chance to speak, Mr. Lodge will have the mud to their satisfaction. He expects that enough of them will vote for the treaty to insure its ratification. It is his belief that the treaty is a fair chance to work off their emotionalism and that if they are given a fair chance to work off their emotionalism they will be a favorable vote.

The chief danger to the treaty would lie in the possibility of a democratic anger against Lodge. The democrats are so full of it that if they are not given a chance to speak tomorrow in favor of the treaty, they will explode in a most serious and explosive manner. It is almost any sort of shape. It is an unhappy fate for that 130 pounds of republican leadership, but the fact is his league of nations chickens are coming home to roost and he has got to stand up and look at the treaty as he sees them back again.

LAPSE LAID TO STUDY

Young Pack Declared to Have Taken Excessive Interest in Radio.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Overstudy and an excessive interest in radio construction and operation were advanced here today by Frederick J. Pack of Salt Lake City as possible reasons for an attack of amnesia suffered by Eugene C. Pack, a missionary of the Mormon church, assigned to Eugene, Or. The elder Pack joined his son here today, but the youth appeared to have only hazy recollection of his father. He did not recognize H. R. Pack, an uncle, who accompanied the father from Oakland.

The elder Pack, who is professor of geology in the University of Utah, is also entertaining the theory that his son may have been hit over the head by the stress of his point of his recent journey to San Francisco by way of Portland and Eugene. His watch and virtually all of his money were gone when he arrived here.

Young Pack was to have ended the journey at Eugene to begin his duties there, but he appears to be slowly recovering his memory.

MAN NABBED WITH DRUG

C. F. Smith Arrested After Receipt of Package of Yenshee.

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—Receipt of a half ounce of yenshee in an envelope from Portland yesterday at the post office here resulted in the arrest of C. F. Smith, who was released last week from Aberdeen jail after being held for having some of the drug in his possession. It is understood Smith paid \$12.50 for the drug. Federal officers were aware Smith had been sent and one awaited Smith in the postoffice.

After he had received the packet the officer followed him to the street and placed him under arrest. He will be taken before United States Commissioner McKay for a hearing.

His wife was fined \$200 and sentenced to jail for 30 days in Aberdeen last week when the couple were arrested. Smith is alleged to have a record as a peddler of the drug in King county.

ROYAL MARRIAGE DEAL DENIED.

ROME, March 7.—The reports in circulation that negotiations were pending for the marriage of Princess Yolanda, eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel, to Prince Nicholas of Rumania were strongly denied in a semi-official statement issued by the Stefani agency today.

Best grades of coal, well screened. Diamond Coal Co., Bldg. 2027.—Adv.

Orpheum matinee today, 15-25-50 Ad.

DAWES TO REPORT ON BUDGET SAVINGS

President Wants Congress Told of Economies.

DEMOCRAT ASKS DATA

Harding Requests Head of Bureau
to Give Details About New
Federal System.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The budget bureau, acting at the direction of President Harding, has been preparing for transmission to Chairman Madden of the house appropriations committee "detailed exposition of the economy achievements that have been effected since the budget system was inaugurated. It was announced today at the White House that this document, which was explained, in response to a resolution of Representative Byrnes of Tennessee, ranking democrat member of the house appropriations committee, which asked the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the house in what way the savings had been made, from what particular appropriations and in what specific amounts.

The president in his letter to General Byrnes authorizing him to make the report said he trusted that the statement would "cover the entire situation, thus pivoting possible misconception which might arise from any partial or incomplete statement."

Details Ordered Published.

"In view of the importance of having both congress and the public understand clearly the operations of the budget bureau," the president added, "I desire you to give, wherever deemed possible, not only a statement of such helpful savings as have been effected, but, in addition, the estimate of the bureau of the indirect savings, which have been made possible by the inauguration of the new method of conducting routine of business of government. You should enumerate the probable lessening of the amount in actual cash expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, as compared with the cash expenditures of the year ended June 30, 1931."

You should detail such transactions as have been consummated under executive and departmental initiative, under the direct system, which have made unnecessary many requests for additional funds for expenditures during the current fiscal year, and have resulted in savings measurable in cash based upon consideration of the transactions themselves.

Indirect savings.

"You should give estimate of the indirect savings, which are made apparent by the consideration of numerous transactions, which, though in the aggregate are large, are difficult to estimate in cash. These indirect savings which I have in mind will include, for example:

"(a) The savings incident to a corporation for preference stock which has been established in the government by which competition by the departments and the overlapping and duplication of services are avoided.

"(b) A better disposition under a unified system of surplus supplies held by the government.

