

## HARDING'S STAND NEVER SWITCHED

### Speeches Prove Consistent Views on League.

## LEGENDS THRIVE ON LITTLE

### Campaign Stories of Changes on Issue Proved Untrue.

## BORAH ROW EXAGGERATED

### President-elect Now as Always Against Article 10 but for Proper Association.

## BY MARK SULLIVAN.

(Copyright by the New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by Arrangement.)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The league of nations question has so long been with us and is so surely destined to remain with us that the feelings of most persons at this temporary resting point could probably be expressed accurately in the tired but still good-natured query of the doughboy song, "Where do we go from here?"

Where we shall go from here is in the hands of President-elect Harding and of the senate. As to what the newly elected senate feels about the league of nations and as to what action it is likely to take I shall say something later on.

## Harding Stand Consistent.

As to what Senator Harding's position will be there need be no doubt. I am well aware that part of the discussion in the recent campaign rested upon the assumption that Harding's position is in doubt. Nevertheless I am very confident that Harding's position is and always has been the position which he expressed with particular care in his August speech. That position, by the way, coincides exactly with a position which he took in a speech made while he was still in the senate and before he was nominated for the presidency. Senator Harding has made no change in his position either before the August 23 speech or after it.

The arguments to the effect that Harding's position on the league of nations was in doubt rested chiefly on the allegation that in his Des Moines speech on October 7 he made a change in the direction of no league—that is to say, in the direction of Senators Borah and Johnson—from the position he had taken in his August 23 speech.

### Speeches Show No Change.

This belief, sincerely held by many persons, had no real foundation, and the way it arose and spread like a legend is one of the most interesting stories of the campaign. Of course, the Des Moines speech and the August 23 speech are both on record for anyone to see and compare. It is entirely open for anyone who cares to come to his own conclusions. The fact is, however, that literally millions of persons come to a conclusion on this point without ever having read the speeches. The legend was based on newspaper headlines and the headlines, in turn, were based on detached fragments of the Des Moines speech.

Of the fact that Harding in his Des Moines speech did not change his position from his August 23 speech the two speeches are themselves the best evidence. But of the fact that Senator Harding was not under any pressure from Borah or Johnson, of the fact that he had no intention of changing his position in the Des Moines speech, but, on the contrary, the Des Moines speech to be a reaffirmation of his August 23 speech, and of the fact that pro-league partisans who read the speech previous to its delivery and free from the atmosphere of the headlines approved it—all of that

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## POWERS NOT READY TO ADMIT GERMANY

### MEMBERSHIP IN LEAGUE SOON IS HELD IMPROBABLE.

### With America In, British and French Opposition Might Be Overcome, but Not Otherwise.

## BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

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

LONDON, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Despite the statement that Germany, Austria and Bulgaria are seeking admission to the league of nations, there is the best official authority for again denying this, so far as Germany is concerned. Even if the uncertainties of the Russian situation did not induce Germany to play for safety in that direction, her application for admission would be turned down by Britain and France.

If America were now a member of the league her proposal that Germany be admitted might, probably, would, overcome British and French hostility, which no small neutral cares to venture to face. Were Germany invited to join under such circumstances and declined, it would expose her hand in a fashion calculated to warrant even the French view of how the treaty should be enforced.

At the recent Brussels meeting of the league council, Arthur Balfour seems to have made it clear that England would oppose Germany's admission. Premier Lloyd George's policy is to keep Germany out of the league, but at the same time to do all the business possible with her. President Millerand's view seems to be that France is prepared to sacrifice business relations with Germany rather than admit her.

The admission of Germany would be a great stride toward European and world peace, but America's absence from the league prevents that stride being taken.

## HARRISBURG VOTE UNIQUE

### Ballot Count Discloses Remarkable Coincidence of Ties.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Harding and Cox received a tie vote in each of the two precincts at Harrisburg. This coincidence disclosed in the canvass of the official vote here yesterday, while remarkable in that the two precincts in which the tie occurred are in and near the same city and adjacent, is the more unusual in that all of the electors on each ticket received exactly a tie vote with their opponents.

In South Harrisburg precinct each of the Harding electors received 74 votes and each of the five Cox electors received 74. In North Harrisburg precinct the tie was more remarkable. Three republican electors received 105 votes each and the other two each received 104 votes. Exactly the same situation existed as to democratic electors, three of them receiving 105 votes and the other two 104.

