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PRICE FIVE CENTS

VON ELM DEFEATS EGAN FOR TITLE

Youthful Utah Golfer Is Northwest Champion.

FINAL MATCH IS WONDERFUL

Waverley Club Player Also Is at His Best.

VICTOR BEATS HANDICAP

Advantage of 2 Up Is Held by Portland Player at Noon, but Visitor Forges Ahead.

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP RESULTS AT WAVERLEY YESTERDAY.

Pacific Northwest Amateur Finals.
George Von Elm, Salt Lake City Golf and Country club, defeated H. Chandler Egan, Waverley, 1 up on 36th.

Women's Championship Finals.
Miss Phoebe Nell Tidmarsh, Seattle Golf club, defeated Mrs. Fred Jackson, Jefferson Park, Seattle, 4 up and 2.

Pacific Northwest Handicap.
W. A. Pettigrove, Portland, defeated W. J. Roope, Portland, 5 and 4.

BY GEORGE COWNE

Youth was served at the Waverley Country club yesterday when George Von Elm, 20-year-old Utah state champion and a member of the Salt Lake City Golf and Country club, defeated H. Chandler Egan of Waverley in the finals of the Pacific Northwest amateur golf championships, 1 up on the 36th hole.

The match, a struggle between two stars of the west and a fitting climax to the brilliant play which has characterized the northwest championships all week, Von Elm had fought his way into the finals by defeating Hugo Haakons, Jack Westland, Ben Stein and Russell Smith, all considered among the leading golfers of the northwest, but the young Salt Lake star met a real test in Egan yesterday.

Galleries Are Started.

Von Elm had started the galleries by his sensational putting in the previous matches and it was his steady work on the greens which featured the play yesterday. On the other hand the Waverley player was weak on the greens, especially on the first nine of the morning round. Starting with a handicap of two down at the turn, Von Elm came back strong on the second nine of the morning round and squared the match on the 12th hole. The Utah state champion won the 13th, but Egan forged to the front again, winning the 15th, 16th and 18th holes and went to lunch 2 up.

Egan Has 74 on Card.

Egan had a 74 on his card for the morning round, which included sixes on the 10th and 13th. He scored three birdies on the first 18 holes. Von Elm had a 75 for his morning round, which also included two sixes, one on the eighth and another on the 15th. Starting the afternoon 18, Von Elm hooked out of bounds and Egan was down in four, winning the first hole, which put him 3 up. The next two holes were halved in fours. The Salt Lake youth won the fourth when he layed his chip shot dead to the pins and was down in 4. Each took three putts on the fifth and halved the hole in fives. The seventh was also halved.

Coming to the eighth the Waverley (Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

COMET WILL PERMIT OLD EARTH TO STAY

NEITHER METEORS NOR GASES FEARED BY PROFESSOR.

Life Declared Safe, as Head of Body Will Be 22,000,000 Miles Away.

Persons who are living in fear lest the tail of the Pons-Winnecke comet, which is due to arrive tonight or tomorrow, would wipe out Mother Earth off the celestial map, have no cause for alarm, according to Professor J. W. Daniels of Hill Military Academy and Professor F. Loxley Griffin of Reed college.

Neither of these authorities expects anything but the regular routine of celestial affairs to occur when the world passes through the tail of the comet.

"I don't expect a shower of meteors," said Professor Daniels yesterday. "The head of the comet will be 22,000,000 miles from us when we pass through it, and the tail is composed of gaseous matter, a million miles of which could easily be placed in a cubic foot. Another reason why we need not worry is because the earth is protected by a covering or blanket of air. This would brush aside any gaseous particles that possibly might be in the tail of the comet."

Professor Griffin said that in 1910 the world went through the tail of Halley's comet with no ill effects, and nothing serious from the Pons-Winnecke should be expected.

"We might have a shower of meteors, but I doubt that," he said. "If it is daylight when we pass through the comet we will not notice a thing. Glasses probably will be required at night."

DEMPSEY PUT TO FLIGHT

Diminutive Process Server Chases Jack to Training Camp.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 25.—Jack Dempsey claims he isn't afraid of any man in the world, but he was put to flight last night by the diminutive process server of the district court, David Brown, when the latter met Dempsey yesterday with the announcement that he held a summons for his appearance in court next Wednesday.

Dempsey turned and ran. He did not stop until he got into the grounds of his training camp.

"Don't let that man in!" he yelled to ground guards, and they bolted the gate.

Brown cooled his heels a while and then told the court what happened.

The summons is a result of a suit brought by a Philadelphia physician for \$500 alleged to be part of his bill for an operation performed on Dempsey.

HALO IS SEEN AT BEND

Ring Around Sun Causes Wonder in Eastern Oregon.

