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BRITAIN SEETHING WITH DISCONTENT

Erin and Far East Are Disturbing Elements.

UNEMPLOYMENT IS GROWING

Cancel All Debts, Says One Member of Cabinet.

RAP TAKEN AT AMERICA

Growth of Idleness is Exploited by Revolutionaries—Government Blamed by Many.

BY GEORGE N. BARNES. (Es-member of the British War Commission and delegate to the Peace Conference at Paris.) (Copyright, 1921, by The Oregonian.) LONDON, Jan. 22.—(Special cable.) The political barometer of Great Britain points to unsatisfactory conditions. The many disturbing elements in the Irish situation constitute one storm; the far eastern troubles are another. Then, too, there are the barnacles in the government service, beset by the war, each sticking to his job like a limpet to its rock. Moreover, the unemployment has grown during the past week or two to alarming proportions and is now naturally being exploited by the revolutionaries. And last, but not least, the public mind has been started this week by two events of magnitude. Sinn Fein Agitates London. The first was the publication of documents connecting the Germans with the Irish insurgency during the war. The second was the Sinn Fein outbreak in London when an attempt was made to set fire to an oil warehouse. Many blame the government for all these troubles. Indeed, this fact has only lately been reflected in two elections. In one of these this week the government candidate retained his seat only by the skin of his teeth. In the other, the government candidate was ignominiously defeated. Normally such events would portend an early general election. Lloyd George may intend to have one, hoping to liquidate the war settlements before quitting, but this will tax to the utmost his genius for political strategy. Debt Cancellation Suggested. The startling suggestion was made the other day by a British cabinet minister that the British debts to the United States be canceled and that all debts of countries to Great Britain also be canceled. The suggestion, originating in such a quarter, is proof of the parlous state to which the war has brought us. Indeed it is more. It is the finger of Nemesis warning us that peace-time finance is not applicable to the debacle of war. There is much to be said for reciprocal cancellation. Our debt was incurred largely on behalf of our poorer allies early in the war. We never will be repaid, simply because those nations now and forever will be unable to pay us. And if they did, it would glut our markets and further paralyze our trade. Moral Argument Given. The moral argument for cancellation is that all the civilized countries of the world were concerned in the war, therefore none should benefit by belated participation in it. If America insists on payment, Great Britain will naturally pay, but the above points are surely worthy of consideration in the United States. At the great league of nations demonstration Wednesday, Viscount Grey

WILD MAN AVERES HE CAUGHT WIFE IN TRAP

Strange Story of Tattered Pair Investigated.

Woman Says She Was Captured 23 Years Ago—Mate, 72, and Child, 2, Also Found.

LAUREL, Miss, Jan. 22.—Surrounded by the comforts of civilization, Albert Parsons, the "wild man of the Leaf river bottoms," his 50-year-old "wife," whom he said he caught 23 years ago in a bear trap, and a two-year-old baby girl, all of whom strayed into Lux yesterday like people from another age, tonight were as much a mystery to authorities as ever. Interest centers in the babe's identity. Authorities declared they did not believe she is the child of the couple, who, although in perfect health, show signs of scars of primitive living. The woman has lost an eye, which, she declared, was "scratched out by a wild cat." The man's clothes were in tatters, the woman wore the scanty remnants of a dress and the baby was naked. They had been driven out of their "home," a shack on a strip of land in an isolated section, by high water. Parsons declared he owns the land. The trio had lived principally on roots, wild fruits and game, but there was evidence of an effort to farm with the aid of a blind horse which Parsons said he had "captured." Although the man's mind was said to be more nearly normal than the woman's, he was unable to account for the child. Stories have been heard for years regarding a "wild man," but usually were discounted. The man said he is 72 years old, but looks older. The three were cared for at the poorhouse.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN WORSE

Oregon Senator Reported to Have Suffered Relapse.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Chamberlain was not nearly so well today as he had been for the last week. He was allowed to sit up for a considerable period yesterday and early this morning he suffered a severe relapse, which drove his temperature up to 102. His physician said that these flurries were to be expected, but appeared disappointed that the senator's condition should take such a distressing turn. Meanwhile plans are going ahead in New York, Senator Chamberlain's office was advised today, for giving the senator a notable send-off at the close of his term in the senate, counting on his being able to attend. At a meeting in New York last night plans were made for a banquet to seat 2000 persons to be given on the night of March 1.

