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

Eighth Illinois Infantry, Negro, on Way-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, in which 17 persons were killed, Major Gene al George Bell Jr., in charge of the situation, de-

The Eighth Illinois Infantry, all negroes, 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

Brigadier General John A. Hulen left Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas late yesterday by negro civilians,

Part in Rioting Is Denied They told Smith they were leading two other black soldiers, and He wore civilian clothes. Houston citizens today had not reinquished hope for the return for civil

trial of the negro troops who killed 14 persons and wounded many others in the rioting of Thursday night. Military and civil authorities continued to work independently today, gath ering evidence for civil trial or court-

martial of the rioters. Word was eagerly awaited from the war department on a resolution adopted at a mass meeting Saturday night turned to Houston for trial.

Note Incenses Citizens

Indications, however, were that the rioters would be courtmartialed in Coumbus, N. M., where they will probably arrive late today.

Houston was further incensed today apon receipt of word that, as a train earing the 600 Twenty-fourth infantrymen, of which the rioters were members, passed through Richmond. one of the soldiers dropped a note addressed to a negro girl, reading. We done our part in Houston, and are now on our way to Columbus, N. M." Hulen, we weighted with a cartridge Washington, in the hope that there is no evidence in sight," he observed, have heard a great deal.

Removal of Negroes Asked Washington, Aug. 27 -- (1 N. S.)-The Texas delegation in contress today sent to President Wilson a petition asking that all colored troops be removed from the state, and that no others be sent there. A copy of the petition was taken to Secretary of War Baker by Senator Shep; and, 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

(Continued From Page One)

fighting tone and the enthusiastic reception of his inspiring address increases the faith of the American of-

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 Alsace Lorraine, Trent and Trieste and to re-store Belgium, the answer might be far different than otherwise. The reply, however, will be a rejection of the pope's offer with a new declaration of principles that would give Germany chance to get peace on allied terms, if she choose.

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

Washington, Aug. 27.-(I. N. S.)-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 in the war with every ounce of her strength and resources and will fight to the bitter end for her allies. "There is no gulf between the ancient east and the new-born west too deep 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 Pull Part "Japan is proud to place herself beside her noble allies in this high resolve to fight for justice and against agression; and here, in the presence of these deathless ashes, she reaffirms her devotion to the cause and principles for which they waged battle, fully determined to do her

whole part in securing for the world the blessings of liberty, justice and When he ceased speaking, Viscount Ishii stepped into the tomb and reverently laid an immenso wreath alongaide the tributes from France, Great Britain, Belgium and other nations that have sealed their promises of de-

votion to the common cause of justice and humanity, where rest the ashes of the immortal W.shington. Daniels Is Host to Party

Viscount Ishii and the members of the Japanese mission were taken to Mount Vernon on the Mayflower as

the guests of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Members of the abinet, high offi-cials of the government, army and navy officers, members of congress and the civilian lieutenants of the pres-ident in prosecuting the war were pres-ent and gave a hearty welcome to the visitors from the Orient.

None of the visits paid to Wash-ington's tomb by other missions have POSITION TAKEN IN **GOVERNMENT SERVICE**



Miss Esther Kelly

Miss Esther Kelly, who was gradufrom the department of sociology, has left Portland for Washington, D. S., to take the position of statistician in Camp Logan today for duty at Camp the children's bureau of the department of labor under Miss Julia Terry Smith of Company M Twenty- Lathrop. Miss Kelly passed the civil fourth United States Infantry, the last service examinations for this position of the rioters at large, was captured two years ago, receiving the title of Expert and Special Agent" for the

Miss Kelly was prominent in student affairs while in college. She served instead took him to a policeman. for two years as an assistant in the Smith deuled he had had any part in department of sociology. Her graduthe rioting, declaring he deserted ation 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.

of 2000 citizens "demanding" of Secre- so combined the dramatic with such tary Baker that the negrous be re- a show of reverence as was witnessed operate any difficulties will be over-Sunday. There could be no mistaking come and entire harmony will be esthe absolute sincerity of Viscount Ishii as he delicately made reference! to the ripples that have occurred from national 8-hour day will be the solutime to time in the diplomacy between

the two countries. Enduring Peace Is Great Aim

dress when the tomb was reached. Mr. Today, with stronger ties than ever, tual participation in the worldwide struggle to insure to all mankind the woven out of the threads of our muright to live their own lives and pur-The note, which is said to be in pos. sue their own national ideals, Japan the supreme sacrifice for the princi- happen unexpectedly which would op- Cascade Locks.

ples for which America, Japan and the erate to bring about an early peace. allies are now contending in the arena of the war. They have drawn the war is carried on to a conclusion withsword to end military feudalism out a settlement, the ailies must suc-They will sheath it only on a victory ceed. Victory must come to the longthat will guarantee permanent peace."