## NEGRO DEFEATS WOMAN

### Tacoma Sends Third Party Candidate to Legislature.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Concentrated third party action in the 38th legislative district, Tacoma, caused the defeat of Mrs. Frances Haskell, veteran woman legislator at the state capital. Mrs. Haskell and George W. Thompson, republicans, were defeated by J. H. Ryan, colored, and Dave Lewis. Ryan runs a negro paper and Lewis has been a leader in labor circles.

## FROSTS ARE PREDICTED

### Week Will Be Fair and Cool, Says Weather Man, for Coast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are: Generally fair and cool. Frosts are likely except in central and southern California. Rocky mountain and plateau regions—Generally fair and cold.

## ELECTION RESULT HEARTENS FRANCE

### Optimism Inspired by Victory of Republicans.

## RELIEF NOW HELD ASSURED

### Way Declared Open for League Satisfactory to U. S.

## HARDING FULLY TRUSTED

### Belief Also Prevails That Special Anglo-French-American Pact Will Be Made Effective.

## BY EDWARD MARSHALL SYDNEY, INC.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—France seems satisfied with the new American political situation. It apparently is the sentiment of the French political mind that Senator Harding and a republican congress are likely to subscribe to such an international agreement as at once will protect France and bring an end to the chaos which inevitably has been associated with the long halting negotiations due to non-ratification of the Versailles treaty by the American senate.

It seems to be the belief in France that the Anglo-French-American agreement which President Wilson refused to submit to the senate until today is likely to be made effective without delay, thus tremendously relieving the whole international situation, fully satisfying France and giving opportunity for further discussion of the final terms without that peril of disastrous consequences which has attended delays under circumstances that have existed.

By Pertinax, Political Editor of L'Echo de Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—I cannot in truth refrain from saying that a wave of relief swept over France when the republican victory was announced; not so much because of any lack of sympathy with the league of nations, to which the American senate has been so opposed, as owing to the circumstances that it is now understood that something can and will be done by Americans to relieve that international uncertainty and tension which could not be removed without the action of America.

The republican victory caused no surprise here, having been fully anticipated in cable dispatches from Washington to L'Echo de Paris, whose predictions have not failed in accuracy from the moment of the beginning of the controversy with regard to the treaty in the American senate. The change in the situation is welcomed on all sides here as supplying an opportunity for France to get into closer touch with America within the next six months.

## France Fully Confident.

The problem, which already has been discussed and which now is in every political mind, is how can be brought about a better co-operation between the two great nations which are so closely sympathetic. It is earnestly hoped here that between now and the end of his term of office President Wilson will not disturb the present status quo, which briefly gives the United States unofficial representation in the conference of ambassadors and the commission on reparations and provides for the presence of American troops on the Rhine side by side with troops from France, Britain and Belgium.

France earnestly hopes that when Senator Harding enters the White House as president of the United States he will consolidate upon his own lines, in which France has his own lines, in which France has his own lines.

## BY EDWARD MARSHALL SYDNEY, INC.

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## STRANGE SEA-SHELL ORNAMENTS DUG UP

### MORE RELICS UNCOVERED BY BIG EDDY WORKMEN.

### Wonderfully Perfect Spear and Arrow Heads of Stone Not Found in Oregon Also Discovered.

THE DALLES, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Sea shells about six inches across were uncovered by workers today at Big Eddy, lying at the heads of Indian skeletons. They were discovered and crumbled when touched. These shells showed indications of having been used as ear ornaments. They are of the species of shell-fish commonly called "cochons" on the Atlantic coast, according to persons who have observed them, and do not grow to the size of those found on the Pacific coast.

Wonderfully perfect spear and arrowheads, made of obsidian, a rock found nowhere than California, also were unearthed today. All of the chipping on the arrow-points found, appeared to be much finer than later Indian work, local amateur collectors declared.

The relics found by highway workers at Big Eddy are an accumulation of centuries, in the opinion of D. L. Cates, city recorder, who has lived in and around The Dalles for more than 60 years. He points out that in the hills back of Big Eddy trails worn in the rock may be seen, evidence of the activities of Indians who used these trails for hundreds of years. Mr. Cates says that at Big Eddy the Indians find finer salmon fishing than at any other place along the river and have been making the trip to that place annually, probably ever since salmon began running up the Columbia.