POWDER MAKER MARRIES

Alfred I. Du Pont of Delaware Weds Los Angeles Girl.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 22.—Alfred I. Du Pont of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Jessie D. Hall of Los Angeles were married here today at the residence of the Rev. Baker P. Lee, who performed the ceremony. A few relatives and close friends were present. Mr. Du Pont is a member of the Du Pont de Nemours & Co. powder manufacturers. The bride is a member of the Ball family of Virginia, another member of which was the mother of George Washington.

RAINS ONLY OCCASIONAL

Normal Temperatures Predicted for Pacific Coast States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are: Rocky mountains and plateau regions—Generally fair with temperatures normal or above. Pacific states—Normal temperatures, considerable cloudiness and occasional rains.

SIX VITAL ISSUES UP DURING THIS WEEK

Each Is Calculated to Stir Legislature.

PORT DEVELOPMENT IS ONE

Tax Levying, Bonus, Roads, Reapportionment Others.

NEW BILLS ARE EXPECTED

Ways and Means Measures Also Are Already Before

for Early Decision.

STATE HOUSE, Salem, Or., Jan. 22. (Special.)—Six important matters loom for the third week of the Oregon legislature. They are: Port development; tax supervision and conservation bill; reapportionment of legislative districts; bonus for ex-service men, road bills, and the ways and means measures. Each of the half dozen subjects is calculated to keep the membership stirred up and precipitate debate. Aside from these dominant measures, there will be others to fill in the time, and there will be the usual gist of new bills. Thus far, the senate is forging to the front as a bill-production factory, having 133 introduced, while the house has 121. For the same period in 1919, the senate was content with 80 and the house had offered 191. Thus the house is 70 bills behind its schedule of two years ago and the senate is 55 ahead. Conferences Are Suggested. The coming week will be one of confederations, largely. The port consolidation bills will be up for another hearing, two hearings having already been held. At the next hearing, an ironing out process is expected, after which the group of port measures will probably make faster headway. A determined effort will be made against the enactment of the bill creating a tax supervision and conservation commission. This bill centralizes budget-making and tax-levying in Multnomah county. There are 32 tax-levying bodies in the county and the commission would have authority to supervise the budgets and virtually veto items. The commission would be similar to the ways and means committee of the legislature. Opposition has developed against the measure from members of the city commission in Portland. Brake Lacking Herebefore. Heretofore there has been no one to act as a brake on the budgets of the city commission, nor for that matter on the dock commission, the Port of Portland commission, the school districts, the county officials or other tax-levying bodies. Back of the bill is a desire by taxpayers to bring about economy in the expenditure of public money and to increase efficiency in the administration of public departments. Line of battle will be drawn by taxpayers on one hand and some of the tax-levying bodies on the other. The bill applies exclusively to Multnomah county, so that legislators from other counties, while called upon to vote for or against the measure, will be in the nature of mere spectators. A hearing has been set on this bill for the coming week. Appropriation Plans Heard. For two weeks the joint ways and means committee has been listening to delegations apply for appropriations. There are few more delegations to be heard and some time in the third week members of the ways and means committee intend getting down to brass tacks and whipping

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS; ALL ARE LOST

K-5 GOES DOWN WITH 50 MEN AND 6 OFFICERS.

Disaster Occurs During Practice With Four Other Divers. Inquiry to Be Held.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The British submarine K-5, Commander John A. Gaines, was lost with all hands Thursday at the approaches to the English channel, the admiralty announced today. The complement of the lost submarine was not given, but vessels of this class carry approximately six officers and 50 men. The disaster occurred 100 miles off Land's End. A full complement of officers and men was aboard. The K-class of submarines is the latest type of British submarines, being 338 feet in length, with a surface speed of 24 knots and a speed submerged of nine knots. They carry eight torpedo tubes, one 4-inch gun and one 2-inch gun. The cause of the disaster was not known. The disaster to the K-5 occurred while she was practicing with four other submarines. She submerged and never rose to the surface again. The four other "K" boats have been ordered to proceed to Vigo, Spain, where an inquiry is to be held. The flotilla formed part of the Atlantic fleet.