Embargo Modification Sought Tokio, Aug. 27 .- (U. P.) -The Jap- the enemy. anese ambassador at Washington has American steel embargo, so far as Japan is concerned, it was learned today. Ambassador Sato, 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

(Continued From Page One)

ished byproduct plants for the manufacture of benzole and tuluel in connection with our coking plants. means necessary to make the armies Toluol is a substance of which the efficient and bring the war to an end government uses great quantities in manufacturing gloves

Capacity Greatly Increased and power plants. We have extended dent of ability to meet the war emergated from Reed coilege last June 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 heavy demands upon the labon re-

sources 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 275,000 employes and as a reward of sedulous desire to deal fairly and recognize their rights we have established a feeling of confidence and respect between ourselves and the men

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 cotablished."

But Judge Gary does not believe a tion of labor problems, nor does he think an 8-hour day economically cor-"The number of hours that a rect. Secretary Daniels made a brief ad- | man works must depend on what there is to be done," said he. "Our higher officials and experts could not posibly perform their tasks in eight hours and to limit them to an 8-hour working

Early Peace Not Expected The head of the steel corporation may fall upon us all a double portion "to justify the conclusion that there

"Of one thing I am certain—if the No More Laws for out a settlement, the allies must sucest purse-strings and the most men, and the allies have them. Nor are the allies inferior in mental capacity to

"The allies were not as fully prebeen instructed by his government to pared for war as the central powers, negotiate with the United States gov- and time was required, after the beernment for a modification of the ginning of the war, to attain the necessary efficiency. Now they are getting into shape and condition to meet

every emergency. Success Lies in Aircraft

"More than upon any other one thing we must depend upon the efficiency of question, we can seriously interfere with the transportation and manufacturing facilities of the enemy, and in many ways demoralize and destroy the enemy's ability to carry on the war. ther at Mobile, Ala. We have estab-"The present disposition is to proreed with caution but with all the

as soon as possible." Judge Gary believes that the nation and the nation's industry are giving "We are providing necessary shops a demonstration that is without preceet.cv. Some things, he says, might be criticised, but for the past

particularly. progress has been made. Wilson Wins Confidence

Speaking of the national administration he said: yet preserve the national honor. When the income and war profits taxes. he took up the great task forced upon bearance yet with power. "It rests upon the people of the

'nited States to be saving, economical. prudent, careful and industrious, but there should be no penny-wise policy, no feeling of alarm or disquietude and we have reason to be pleased with Business should be carried on as usual and there should be great care to prevent demoralization and interruption to business

> Eager to See Portland "I think there is some danger on

he part of some members of congress and governmental officials of creating feeling of alarm or lack of confidence in business men and business generally, thereby bringing about a diminishing of activity. There is no warrant for this." Judge Gary expressed surprise that

ie should be met so promptly by a newspaper representative after his arival. "I intended to come entirely unannounced," he averred. "This is not business trip, but one that is denational parks and have visited Alaska was even more eager to traverse your to be collected where it should be. session of Brigadier General John A. and America pause at the tomb of turned his comment to the war. "There Columbia river highway of which I

Hoover, Says Reed

Chicago, Aug. 27 .- (I. N. S.) -- Regulation of the production and prices of food, particularly of meats, depends

legal business here. aircraft in ending the war. It should meat situation largely in the hands of because they do not wish to be in the three billions will be raised from be possible in the not distant future the packers and stock raisers at the position of refusing to vote money for us to have 5 to 10 air machines to end of the conferences which he had for the support of the war. one of the enemy's. That will give us here Saturday," said Senator Reed. They do intend, however, to carry control of the air. With our aircraft "Put he told them that it may be nec- the matter before the people, believ- issues. The loans to the allies are, we can meet and solve the submarine essary for congress to enact a law for- ing that when the principles involved of course, counted as fully reimbidding the sale of yeal calves as a are understood there will be a remeans of conserving the meat supply versal of the present tendency toward of the world. I predict that such a consumption taxes upon the neceslaw never will be passed. Mr. Hoover saries of life. The progressives conhas got all the legislation out of con- tend that no such taxes are necessary gress that he is going to get."