"(c) More economical inter-departmental use generally of the facilities of the government, arising from the inauguration of a system of coordination created by executive order."

"I will be glad to receive your information available to the house of congress at the earliest possible date. It is necessary to acquire definite information and make the fullest possible report."

The chief danger to the treaty would lie in the possibility of a democratic anger against Lodge. The democrats are so full of it that if they are not given a chance to speak tomorrow in favor of the treaty, they will explode in a most serious and explosive manner. It is almost any sort of shape. It is an unhappy fate for that 130 pounds of republican leadership, but the fact is his league of nations chickens are coming home to roost and he has got to stand up and look at the treaty as he sees them back again.

OREGON DEBATORS LEAD

University Takes Championship of Pacific Coast.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, March 7.—(Special.)—The university is Pacific coast debate champion as a result of the contests held last week end. The defeat of Washington and Stanford brought the honors to Oregon.

Oregon had previously defeated Oregon Agricultural college and Reed college which made the victory complete, and brought the state championship as well as the Pacific coast title.

An unusual step in debating is to be taken next year. An intercollegiate contest, which is as yet uncommon in debate, probably will be arranged. The champion of the three large coast schools will be matched against the best obtainable eastern team. The Yale-Harvard-Princeton triad has been considered as a possible group to send their champion against the west's, perhaps to meet in Illinois.

EXHIBIT TO BE PERMANENT

Industrial Concern Will Display Manufactures of Oregon.

A three-story Studebaker building at the southwest corner of East Second and East Morrison streets, which will be known hereafter as the Oregon exhibit building. The John L. Hood company has leased the building, with 30,000 square feet of floor space, and will manage it as a place for the permanent exhibition of Oregon-made products. In addition, the company will conduct its own business of the manufacture of window display fixtures at this location and it also will be the home of the Portland window trimming and show card writing night school.

The school already is located in the new quarters. Booths are being arranged for displays of various kinds of Oregon-made products and exhibits of numerous lines are to be installed at once.

BALFOUR PLEDGES AID

(Continued From First Page.)

and in this way the speech was disappointing. Balfour only repeated in heightened terms the eulogy of the coalition and the assurances of support already conveyed to the premier

by Mr. Chamberlain and the secretary for war and other ministerial colleagues. It leaves the situation unchanged.

While the crisis has subsided, the problem has not been solved. The prime minister has acceded to strong representations and will remain to see through the government's Irish and Geneva policies. He is retiring to the seclusion of his home in Wales for a period variously mentioned as fortnight to six weeks, leaving active charge of the situation to Mr. Chamberlain and other cabinet ministers. His condition tonight was improved, that he was able to get out of bed. He hopes to preside over the cabinet council at noon tomorrow and will start Thursday morning for Orkney.

The view is that the crisis will not recur until autumn, when parliament will be dissolved.

EX-GERMAN CABLES UP

ACCEPTANCE OF U. S. PLAN DEPENDS ON FRENCH.

Paris Delegates Declared Unable to Say Definitely What Can Be Done.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Acceptance of the plan submitted at the commission's meeting yesterday by the French representatives for the disposition of the former German cables, was understood to depend largely upon the attitude of France.

The American plan, it was said today, appeared at yesterday's meeting to be generally acceptable to most members of the commission and the decision to refer it to the home governments was regarded as probably nothing more than a formality.

The French representatives, however, were said not to be able to indicate what would be the attitude of their own government, pointing out the complexity of the French process of releasing such matters, involving as did this one, reference to several separate branches of the government, each having considerable discretion in the consideration of the cable question. Considerable delay is therefore expected to result in a final decision.

The American plan is understood to contemplate the division of the cables into five equal parts, on the basis of their present commercial value. Where an exact division is not practicable, provision is made for the compensation of the power holding a deficient allotment at the monetary expense of the others holding plus allotments.

Though represented in the meetings of the commission, the Japanese government is taking no part in the discussions, being directly content to accept any plan of division of the cables upon which the others can agree. The Japanese government is withholding approval of the Yap cable issue until it is assured its fifth share of the Atlantic cables.

Industrial Wages Compared.

Following Mr. Higgins' statement, C. G. Sutherland of the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company, appeared for the Oregon roads. He presented testimony covering 922 shop workers in other industries, maintaining that 19 per cent were paid less than the present railroad rate for similar work. About 15 per cent were paid the same as the railroad men and the balance more, he said.

D. H. Brennerman of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, G. S. Wade, vice-president of the Southern Pacific, and L. W. Baldwin, vice-president of the Illinois Central, presented brief canvasses of industries in their sections of the country.