NEW STEEL INVENTOR WINS FRITZ MEDAL

SIR ROBERT HADFIELD RANKS WITH EDISON, WRIGHT, BELL.

Manganese Used to Make Millions of Helms for Navy; Product Is Not Magnetic. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Sir Robert Hadfield, inventor of manganese steel and leader of the British steel industry, has been awarded the John Fritz gold medal for notable scientific and industrial achievements, it was announced here today by the John Fritz medal board, representing five leading American engineering societies. Manganese steel was first discovered by Sir Robert Hadfield in 1852, but it did not become generally known until the world war. Manganese is not magnetic and millions of helmets made of this material were worn during the war by Americans, British and Belgians. In addition to inventing manganese steel, Sir Robert discovered a magnetic steel of permeability, especially suited for use in dynamos and motors. The medal was established in 1902 in honor of John Fritz, ironmaster of Bethlehem, Pa. Since then noted men have been honored annually, including Thomas A. Edison, General George W. Goethals, George Westinghouse, Orville Wright and Alexander Graham Bell.

BIG SCALE GRAFT IN HOUSE BARED

Public Pays Non-Working Relatives Good Salaries.

BOTH PARTIES ARE CAUGHT

Uplifters and Economy Howlers on List of Boodlers.

NORTHWEST FAIRLY CLEAN

Prominent 'Friends of the People' Permit Hard-Working Stenographers Half of Allowance.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Nepotism, which from time immemorial has been the favorite indoor sport in political circles, romps all through the annual report of William Tyler Fazio, clerk of the house of representatives, made public this week. Incidentally, it has caused a heavy dark cloud to hover over the house hour of the capitol because the New York Evening World gave publicity to an analysis of the report showing that 114 members of the house have 133 relatives on the payroll, drawing from small to large amounts from the regular clerk hire allowance. The part as to the relatives is not quite so bad as it sounds because some of the members of the house have sons or daughters on the payroll who actually work hard and perform service commensurate with the pay received. Many Do No Work. The report, however, does expose an amazing amount of graft in that in many cases wives or other persons in the family are carried on the payroll, receiving good allowances, but performing no services whatsoever. One member of the house from a middle western state is shown to have carried his law partner on the payroll. The check went to the law partner each month and what he did with it is to be surmised. This startling form of graft is not confined to any one party but includes both republicans and democrats, economy howlers and uplifters. The northwest states show less of this practice than other sections of the country. Two years ago congress provided \$3200 a year for clerk hire for each member and in the same law, meaning clerks actually employed, should be entered on the payroll. This was to defeat the graft made possible under the old system whereby each representative received the clerk hire himself and then disbursed it in his own way. Dummies Pay Back Half. Immediately a very large number of statesmen sought a way to pocket a portion of the larger allowance, which was solved by putting some on the roll to receive part of the pay who could be trusted to hand it back to the representatives. The job was given to a hard working stenographer, willing to do all the work for the balance of the allowance. Some of the men who have been doing this are among the active champions of the poor working people. This exposure has been the sensation of the week around the capitol and at some of the quorums calls the assembly of the 495 had the demeanor of a funeral gathering. Those who have been exposed are under attack when they go before the electorate two years hence. The Evening World was frank and fearless, sending a copy of the payroll to the representative.

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BUSINESS REVIVAL DECLARED AT HAND

UNEMPLOYMENT TO END BY JULY 4, IS PREDICTION.

Low Mark of Industrial Development Expected in Ten Days or Two Weeks.