Workers continue to find relics of various kinds, and it is thought that

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## MARK TWAIN FINALLY AMONG IMMORTALS

### PLACE IN NEW YORK HALL OF FAME CONCEDED.

### Six Others Similarly Recognized, but Noah Webster, Harris and Walt Whitman Are Barred.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Following a custom less formally observed through all the centuries since the works of Anaxagoras were relegated to the top shelf to make room for those of Aesop, statesman William Thomas Green University hall of fame yesterday announced the dedication of a niche to Mark Twain. Noah Webster, after consideration, was not admitted.

Along with the great humorist, whose "Huckleberry Finn," "Innocents Abroad" and a hundred other light-hearted tales have endeared themselves to the American reader, five other famous and one woman were accorded places in the colonnade surmounting University Heights and overlooking the Hudson river. They were James Buchanan Eads, engineer; Patrick Henry, patriot and statesman; William Thomas Green, Morton, physician; August Saint-Gaudens, sculptor; Roger Williams, preacher and founder of the state of Rhode Island, and Alice Freeman Palmer, teacher.

Mark Twain, who was voted on by the 101 electors under his true name, Samuel Langhorne Clemens, and Morton received more votes than any of the others, each being named by 72 electors. In the case of each of the seven, 51 votes were necessary to elect.

The names submitted to the electors in this, the fifth quinquennial election, were divided into 16 classes. The electors are selected from colleges, President electorials, scientists, authors and editors, public officials,

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## \$1,028,598 ROAD WORK IS ORDERED

### Commission Contracts 23.9 Miles of Paving.

## \$1,500,000 IN BONDS SOLD

### Low Pass Route, Long in Controversy, Is Decided On.

## ERROR MAY RUIN BIDDER

### Highway Between Hood River and The Dalles Will Be Paved Next Year, Board Decides.

## STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION ACTIVITIES.

Awarded contracts for 23.9 miles of pavement, of which 13.96 miles are concrete and 9.94 miles are bitulithic.

Road and bridge work let aggregating \$1,028,598.50. Sold \$1,500,000 of 4 1/2 per cent road bonds for \$1,418,700, which is substantial improvement over price received for bonds in September.

Engineer instructed to arrange with contracting firm to grade ten miles of the Florence-Eugene road, this being the Summit-Goldson section, long in controversy in the commission.

Decided to pave Columbia river highway between Hood River and Mosier next year. Distance, seven miles.

Will complete 25 of the proposed 35 miles of grade of the Oregon-Washington highway in Morrow county and macadamized eight feet wide.

Long controversy in the state highway commission over the "high" and "low" pass on the Florence-Eugene road, was ended yesterday by an opinion of the attorney-general that Commissioners Booth and Kiddie, as a majority, have the right to determine the location. Immediately following this opinion the commission adopted the low pass and instructed the engineer to arrange with Washington & Hall, contractors, to grade the ten miles between Summit and Goldson at a bid price of approximately \$120,000.

The "high" and "low" pass has been a subject of contention for a long time. Commissioner Booth and Chairman Benson have been unable to come to an agreement. When W. L. Thompson was on the commission he decided with Mr. Booth and Commissioner Kiddie has agreed with Mr. Booth. Mr. Benson has fought the matter step by step, but consented a few months ago to abide by the opinion of the attorney-general. Yesterday this opinion was received, and it confirmed the position of Mr. Booth and Mr. Kiddie. Mr. Benson announced that he would make another statement regarding his position to the public later.

## Hids Below Estimates.

A session of the highway session yesterday was the way the bids fell below the estimates of the engineering department. This was particularly true of the West Side highway paving jobs in Benton and Yamhill counties, where the bidders on concrete were not only below the bids of "black top" pavement, but were far under the estimates of the engineers. The sudden drop in the figures submitted for concrete pavement caused a mild sensation. On another job there was scarcely \$200 difference between several proposals.

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## GOVERNMENT TO LET PRICES SLIDE ALONE

### DOWNWARD TREND WILL NOT BE HURRIED, SAYS FIGG.

### Results of Policy Declared to Vindicate Course and Business Will Not Be Bothered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Commodity prices have indicated such a downward trend that the department of justice is "largely content to let the downward trend carry on by its own momentum," according to a statement tonight by Howard Pigg, special assistant in charge of the work and who has resigned, effective November 15.

"The department feels that its sane policy of steady pressure is vindicated by the results achieved," Mr. Pigg said, "and announces that its action will continue along the line to get business to readjust itself in accordance with the market, but without endangering the underlying sound prosperity of the nation."

## SUGAR DROP IS PREDICTED

### C. A. Spreckels Declares Cost Will Go to Pre-War Level.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Sugar has not yet reached the low price level to which it will fall, Claus A. Spreckels, sugar refiner, said here today just before sailing for Europe on the steamship Olympic.