CLOTURE ASKED TO FORCE VOTE

(Continued From Page One)

three unfairly because they made subnormal satisfactory profits before the war.

Tries to Pix Voting Time Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, made several ineffectual attempts today to secure the building operations, purchase of new "In my opinion the attitude and unanimous consent of the senate to fix and improved machinery, and like management of President Wilson in a time for voting on the bill Friday or operations. dealing with the European war entitle Saturday. Senator Jones of Washinghim to the approval and confidence of ton objected because he declared there the entire people of the United States, were too many important amendments argument of this sort. In that coun-He was justly reluctant to enter the to be disposed of. Senator La Follette try 80 per cent of war profits are war. He kept the United States out of made it clear he would oppose curtailthe conflict as long as he could and ment of debate until the disposition of

Senator Simmons then tried to get 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 .- (WASHING-1 -Many, if not all, of the progressive est percentage," said Senator Johnsenators believe that some colossal son, even as high as England hervoted to pleasure. I have been in the mistakes are being made in the pend- self, seems to me goes absolutely sion. ing revenue bill. They believe that without saying, and that we should inhad not seen for 20 years, and I tion, and that even this little is not ately is wholly justified." The fight on the bill is not restricted to one party, and is not parof his spirit of faith in the triumph will be an early termination of the party to spend the larger part of the Follete of Wisconsin. Republicans,

shire and Thomas of Colorado, Demo- clared Hollis of New Hampshire. The defenders of the bill. senate. Simmons of North Carolina. the coming year is \$1,333,500,000. It mean business." the Democratic leader, stands shoul- is proposed to raise two billions adder to shoulder with Penrose of Penn- ditional by pending legislation, mak- armed with half a dozen amendments sylvania and Weeks of Massachusetts, the Republican wheel captains.

Indeed, this alliance of Penrose upon voluntary action on the part of and Weeks with the old line Demothe American farmer and the people crats recalls some of the controverof the United States. Congress will sies of other days, when party lines enact no more pro-Hoover legislation. were not allowed to interfere in car-This was the assertion of United rying out reactionary purposes. The States Senator James A. Reed of progressive members are to be over-Kankas City, Mo., who returned home whelmed in the present fight, it ap-Sunday evening after conferring on pears, and most of them expect to ultimately vote for the bill, after

Pight Mostly "Grandstand"

now, and should not be imposed until the necessity comes.

Business Held in Peril Weeks of Massachusetts, who was of tax upon war profits would derange business. He argued that normally about 30 per cent of profits are reinvested in the expansion of business; that gifts and legacies for higher education must come from people who have large means of giving, and cited \$7,000,000 given to the University of Chicago in one year: that a large share would go into

The experience of Great Britain is cited by the progressives in reply to rich carry the cost of war. Against it now taken by the government. Last year 60 per cent was taken. Economist, reporting upon the work-ings of this tax as it affected the levies. him he did so with wisdom and for- an agreement to vote on the war prosperity of large corporations,

made this comment:

War Increases Profits

"The average profit per company (the figures including nearly 1000 large concerns) in 1916 works out at 93,000 pounds, a remarkable increase on 72,000 pounds, the average (ficiency appropriation bill.

Crease on 72,000 pounds, the average (ficiency appropriation bill.

Compromise Plan Evolved

| Fording | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 3 p. m.—Irving Webster vs. M. C. | 2 p. m.—Irving W shown for the year before, and 76,000

stances, are yielding enormous returns upon the actual capital invested. "That we should take from these

Hollis Pavors Big Tax

"Our war profits for 1916 were over three billions of dollars, and for They say they will not accept any It was the intention of the Gary tisan. Johnson of California and La 1917 they are estimated to be four compromise at 45 per cent. billions. A levy of a flat 50 per of the right, and his readiness to make struggle, although many things might day on the highway, going as far as are not more sweeping in their criticisms than Hollis of New Hamp- profits, yielding \$2,000,000,000," de- profits, but we'll get more than 45 per used for its usual purpose,

already authorized for loans to the

account, which seem probable. Expense Estimates Righ Estimates of the total expenses for the year, made by prominent senators, vary from thirteen to eighteen "Mr. Hoover, I understand, left the their efforts to amend it have failed, billions, of which a fraction over taxes, after the new revenue bill is enacted. This leaves from ten to 15 billions to be gathered from bond

> that two billions could be raised from Harrigan at the Laurelhurst club: swollen war profits alone if the rates were only made as high as in England. They contend that the supertaxes on large incomes could be raised to bring in another billion without making much of a burden. put forward to reply to La Follete. From these two sources could be had 6-1 contended that to place a larger share a billion more than the present bill will bring in.