BY WARREN COLFAX.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—American industry has touched bottom in our economic crisis. By March 1 activity in several leading lines will have increased. April 1 will find unemployment decidedly shrunken from its present proportions. On independence day every man who really wants a job should be at work. So says the crystal ball business, looking with anxious eyes to the future. A symposium of views, representing the conservative thought of no less than 25,000 big and little industrial and other firms and, expressed through their national organizations, leaves room for no other conclusion. These conclusions give employment to about 5,000,000 workers. Coming back to normal is going to be slow during the next few weeks. This movement, however, is expected to gain impetus gradually. The low mark of industrial readjustment probably will be reached within ten days or two weeks—and business is so close to the situation that it is difficult to obtain a true perspective. A decidedly spotty situation exists today, but it is clearing. Some industries are stirring rapidly, others more slowly, and still others seem becalmed. For the best, the present hour seems to be the calm before the wind's revival. Here's what an analysis of the situation shows: The financial situation, according to reports to the federal reserve board is stronger today than it has been at any time within a year. The immense volume of liquidation has reached the turn. It came during the present week. From now on, unless every indication fails, credit will be freer and loans expanded in a healthy ratio. It was bound to come, according to the board's calculations. It generally comes about the latter part of January. In normal times it means little, but in this year of economic change it means much. It is the difference between continued hard times and a revival of industry. The railroad situation seems stagnant. Two weeks ago there were 228,000 idle cars on the roads. At this time of the year there is generally a car shortage. A week ago the freight of the country required only 706,000 cars to move it. In October the record week's loadings were upwards of 1,000,000 cars. That's how the situation had gone in little more than two months. But today the outlook is better. There is a rumble of coming business. Already an increase has come in the demand for cars of one type—box cars for grain loading—and indications of a pick-up in other lines are at hand. The car service division of the American Railway association would not be greatly surprised to find its cars all busy, or nearly all busy, within the next three or four months. "I feel conservatively optimistic concerning the future," said Daniel Willard, chairman of the advisory board of the Association of Railway Executives. "I find myself accepting the general view that business will begin to get better shortly." The railroads employ approximately 2,000,000 men in normal times. They have on their rolls now perhaps 1,700,000. When business gets better with them it spells prosperity for many thousands. The shipping situation, likewise, is in what appears to be a dead calm. But the proportions of idleness in shipping circles have great magnified. There are less than 250 steel ships of the shipping board tied up today. Here and there are indications of a revival. In the iron and steel industry, where wages have been cut, and other cuts, effective soon, have been announced, buying has been better during the last week in the east. The movement has not yet reached the

LET RUSSIA ALONE, IS WILSON ADVICE

Basis of Pacifying Armenia Outlined.

NOTE SENT TO LEAGUE CHIEF

Solemn Engagement Among World Powers Urged.

Wide Distress is Noted

Territorial Integrity of ex-Czar's Empire Must Not Be Violated, Declares President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—"Public and solemn" engagement among the great powers not to violate or permit the violation of the territorial integrity of Russia is regarded by President Wilson as the sine qua non of an attempt at the pacification of Armenia and other states bordering on the former empire. His views are given in a note transmitted to Paul Hymans, president of the league of nations assembly, by Acting Secretary of State Davis, made public tonight. The "distressful situation" of Armenia, invaded by both the Turkish nationalists and soviets is only one detail of the Russian problem, the president said, and he urged his conviction that it is only by a general and comprehensive treatment of the problem, "only by full co-operation of the principal powers," that a hopeful approach to the pacification and independence of Armenia can be found. Armed Invasion Opposed. The president said he has never believed that the problems raised by the bolshevik coup could be solved by outside military actions, and he expressed the hope that the tragical events on the Polish front and in the Crimea have convinced the world that armed invasion is not the way to bring peace to Russia. Mr. Wilson added that these events have only strengthened his conviction that the Russian revolution must be developed to a satisfactory conclusion by the Russians with such help as may be "voluntarily received." Bitter Distrust is Noted. The problem, he said, is one of relations between central Russia and surrounding smaller national groups. Bitter and mutual distrust, he states is the cause of the unrest and instability along the border; the struggling new nationalities are afraid to disarm and return to peace, because they distrust the bolsheviks, while the soviets contend that they are afraid to demobilize, fearing new attacks. Mr. Wilson expressed the opinion that the present offers a "peculiarly pressing challenge" to an attempt at general pacification on the Russian borders along the lines of a clear distinction between offensive and defense. "Such an attempt seems to the president to be the only logical development of the request to mediate in the Armenian conflict. It is obvious that these small struggling border states will not attack great Russia unless encouraged by promise of support from the stronger powers," the note said. Declaration is Suggested. The president suggested a "public and solemn" declaration among the powers to refrain from extending aid, and declared that in this way responsibility for any new war on the Russian border would be "clearly placed." "If the principal powers represented on the council of the league," Mr. Wilson concluded, "find themselves in