"Petting Parties" Exclusive.

The alleged "petting parties" between the big four railroads and the nation's carriers came up again today when E. J. Manion, vice-president of the American Telegraph and Telephone company, and sponsor of the "petting" charges, admitted that he had sought a "bid" to such parties, but had turned them down.

Referring to Mr. Manion's statement yesterday that the invitations to the "parties" proved the roads were showing favoritism in the dealing with their employees, W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the board, asked Mr. Manion if he had not sought an invitation to such parties.

Yes, and I got turned down flat," replied Mr. Manion, "in my opinion that is evidence that there is favoritism being shown."

LABOR CHIEFS INVADE MEXICO

Solidarity of American, Mexican and Canadian Workers Sought.

MEXICO CITY, March 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The work of "effecting" better understanding between labor unions in the United States and Mexico, and bringing about an unbreakable solidarity, has been left to the direction here of J. W. Kelley, general organizer of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, who have established headquarters here.

P. J. Morrin, president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, who with Mr. Kelley and Mr. Yarrow, arrived here last week, has left for the United States.

As explained by Mr. Kelley, the purpose of the labor leaders coming to Mexico was to inform President Obregon that more than 100,000 members of the American Federation of Labor and its allied unions in Canada and the United States would stand behind the Mexican labor movement, and that they were working to help him win his recognition by the United States.

Girls' Conference Ends.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—The annual district conference of older girls in Clarke, Colville, Waukegan and Skamania counties, which was opened by the county guard cutter Tampa outside this port recently, probably will be returned to the Washington Sunday School association, and held here March 3-5 at Involved in the Grace and Ruby

case is the broad question of the policy of the authorities in the matter of liquor-laden vessels hovering off the American coast beyond the three-mile limit. Officials at Washington now have under consideration an agreement not to seize such vessels until the issue has been adjudicated in the case of the schooner Andrew L. Marshall, it was said here.

Jitneys Must Keep Data.

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—Jitney operators running between Hoquiam and Aberdeen have been informed by the state public service commission that they are supposed to keep data regarding the number of passengers they carry, way, revenue, and operating expenses.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7070. Automatic 680-95. Orpheum matinee today, 15-25-50 Ad.

WESTERN RAILWAYS ATTACK WAGE SCALE

Schedule of Federal Board Declared Preferential.

OREGON SITUATION CITED

Contention Is Made That Workers
in Other Industries Receive
Lower Pay in Like Trades.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The western railroads opened their attack on the federal railroad labor board's present wage scale today, in the nationwide wage hearing, by introducing wage figures from 28 industries, in all of which it was asserted wages for similar work were generally lower than railroad wages.

The lower wages asked, according to J. W. Higgins, representing the western roads, are 50 to 100 per cent higher than the wage scale of 1915, and 30 to 70 per cent higher than in 1917.

Individual exhibits covering 15 western states were presented by railroad representatives elaborating on the general conditions shown by Mr. Higgins in his presentation. The entire survey showed that of 318,933 employees in numerous other industries, 77.73 per cent were receiving lower wages in December, 1931, than the railroads are paying for similar work.

Conditions in Oregon Cited.

There are only four states in the west—Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Wyoming—where less than 50 per cent of the employees receive lower wages than that paid by the railroads, says the statement.

"Discrepancies were found also in outside industries in principal cities," Mr. Higgins told the board. "In Butte, Mont., common labor receives 51 to 60 cents an hour, while in St. Paul, Minn., it runs from 21 to 25 cents. In Chicago and Omaha wages for common labor run from 25 to 30 cents an hour. Kansas City pays 31 to 40 cents and St. Louis from 21 to 40 cents. In Little Rock and Memphis common labor gets 11 to 20 cents an hour and in New Orleans from 11 to 25 cents an hour. In San Antonio the range is from 21 to 30 cents; Dallas and El Paso, 15 to 25 cents; Port Worth and Gary, 21 to 30 cents; while in the mountain region it runs from 35 to 40 cents in Denver and 41 to 45 cents in Salt Lake city."

Industrial Wages Compared.

Following Mr. Higgins' statement, C. G. Sutherland of the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company, appeared for the Oregon roads. He presented testimony covering 922 shop workers in other industries, maintaining that 19 per cent were paid less than the present railroad rate for similar work. About 15 per cent were paid the same as the railroad men and the balance more, he said.

D. H. Brennerman of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, G. S. Wade, vice-president of the Southern Pacific, and L. W. Baldwin, vice-president of the Illinois Central, presented brief canvasses of industries in their sections of the country.