BEND, Or., June 25.—(Special).—The cause of a solar halo, seen for more than a half hour late this morning, continued a mystery after the halo had disappeared, although much speculation regarding the phenomena was heard.

By some it was hailed as the forerunner of the Pons-Winnecke comet, which is scheduled to be visible either Sunday or Monday night. A more plausible theory was that it was caused by large quantities of smoke high in the air, blocking the sun's rays and resulting in a rainbow-like shading of light at the edges of the circle, lacking, however, the rainbow's prismatic coloring.

PLYMOUTH ROCK INTACT

Boulder Takes on Original Aspect as Pieces Are Joined Together.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., June 25.—Plymouth Rock was put together again today.

The boulder took on something of its original aspect when the three pieces into which it had split since the forefathers landed on it were taken out of a nearby building, joined on its former site. The rock, now entirely exposed for the first time in years, will be covered with a canopy.

GOMPERS ELECTED AGAIN BY LABOR

Corrupt Dictation Is Declared Defeated.

LEWIS VOTED DOV, TO 1

First Serious Opposition Since 1894 Smashed.

UNITY HELD PRESERVED

Federation President Avers Greed and Intriguing Interests Have Failed to Split Unions.

DENVER, Colo., June 25.—President Samuel Gompers, America's veteran labor leader—overwhelmingly defeating his first serious opposition since 1894—today was returned to office with his entire administration for another year by the American Federation of Labor.

This sweeping victory, the labor chief said tonight at the close of the federation's 41st annual convention, demonstrated that the American trade union movement "will not submit to dictation from the forces of corruption or greed—neither the Hearsts nor the Gays can chart our course or select our leaders."

Unity Is Asserted.

"Our movement is united. It is prepared to be aggressive in defense of the rights of the toilers. It will not be swayed from its course. It will be a day for the aspirations of the working people of our land when corrupt and intriguing interests can either divide our movement, change our course or destroy its leadership. The vote today has not yet come upon that day.

"The whole work of the convention, the resolutions and declarations adopted, the policies indicated, mean for the future a united, progressive, militant movement, following upon a progressive, fruitful and militant past."

Gratitude Is Expressed.

"For myself I may say that the work of the convention and the result of the election fill me with satisfaction, gratitude and pride, not for myself but for our movement. I am proud of our movement and my life shall be given to it in the future as it has been for these many years. We are in serious times, but we face them undaunted and with confidence and courage."

The labor chief's forces made a clean sweep from the beginning, when President Gompers was returned to the presidency for the 40th time by overwhelmingly defeating John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, by a vote of 52,022 to 12,324.

Scenes Are Wild Ones.

The vote was taken amid scenes of wild enthusiasm, rivaling those of national political conventions. The galleries were packed with spectators. The convention floor was overflowing with delegates and their friends. Cheers and applause swept the auditorium at every vote.

Several attempts by the Gompers supporters to stampede the delegates for the veteran labor leader during the demonstrations failed, as scores of delegates withheld their enthusiasm and remained silently in their seats, unmoved by the urgings of fellow delegates.

Gompers Is Near Tears.

When his victory was announced the labor leader, who is now 71 years old, could scarcely control his emotion and leaving his motor car.

MARY PICKFORD WINS AND DIVORCE STANDS

NEVADA ATTORNEY-GENERAL LOSES FIGHT ON DECREE.

Dist-ict Judge Langan Declares 'Voice' Is Not Aggrieved; Case Goes Up on Appeal.

MINDEN, Nev., June 25.—District Judge Langan today upheld the divorce of Mary Pickford and Owen Moore, motion picture stars, in March, 1920. The decision is to be appealed to the state supreme court by Attorney-General Fowler, the latter announced. He filed a list of exceptions to the decision, preparatory to instituting a formal appeal.

The action attacking the divorce was brought by the attorney-general on the ground that the laws covering divorce had not been properly lived up to by the principals.

In his decision Judge Langan held that the laws conferred upon the attorney-general no authority to institute an action for the setting aside of divorce decrees. The judge ordered the service of summons upon the interested parties quashed, and sustained the answers of Miss Pickford's counsel to the attorney-general's complaint.

The court, and not the attorney-general, was the representative of society and the state in divorce cases, the decision held. The judgment in the divorce action was the best evidence of the legality of the action and could not be contradicted, it continued. The allegation of fraud made by the attorney-general could not be made the basis of depriving the parties of the decree, and neither the state nor the attorney-general was aggrieved. The findings of the court as to residence, which were resisted by the attorney-general on the ground that the residence period of the principals in the state was insufficient under the law, were final, and even if fraud had been shown the attorney-general was estopped from attacking the decision said.

MAN'S BODY IS FOUND

Pasco, Wash., Cafe Owner Victim of Mysterious Death.

