

MORE NEGRO TROOPS TO GO TO HOUSTON IN SPITE OF FATAL RIOT

Eighth Illinois Infantry, Negro, on Lay—Last of Rioters at Large Is Captured.

NO TROUBLE ANTICIPATED

General Bell Says He Can Control New Contingent—Will Not Recommend Sending Them Elsewhere.

Houston, Texas, Aug. 27.—(U. P.)—More negro troops are to be sent to Houston, despite rioting of negro regulars here last week, when 17 persons were killed, Mr. General George Bell Jr. in charge of the situation, declared today.

The Eighth Illinois Infantry, all negro, are being sent here, Bell stated. "I can control them and will not recommend that they be sent elsewhere," Bell said. "There will be no further trouble."

Brigadier General John A. Huilen left Camp Logan today for duty at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.

Terry Smith, former M. Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, the last of the rioters at large, was captured late yesterday by negro civilians.

Part is coming from the rioting. They told Smith they were leading him to two other black soldiers, and instead took him to a policeman. Smith denied he had had any part in the rioting, declaring he deserted them. He wore civilian clothes.

Houston citizens today had not relinquished hope for the return for civil rights of the negro troops. Each day persons and wounded many others in the rioting of Thursday night.

Military and civil authorities continued to work independently today, gathering evidence for civil trial or court-martial of the rioters.

Word was eagerly awaited from the war department in a resolution adopted at a mass meeting Saturday night of 2000 citizens "demanding" of Secretary Baker that the negroes be returned to Houston today, N. M.

Indications, however, were that the rioters would be court-martialed in Columbus, N. M., where they will probably arrive late today.

Houston was further incensed today upon receipt of word that, as a train bearing the 60 Twenty-fourth Infantry, of which the rioters were members, passed through Houston, Texas, one of the soldiers chopped a note addressed to a negro girl, reading: "We done our part in Houston, and are now on our way to Columbus, N. M."

The note, which is said to be in possession of Brigadier General John A. Huilen, was weighted with a cartridge.

Removal of Negroes Asked

Washington, Aug. 27.—(U. P.)—The Texas delegation in congress today sent to President Wilson a petition asking that all colored troops be removed from the states and that no others be sent there. A copy of the petition was taken to Secretary of War Baker by Senator Sheppard, who also delivered many telegrams from Texas people on the subject.

One company of the Eighth Illinois regiment, colored, is now at Houston, preparing a place for the remainder of the regiment. Secretary Baker was asked to remove this company and send the whole regiment elsewhere. He told Senator Sheppard the department is giving the problem its most earnest attention, but did not indicate what action will be taken.

USE OF SHIPYARDS OF JAPAN TO BE OFFERED TO U. S. GOVERNMENT

Fighting tone and the enthusiastic reception of his inspiring address increases the faith of the American officials.

As for peace, it seemed likely that the week would develop President Wilson's reply. Should it develop that the pope has actual knowledge of Teuton willingness to surrender, Alvaro Lorraine, Trent and Trieste and to restore Belgium, the answer might be far different than otherwise. The pope's offer with a new declaration of principles that would give Germany a chance to get peace on allied terms, if she choose.

VISCOUNT ISHII VOWS JAPAN'S FRIENDSHIP AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB

Washington, Aug. 27.—(U. P.)—Standing beside the tomb of George Washington, Viscount Ishii, head of the special Japanese mission, Sunday, pledged the eternal friendship of his people to the United States and voiced a message to the world that Japan is in the war with every ounce of her strength and resources and will fight to the bitter end for allies.

"There is no gulf between the ancient east and the new-born west to keep and wide for the hearts and the understandings of her people to cross," said the Japanese diplomat. A minute later, with his eyes raised to the blue vault above, he said:

"Japan Will Do Its Full Part." "Japan is proud to place herself beside her noble allies in their struggle to fight for justice and against aggression; and here, in the presence of these illustrious ashes, she reaffirms her devotion to the sacred principles for which they waged battle, fully determined to do her whole part in securing for the world the blessings of liberty, justice and lasting peace."

When he ceased speaking, Viscount Ishii stepped into the tomb and reverently laid an immense wreath alongside the tributes from France, Great Britain, Belgium and other nations that have sealed their promises of devotion to the common cause of justice and humanity, where rest the ashes of the immortal Washington.