"Petting Parties" Exclusive.

The alleged "petting parties" between the big four railroads and the nation's carriers came up again today when E. J. Manion, vice-president of the American Telegraph and Telephone company, and sponsor of the "petting" charges, admitted that he had sought a "bid" to such parties, but had turned them down.

Referring to Mr. Manion's statement yesterday that the invitations to the "parties" proved the roads were showing favoritism in the dealing with their employees, W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the board, asked Mr. Manion if he had not sought an invitation to such parties.

Yes, and I got turned down flat," replied Mr. Manion, "in my opinion that is evidence that there is favoritism being shown."

LABOR CHIEFS INVADE MEXICO

Solidarity of American, Mexican and Canadian Workers Sought.

MEXICO CITY, March 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The work of "effecting" better understanding between labor unions in the United States and Mexico, and bringing about an unbreakable solidarity, has been left to the direction here of J. W. Kelley, general organizer of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, who have established headquarters here.

P. J. Morrin, president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, who with Mr. Kelley and Mr. Yarrow, arrived here last week, has left for the United States.

As explained by Mr. Kelley, the purpose of the labor leaders coming to Mexico was to inform President Obregon that more than 100,000 members of the American Federation of Labor and its allied unions in Canada and the United States would stand behind the Mexican labor movement, and that they were working to help him win his recognition by the United States.

Girls' Conference Ends.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—The annual district conference of older girls in Clarke, Colville, Waukegan and Skamania counties, which was opened by the county guard cutter Tampa outside this port recently, probably will be returned to the Washington Sunday School association, and held here March 3-5 at Involved in the Grace and Ruby

case is the broad question of the policy of the authorities in the matter of liquor-laden vessels hovering off the American coast beyond the three-mile limit. Officials at Washington now have under consideration an agreement not to seize such vessels until the issue has been adjudicated in the case of the schooner Andrew L. Marshall, it was said here.

Jitneys Must Keep Data.

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 7.—(Special.)—Jitney operators running between Hoquiam and Aberdeen have been informed by the state public service commission that they are supposed to keep data regarding the number of passengers they carry, way, revenue, and operating expenses.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7070. Automatic 680-95. Orpheum matinee today, 15-25-50 Ad.

Our "Get Acquainted" Offering

brings some wonderfully fine Spring suits to Portland men at excellent savings—the nationally known "Style Clothes of America"—

Stratford Suits

at \$35

ordinarily \$50—\$55—\$60

Complete lines Stratford Suits—\$40, \$45, \$50 and upwards.

Other well-known brands \$25 upwards.

Manhattan Shirts new Spring patterns \$2.50

Silk Ties in new Spring colorings \$1.00

328-330 Washington Street
Just below Broadway

Business Disrupted—Profits "Gone Up in Smoke"—BUT—

The fire started under the floor in one of the shops. When the engines clanged away and damage was reckoned up, it was found that \$16,000 would cover the physical loss, but days and weeks must elapse before factory production could be resumed. Orders could not be filled. Profits were gone.

Fire insurance, the factory owner had carried as a matter of course. It was harder for him to see why he should insure against loss because of demoralization in manufacturing plans. But the agent had hit the line hard. He held out for "use and occupancy" insurance and grudgingly the factory man had agreed. As a result, indemnity amply covered loss incident to interruption of manufacturing schedule and loss of profits, as well as fire loss.

And the moral is: High-type agents, such as those who represent "Pacific States" are better able to size up your risks than you possibly can yourself.

If you're not carrying "use and occupancy" insurance ask our agent to explain it to you. This class of insurance can be obtained by any reliable merchant or manufacturer.

Remember "Pacific States" is the fast-growing home company. Absolutely safe—right on the ground to make prompt adjustment—and you keep your money in the West!

There's a "Pacific States" agent in your town.

PACIFIC STATES FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Home Office:
Pacific States Bldg., Eleventh and Alder Sts.
Portland, Oregon
Telephone: Broadway 707

Hazelwood Puff Pastry

Made of the finest creamery butter—crisp and flaky.

Banana Cream Loaf 2 for 25c
Napoleon Slice 2 for 25c
Dutch Cream Slice 2 for 25c
Eccles Cakes 3 for 25c

The Hazelwood Dairy Store
126 Tenth St.
Broadway Hazelwood Pastry Dept.
127 Broadway

Everything About Cuticura Soap Suggests Efficiency

SOUTHPORT COAL \$12.75 TON
Edley's Fuel Co.
Phone Broadway 70
301 Oak at 5th

PACIFIC STATES FIRE INSURANCE