THE DALLES, Or., June 25.—(Special).—More than 130 miles from where he was last seen, the body of J. M. Lee, Pasco, Wash., restaurant keeper, was today found on the beach a short distance below Celilo, where it had been cast by the receding flood waters of the Columbia river.

Lee, who was a prosperous restaurateur, keeper at Pasco, mysteriously disappeared about two weeks ago, according to information received by Coroner Burget over long-distance telephone. The body during that interval floated the entire distance from Pasco to Celilo, through rapids, whirlpools and over the Celilo falls. Whether the Chinese was murdered or committed suicide could not be learned. A deposit slip on a Pasco bank was the only mark of identification on the body.

RAIN WEEK'S FORECAST

Washington and Northern Oregon to Get Occasional Showers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday are:
Rocky mountains and plateau regions—Temperature above normal; greater part of week, generally fair, except more scattered thunder showers are probable.
Pacific states—Generally fair; weather is probable except in Washington and northern Oregon, where there will be occasional showers. Temperature normal or slightly above.

KEROSENE PYRE ENDS LIFE

Michigan Farmer Burns Self to Death While Despondent.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 25.—Making a funeral pyre of a kerosene-soaked brush pile, Henry Papper, 70-year-old farmer, after saturating his clothing with oil, crawled into the pile and, lighting it, burned himself to death today.

He had been despondent because of ill health.

STATE GRAIN LAWS FOUGHT BY MILLERS

OREGON AND WASHINGTON STATUTES HELD UNFAIR.

North Pacific Association Convention Votes to Purchase on Basis No. 1, Federal Grades.

A resolution to disregard the grain discount laws of Oregon and Washington as unfair and unconstitutional and in conflict with federal grain standards was adopted by the North Pacific Millers' association at the convention yesterday at the Multnomah hotel, and it was voted that purchases and sales of wheat be made on the basis of No. 1 federal grades instead of No. 2 grades, as provided by the state laws.

The association also recommended adoption of the rules for wheat discounts for handling new-crop wheat, which were adopted by the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers' association at its annual meeting in Spokane last week.

The millers' association represents about 85 per cent of the milling capacity of Oregon, Washington and northern Idaho, and about 40 millers, representing 60 mills, attended the convention.

E. L. McCoy of The Dalles, retiring president of the association, spoke on the increasing output of mills and the indications of better times due to the bumper crop to be harvested and confidence in the national administration to maintain a protective tariff on wheat and grain.

A talk on the new Oregon feed law by C. L. Hawley, Oregon food commissioner, was the only address of the day delivered by a nonmember. Officers were elected as follows: L. P. Bowman, Seattle, president; Otto Kettnerbach, Portland, vice-president; and W. C. Tiffany, Seattle, secretary and treasurer, re-elected.

Members of the association are: Portland; O. D. Fisher, Seattle, and E. H. Leonard, White Spur, Wash.

A banquet was given at the Multnomah hotel last night.

REPARATIONS PAY TROUBLES ALLIES

Confusion Is Caused in World Banking.

AMERICAN DOLLAR IS BASIS

Feasibility of London Agreement in Doubt.

EXPORTS PUT IN DANGER

Foreign Exchange Rates Are Upset by Payment of Only Very Small Part of Debt.

BY WILLIAM BIRD.

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PARIS, June 25.—(Special Cable).—It begins to look as if the allies soon may have to ask Germany to stop paying reparations.

The payment of the first and almost infinitesimally small part of the indemnity claims has thrown such confusion into international banking circles that the feasibility of the London agreement on reparations seems seriously changed at the outset.

The transfer of the indemnity funds through New York banks brought immediate complaints from America that foreign exchange rates were upset and export trade gravely threatened as a consequence.

Allied and German experts, therefore, began seeking another method of payment, but have been confronted by the almost insuperable difficulty that the dollar is the only available standard for reparations payments. A demand for gold in any market is instantly translated into a demand for dollars.

Bankers Begin Clamor.

Bankers have begun clamoring for payments by less perilous methods. Thus the paradox which some very able economists endeavored to make clear ever back at the time of the peace conference is already taking shape, and the allies, rather than Germany, may be the first to plead for a cessation or curtailment of the reparations payments.

A simple illustration of what is happening may be set down as follows:
A shoe dealer wins a suit for damages against his next-door competitor. But when he tries to collect the enormous bill he finds that he must let his rival capture the bulk of the trade in that street in order to make enough money to meet the payments.

Goods Offered in Payment.

The rival offers payment in shoes instead of cash. But the creditor sees that this would mean shutting down his own shop while he sold off his competitor's goods. Thus he is faced by the dilemma of either paying the debtor to capture his trade, either way means a big sacrifice. Which sacrifice is the greater?