Daniels Is Host to Party

Viscount Ishii and the members of the Japanese mission were taken to Mount Vernon on the Monday and the guests of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Members of the cabinet, high officials of the government, admirals and navy officers, members of congress and the civilian lieutenants of the president in prosecuting the war were present and gave a hearty welcome to the visitors from the Orient.

None of the visits paid to Washington's tomb by other missions have

POSITION TAKEN IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE



Miss Esther Kelly, who was graduated from Reed college last June from the department of sociology, has left Portland for Washington, D. C., to take the position of statistician in the children's bureau of the department of labor under Miss Julia Lathrop. Miss Kelly passed the civil service examinations for this position two years ago, receiving the title of "Expert and Special Agent" for the department.

Miss Kelly was prominent in student affairs while in college. She served for two years as an assistant in the department of sociology. Her graduation thesis was a statistical study of the causes of suicide, showing how the suicide rate varied with the rainfall, heat, prohibition and religious characteristics of the section.

Miss Kelly is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richmond Kelly, an old-time family of the city. Her sister Laura and her brother Joyce, who was graduated this spring from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, both have diplomas from Reed college.

so combined the dramatic with such a show of reverence as was witnessed Sunday. There could be no mistaking the absolute sincerity of Viscount Ishii as he delicately made reference to the ripples that have occurred from time to time in the diplomacy between the two countries.

Enduring Peace Is Great Aim

Secretary Daniels made a brief address when the tomb was reached. Mr. Daniels said:

"Today, with stronger ties than ever, woven out of the threads of our mutual participation in the worldwide struggle to insure to all mankind the right to live their own lives and pursue their own national ideals, Japan and America pause at the tomb of Washington, in the hope that there may fall upon us all a double portion of his spirit of faith in the triumph of the right, and his readiness to make the supreme sacrifice for the principle for which America, Japan and the allies are now contending in the arms of the war. They have drawn the sword to end military feudalism. They will sheath it only on a victory that will guarantee permanent peace."

Embargo Modification Sought

Tokio, Aug. 27.—(U. P.)—The Japanese ambassador at Washington has been instructed by his government to negotiate with the United States government for a modification of the American steel embargo, so far as Japan is concerned, it was learned today. Ambassador Satō, it is understood, will cooperate with Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese diplomatic mission, to this end. America will be asked to make an exception in application of the embargo to Japan.

STEEL CORPORATION CHIEF IS IN PORTLAND; DEMANDS WILL BE MET

other at Mobile, Ala. We have established byproduct plants for the manufacture of benzole and lulul in connection with our coking plants. We are ordering cars from outsiders in order to supply necessary carrying capacity.

Capacity Greatly Increased

"We are providing necessary shops and power plants. We have extended greatly our steel producing capacity. We are ordering cars from outsiders in order to supply necessary carrying capacity."

"Other steel corporations known as the 'independents' are working along much the same lines."

As enterprise so great involves the demands upon the labor resources of the country, Judge Gary was asked to give his impressions as to the labor situation.

"I am not concerned about the labor situation," he said, "except in the sense that efforts are always being made by the so-called and self-elected leaders to foment trouble. We have little difficulty ourselves. We have now 23,000 employees and as a reward of arduous desire to deal fairly and recognize their rights we have established a feeling of confidence and respect between ourselves and the men and we have reason to be pleased with their loyalty."

Cooperating With Workers

"Of course, there is always some danger of labor trouble generally, but we are hoping that through a persistent disposition to conciliate and cooperate any difficulties will be overcome and an entire harmony will be established."

But Judge Gary does not believe a national 8-hour day will be the solution of labor problems, nor does he think an 8-hour day economically correct.

"The number of hours that a man works must depend on what there is to be done," said he. "Our higher officials and experts could not possibly perform their tasks in eight hours and to limit them to an 8-hour working day would be to handicap their efforts and create confusion."

Early Peace Not Expected

The head of the steel corporation turned his comment to the war. "There is no evidence in sight," he observed, "to justify the conclusion that there will be an early termination of the struggle, although many things might happen unexpectedly which would op-

No More Laws for Hoover, Says Reed

Chicago, Aug. 27.—(U. P. N. S.)—Regulation of the production and prices of food, particularly of meats, depends upon voluntary action on the part of the American farmer and the people of the United States. Congress will enact no more pro-Hoover legislation. This was the assertion of United States Senator James A. Reed of Kansas City, Mo., who returned home Sunday evening after conferring on legislative business here.