Government control of sugar, he continued, "this fall finds us with a surplus to be sold of 1,250,000 tons. Only half of Europe is able to purchase anything and the sugar crop must be used in this country."

## FLOUR PRICES LOWERED

### Falling Wheat Market Brings Cost Revisions Downward.

The falling wheat market is bringing flour prices down. A decline of 40 cents a barrel in Portland flour quotations, effective Monday, was announced by the millers yesterday. The wholesale price of the best family patents will be \$11 a barrel. This means a drop of \$2.75 a barrel from the extreme high price of the year, made last May, and a decline of \$1.60 from the opening price of new crop flour.

Bakers' flour will be listed at \$10.50 a barrel. This grade of flour has kept pace downwards with family flour. Most of the bakers, however, are still using old crop flour bought at the high prices.

## CARS ORDERED RELEASED

### 25,000 Carriers to Be Taken From Coal Traffic for Other Use.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Approximately 25,000 cars will be released from coal traffic for other commodities under an order issued today by the interstate commerce commission, effective Monday. It limits the preferential coal order to gondola cars with sides 42 inches or more in height, instead of 35.

It is expected that the coal preferential order will be revoked as soon as coal shortages in scattered sections have been relieved. Modifications have already released 170,000 cars, not including the 25,000 released under today's order.

## STRIKE NOT CALLED OFF

### Musicians and Moving Picture Company Discuss Settlement.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—C. A. Jensen tonight denied that the musicians' strike prevailing in the Greater Theater company's motion picture houses throughout the Pacific northwest had been called off.

Mr. Jensen met with union musicians' representatives tonight and it was said the settlement of the strike would depend on the outcome of this conference.

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## LOSS OF HUSBAND IS LAID TO SIREN

### Touching Story Told in Will Contest Suit.

## ESTATE OF \$100,000 SOUGHT

### Hearing in Larabee Case on at Klamath Falls.

## WILD LIFE IS RECALLED

### Yukon Pioneer Who Made Millions Said to Have Fallen Victim to Designing Woman.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Plaintiffs will close their examination of witnesses in the Larabee will contest Monday afternoon and the defense will open. The estate, valued at \$100,000, left by Oscar G. Larabee, contractor and railway builder, pioneer of the Yukon, was all that was left of the millions that passed through his hands during his long career of speculation and building big development enterprises in the northwest.

With the exception of \$5 each to his children by his first wife, Benjamin R. Larabee and Mrs. Gladys Kelly, and \$5 to David, infant son of his second wife, Larabee in his will, made March 13, 1916, in Portland, left his entire estate to the second wife, Anita Laurence Larabee. In the will he specifically states that he had made prior provision for the first two named children, who in the contest now under way seek to have the testament annulled.

The will was witnessed by William G. Harrington, Mary E. Bodman and P. C. Wood of Portland.

## Marriage Held Invalid.

The contention on which the plaintiffs rely primarily is that the marriage of Larabee to Anita Laurence was invalid because it took place four days before the six months' limit fixed by the laws of Washington for remarriage after divorce. To reinforce their case they have introduced testimony to show that Anita Laurence pursued Larabee from place to place. From the frozen Yukon to sunny Italy, from Seattle to London, from New York to Paris, until he finally yielded and, to escape prosecution that she threatened under the Mann act, persuaded his loyal wife to get a divorce "to save the family from disgrace."

Witnesses called by the plaintiffs include all walks of life, from United States senators to bellboys. Former Senator George Turner of Washington told of his Alaskan acquaintance with Larabee and how the latter told him that he feared prosecution by Anita Laurence under the Mann act and was thinking of divorcing his former wife.

## Hotel Records Shown.

Hotel employees, in person and by deposition, from the Savoy in Seattle, Chicago, Paris and London, were introduced by the plaintiffs to show that over a period of years before Larabee's divorce and remarriage he and Miss Laurence well knew the night life of two continents; that they traveled from city to city, stopping always at the same hotels. The records of the White Pelican hotel here in 1915 were introduced to refute the testimony of Mrs. Anita Larabee that she and Larabee occupied rooms on different floors on the several occasions when they stopped there during that year, prior to their marriage. They were married in Portland in March, 1916.

A dramatic scene took place at the close of this afternoon's session, when

## PEN AND INK IMPRESSIONS BY CARTOONIST PERRY OF SOME RECENT NEWS EVENTS.