HOUSE WILL MEET TUESDAY, TAKE UP WAR CREDIT BILL 7-5.

Washington, Aug. 27.-(U. P.)-Twenty billion dollars is involved in 6-2, 6-0. congressional action this week. Under 6-3, 6-1. this staggering figure, wealth conthis staggering figure, wealth con-scriptionists are fighting to make the Bullen, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2, some of the ablest senate leaders are battling to stem the tide of opinion The favoring tremendous war taxes on war

While problems of strategy are being worked out behind closed doors Fording.

Compromise Plan Evolved

war profits defined in the bill are tionists developed a plan to compromise all over and above the normal profits, on a 40 to 45 per cent tax on war which are not touched by this tax, profits instead of the 80 to 100 per noth Smith vs. R. Rees; R. M. Jones and the normal profits, in many in- cent tax demanded by those fighting Jr. vs. Rob Leigh. wealth. This compromise is offered without the official sanction of the senute finance committee, but it is the Washington, Aug. 27.—(WASHING- "That we should take from these to BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.) swollen war profits the very highMany if not all, of the progressive est percentage," said Senator Johndetermined stand of the conscriptionSunday with some of the crack City ists was the subject of solemn discus-

> profits. Thirty senators, led by Johnson of California, and Borah, have organized a drive to get 80 per cent.

Will Get More Than 45 Per Cent "We may not get 80 per cent of war out of the way, when the faucet is

cent," said one today. "Germany took The estimated revenue of the 50 per cent. We should take at least likewise, are from both sides of the United States under existing laws for 60 per cent and show the kaiser we

The Johnson-Borah group today was ing a total of three and one third to the revenue bill, ranging from 80 billions to be derived from taxation. per cent of war profits to 60 per cent. But the recent estimate of expendi- They also had statistics to show that tures by Secretary McAdoo indicates even an 80 per cent tax would not serithat not less than ten billions will ously disturb business. The war profbe needed, not including \$3,000,000,000 its fight probably will not begin in allies, or additional billions on that time the income battle will be over. carnest before Wednesday, by which Proposed increases in second-class postage and a profits tax on newspapers will be threshed out first.

Tennis Veteran Put Out at Laurelhurst

One of the tennis veterans of the city went down to defeat yesterday. The progressives have pointed out when A. B. McAlpin fell before J. F.

The summary:
B. Cole beat Jacie Neer, 6-2, 6-1,
H. V. Cate beat J. E. Stansberry, Wilson beat Douglas Burrell, Ferd Smith beat H. A. Wilkins, 6-4, Arthur Berridge beat R. G. Percival,

J. F. Harrigan beat A. B. McAipin, Westerman beat Harrison Harry Platt, 7-5, 6-8, 6-4. C. H. Bullen beat H. E. Mulholland, H. Smith beat A. H. Knowlton, Thompson beat Forrest Bracket, 6-4, 1-6, 6-3.
A. D. Norris beat Eugene Smith.

Schodule today

I p. m.—Ferd Smith and W. S.-Wheeler vs. B. C. Condit and David Leedom; Marion Weiss vs. Marie Mc-Dewell; Mildred Wilson vs. Marion 2 p. m.—Mrs. J. P. Mulder vs. Stella Frohman; Lenore Stone vs. Stella

Wilson and John Walker vs. pounds two years ago, and a fact which augurs well for a big revenue from the excess profits duty."

Business would not allow down at all, the progressives declared, because the senators opposing the wealth conscription.

Wilson and John Walker vs. F. Bracket and partner.

Business would not allow down at all, the progressives declared, because the senators opposing the wealth conscription.

Stansberry and Gynther.

May Play Ball for Mess Battery A. Oregon field artillery.

league teams for the benefit of the battery mess fund. Camas of the City league heat the neville, 6 to 5. Krause and Swartz

pitched. An Oregon inventor is the patentee of a sanitary drinking cup to be mounted on a faucet so as to be swung

"We Are Partners"

(Number 1)

The Partnership consists of the Public, the Employes and the Investors.

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With This Preliminary Statement, may we ask your Consideration of the Facts we shall present in a Series of Advertisements under the title, "We Are Partners"?

Portland Railway, Light & Power Company

By FRANKLIN T. GRIFFITH, President,