"Mr. Hoover, I understand, left the neat situation largely in the hands of the packers and stock raisers at the end of the conferences which he had here Saturday," said Senator Reed. "But he told them that it may be necessary for congress to enact a law forbidding the sale of veal calves as a means of conserving the meat supply of the world. I predict that such a law never will be passed. Mr. Hoover has got all the legislation out of congress that he is going to get."

CLUTURE ASKED TO FORCE VOTE FOR REVENUES

unfairly because they made subnormal profits before the war.

Tries to Fix Working Time

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, made several ineffectual attempts today to secure the unanimous consent of the senate to fix a time for voting on the bill Friday or Saturday. Senator Jones of Washington objected because he declared there were too many important amendments to be disposed of.

Senator Simmons then tried to get an agreement to vote on the war profit taxes on Friday. Senator Harding said that if the La Follette "Maximalist" program was to prevail, the country ought to know it at the earliest possible date in order that corporations could prepare themselves for radical fiscal changes.

Senator La Follette, however, again took the floor and said he would object to any agreement restricting debate until the income taxes and war profits rates were finally decided.

PROGRESSIVES WILL CARRY REVENUE BILL PROBLEMS TO PEOPLE

Washington, Aug. 27.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—Miffy, if not all, of the progressive senators believe that some colossal mistakes are being made in the pending revenue bill. They believe that far too little is being raised by taxation, and that even this little is not to be collected where it should be.

The fight on the bill is not restricted to one party, and is not partisan, Johnson of California and La Follette of Wisconsin, Republicans, are not more sweeping in their criticisms than Hollis of New Hamp-

shire and Thomas of Colorado, Democrats. The defenders of the bill, likewise, are from both sides of the senate.

"I predict that such a law never will be passed. Mr. Hoover has got all the legislation out of congress that he is going to get."

Business Held in Peril

Weeks of Massachusetts, who was put forward to reply to La Follette, contended that to place a larger share of tax upon war profits would damage business. He argued that normally about 30 per cent of profits are reinvested in the expansion of business.

War Increases Profits

"The average profit per company (the figures including nearly 1000 large concerns) in 1916 works out at 42,000 pounds, a remarkable increase on 72,000 pounds, the average shown for the year before, and 76,000 pounds two years ago, and a fact which augurs well for a big revenue from the excess profits duty."

Business would not slow down at all the progressives declared, because the war profits defined in the bill are all over and above the normal profits, which are not touched by this tax, and the normal profits, in many instances, are yielding enormous returns upon the actual capital invested.

That we should take from these swollen war profits the very highest percentage," said Senator Johnson, "even as high as Kansas herself, seems to me goes absolutely without saying, and that we should increase our income taxes proportionately is widely justified on these war profits, yielding \$2,000,000,000," de-

clared Hollis of New Hampshire.

The estimated revenue of the United States under existing laws for the coming year is \$1,388,500,000. It is proposed to raise 120 billions additional by pending legislation, making a total of three and one third billions to be derived from taxation.

But the recent estimate of expenditures by Secretary McAdoo indicates that not less than ten billions will be needed, not including \$3,000,000,000 already authorized for loans to the allies, which seem probable.

Expense Estimates High

Estimates of the total expenses for the year, made by prominent senators, vary from thirteen to eighteen billions, of which a fraction over three billions will be raised from taxes, after the new revenue bill is enacted. This leaves from ten to 15 billions to be gathered from bond issues. The loans to the allies are, of course, counted as fully reimbursable.

The progressives have pointed out that two billions could be raised from swollen war profits alone if the rates were only made as high as in England. They contend that the super-taxes on large incomes could be raised to bring in another billion without making much of a burden. From these two sources could be had a billion more than the present bill will bring in.

HOUSE WILL MEET TUESDAY, TAKE UP WAR CREDIT BILL

Washington, Aug. 27.—(U. P.)—Twenty billion dollars is involved in congressional action this week. Under this staggering figure, wealth conservators are fighting to make the rich carry the cost of war. Against it some of the ablest senate leaders are battling tremendous war taxes on war profits and greatly increased income levies.

While problems of strategy are being worked out behind closed doors on the senate side today, the house prepared to meet Tuesday to tackle the new \$1,538,000,000 war credit bill, take up the big soldiers' insurance measure and launch the new \$9,000,000,000 deficiency appropriation bill.