That is substantially the dilemma which the allies now are facing, and which the difficulties and complications caused by the first German payments have made apparent.

Ships Taken by Britain.

Such an indemnity never has been considered by the British treasury. The British indemnity was received in the form of German ships and has long since produced its effect, that lowering of tonnage values and the stopping of ship construction on the Clyde. However, that loss has been allowed.

The French freight about the situation (Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

COURT TO OPEN BIDS ON MORRIS ASSETS

SALES DEPEND ON OFFERS, ANNOUNCES TRUSTEE.

Ered S. Morris Sues Ethridge, Wife and Others to Obtain \$15,000 Held Due on Note.

Sealed bids for the properties of the bankrupt bond house of Morris Bros., Inc., will be received by Judge Earl C. Bronaugh, trustee, up to 12 o'clock tomorrow noon. The bids will be opened and tabulated and if found to be as high as the court believes they should be sales will be made.

"We will open bids some time after 12 o'clock Monday," said Judge Bronaugh yesterday. "No one can tell beforehand what will take place. There will be no sale unless proper offers are made. The properties are valuable and we shall not sacrifice them merely to be rid of them."

The creditors' reorganization committee, which favors the plan backed by John L. Ethridge, ex-president of the firm, to purchase the properties and operate the plant, has sent out by telegraph to creditors not yet signed up the following appeal:

"Only reorganization by creditors can forestall money-grabbing functionaries from dissipating assets and becoming rich from our losses. Bankrupt assets are yours. Liquidate them through a reliable directorate, composed of experienced bond and business men who are creditors. The creditors in reorganization represent a majority of banks, trust companies and largest claimants. Every community committee now represents by far a majority. Sign your trust agreement and make this directorate the unanimous mouthpiece of all creditors in order that we may clean out the functionaries in bankruptcy."

Fred S. Morris, official of the defaulted bond house of Morris Bros., Inc., filed suit yesterday against John L. Ethridge, his wife, Stella M. Ethridge, W. D. and Bessie H. Whitcomb and Earl C. Bronaugh, trustee in bankruptcy, to recover sums held to be due and unpaid to the amount of \$15,000. The suit was filed in the federal court in the contest with Bronaugh for business from the points mentioned.

No Order Issued.

The decision suggested that this 10 per cent differential could be accomplished by raising the rates 5 per cent to Seattle and reducing by the same amount the rates to Portland. No order, however, was ever issued by the commission. The railroads simply were told they would be expected to file new tariffs in 90 days altering the rates as suggested. The Washington public service commission, therefore, it is said, has not defined an order of the interstate commerce commission, but has placed the same amount of the railroads in the position of having to take the question to the courts if they wish to follow the suggestion of the interstate commerce commission.

Issues Before Supreme Court.

It was said at the interstate commerce commission today that most of the issues involved in the action of the Washington public service commission are now before the supreme court. Several cases already have been argued in the highest tribunal involving the rights of state commerce commission to control intrastate rates. The outcome of the action in Washington state, it is thought, will be determined by a decision expected soon after the court reconvenes in October.

Several States, through their public service commissions, sought to suspend the increased rates ordered by the interstate commerce commission after the passage of the Esch-Cummings law. This resulted in the cases now pending in the highest court.

Basin Rate Order Lacking

Interstate Commerce Commission Expected to Affirm Ruling.

The interstate commerce commission never has issued an order in the Columbia basin rate case, wherein Portland and Vancouver, Wash., were to receive a differential in their favor of 10 per cent on freight traffic originating in territory south of the Snake river. Therefore, railroads affected must obey an order issued by the Washington state commission, setting aside the proposed 5 per cent increase on freight from south of the Snake and destined for Puget sound points or Astoria.

Such is the attitude of the carriers concerned, as near as could be learned (Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

COURTS TO DECIDE BASIN RATE CASE

Commission Gives No Order; Question Is Open.

DELAY TILL OCTOBER LIKELY

Washington State Action Leaves Tariff to Railroads.

SIMILAR ISSUES PENDING

High Tribunal Expected to Settle Suspension of Increase Intended to Give Differential.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU,

Washington, D. C., June 25.—It is expected that the action of the Washington state public service commission in suspending the 5 per cent increase in freight rates from points in the inland empire south of the Snake river to Puget sound will become a matter for determination by the courts.

This increase of 5 per cent in rates to Puget sound was part of the plan suggested by the interstate commerce commission to the railroads for establishing the 10 per cent differential held to be due Portland and Vancouver in the contest with Bronaugh for business from the points mentioned.

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SKETCHES BY CARTOONIST PERRY ILLUSTRATING SOME TOPICS IN THE NEWS