Compromise Plan Evolved

Two billions more is involved in shipping and airplanes estimates, expected any day.

Over-Sunday conferences of those senators opposing the wealth conservators developed a plan to compromise on a 40 to 45 per cent tax on war profits instead of the 80 to 100 per cent tax demanded by those fighting wealth. This compromise is offered without the official sanction of the senate finance committee, but it is the result of two conferences wherein the determined stand of the conservators was the subject of solemn discussion.

The committee bill takes only \$562,000,000 by a 25 per cent tax on war profits. Thirty senators, led by Johnson of California, and Borah, have organized a drive to get 80 per cent. They say they will not accept any compromise at 45 per cent.

Will Get More Than 45 Per Cent

"We may not get 80 per cent of war profits, but we'll get more than 45 per

Tennis Veteran Put Out at Laurelhurst

One of the tennis veterans of the city went down to defeat yesterday, when A. B. McAlpin fell before J. F. Harrigan at the Laurelhurst club.

The summary:

B. Cole beat Jack Neer, 6-2, 6-1. C. H. Cate beat J. E. Stansberry, 6-4, 6-2. J. C. Wilson beat Douglas Burrell, 10-8, 6-4. F. S. Smith beat H. A. Wilkins, 6-4, 6-1. Arthur Berridge beat R. G. Perival, 6-3, 6-1. J. F. Harrigan beat A. B. McAlpin, 6-2, 6-1. Harry Westerman beat Harrison Platt, 7-5, 6-8, 6-4. C. H. Bullen beat H. E. Mulholland, 6-4, 6-2. R. H. Smith beat A. H. Knowlton, 7-5, 6-1. B. Thompson beat Forrest Brackett, 6-4, 1-6, 6-3. F. B. Norris beat Eugene Smith, 6-3, 6-1. R. P. Steinmetz beat Stacey Hendrix, 6-3, 6-1. G. W. and Wilkins beat Altridge and Bullen, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Schedule today:

1 p. m.—F. J. Smith and W. S. Wheeler vs. B. C. Condit and David Leedom; Mildred Weiss vs. Marie McJewell; Mildred Wilson vs. Marion Glynn.

2 p. m.—Mrs. J. P. Mulder vs. Stella Frohman; Lenore Stoue vs. Stella Forling.

3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. Frohman; Marion Weiss and J. Fairchild vs. Marie McDowell and Ruth Hall; Mildred Wilson and F. Brackett vs. Marion Howe and D. Burrell.

4 p. m.—J. F. Hughes vs. Herbert Cooke; E. Johnson vs. A. F. Frohman; H. Thompson vs. C. C. Harrison; L. C. Wilson and John Walker vs. F. Brackett and partner.

5 p. m.—Arthur Berridge vs. Percy Lewis; K. Ketterhoffen vs. F. S. Wheeler; T. D. Ewing vs. A. H. Munier; D. Burrell and H. Pearce vs. Stansberry and Gynther.

6-8 p. m.—John Walker vs. E. E. Aldrich.

6 p. m.—B. Cole vs. H. V. Cate; Kenneth Smith vs. R. Ross; R. M. Jones Jr. vs. Rob Leigh.

May Play Ball for Mess

Battery A, Oregon field artillery, may play a game of ball here next Sunday with some of the crack City League teams for the benefit of the battery mess fund.

Canas of the City League beat the promoters' All-Stars yesterday at Bonnevile, 6 to 5. Krause and Swartz pitched.

An Oregon inventor in the patent office of a sanitary drinking cup to be mounted on a faucet so as to be swung out of the way when the faucet is used for its usual purpose.

"We Are Partners" (Number 1) The Partnership consists of the Public, the Employees and the Investors. The Public grants the Right to Serve and expects Good and Adequate Service at Reasonable Rates. The Employees provide the essential Human Element in the Service and expect Fair Wages and Fair Working Conditions. The Investors supply the Money necessary to provide the Plant to keep pace with the Development of the Public Needs and expect Security for and a Reasonable Return upon the Money honestly invested in the Public Service. Each Party to the Agreement is entitled to realize its or his fair Expectations. No Question involving the conduct of the Public Service performed by a Public Service Corporation can be fairly decided without due Consideration for the Rights of each of the Three Factors involved.

Portland Railway, Light & Power Company By FRANKLIN T. GRIFFITH, President.