

# NEED SOMETHING IN PORTLAND TO JAR 'MONEYBAGS'

## W. D. B. Dodson Suggests "Industrial Financing Company" as Way to New Investment.

### ONE INSTANCE IS CITED

#### Industry Will Go on With Increased Vigor After War and City Should Be Ready for It.

Is an industrial financing company the solution of Portland's payroll problem?

W. D. B. Dodson, executive secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, suggested as much in an address before the Portland Realty board Friday afternoon at the Benson hotel.

He went farther. He announced that such a company, headed by business men in whom the community has confidence, soon will make its appearance.

Under present conditions, he declared, it is a heart-breaking job to secure local support of new industries because nearly everyone is unwilling to talk in general terms about the great advantages of industry than to invest.

He used as illustration a concern that even now is wavering between the choice of Portland or Seattle as a location for its future operations.

#### Payroll is in Sight

The industry has a payroll of 120 people. In the town where it is now located it cannot expand in accordance with the growth of its business. Its product is a good, marketable commodity. Its owner is reported on favorably in every respect.

"The man came to Portland and met some of our business people with indifferent results. They all said it was undeniably a good thing, yet, for some reason or other, they could not invest just at this time. He needed capital to provide for expansion. Almost within a year his business prospects justified the expectation that he would have a payroll of 500 people and perhaps 2000 by the end of five years.

"The man went to Seattle. He was met with instant cordiality and offers of support.

"There is a group of about a dozen big business men in Seattle. They meet regularly. The group is not affiliated with any commercial organization. Their frank purpose is to see that Seattle loses no payrolls or chances to increase payrolls.

"I know you," they said to the manufacturer. "We want you. You can get all the financing you need. All we want to do is to check over your statement.

#### Seattle Takes Chance

"One individual said to him that he would be personally responsible for \$200,000. This man said to him: 'Now, don't go back to Portland. Stay here. Portland is conservative. They've made their money slowly. They want a lead pipe cinch. They won't take a chance. Seattle is forging ahead because we do take a chance.'

"The man did return to Portland.

## NOBEL PEACE PRIZE TO THE RED CROSS



Gustave Ador, president of the International Red Cross committee at Geneva, Switzerland.

The Nobel peace prize for 1917 has been awarded to the International Red Cross committee in Geneva. The committee has, since the outbreak of the war, through its president, Gustave Ador, late elected federal counselor and chief of the political department of the Swiss confederation, achieved remarkable and enviable success as the "Good Samaritan." The most remarkable of all the various humanitarian undertakings organized by this committee is the agency of prisoners of war at Geneva. Since the beginning of the war until the end of October, 1917, 334,772-681 letters and postals and 62,210,645 small parcels have been taken over and forwarded to the prisoners of war of both belligerent groups held in the various countries. There were also forwarded 5,260,461 bread parcels, amounting to a total of 3,421,840 kilograms, 10,382 tons to the entire prisoners of war held in Germany and Austria and 8,266,164 money orders for a total of 118,219,906 francs were forwarded to prisoners of war in various lands.

however, transportation, distribution, proximity to his trade territory, make Portland, not Seattle, the logical location for him. He has been back two weeks, and still nothing has been done.

"This is but one of many industries that offer and that an industrial financing company, not affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce or any other body, could give attention to."

Mr. Dodson declared that Portland has now the greatest lesson of its history in the value of payrolls. The ship building payroll has been able to bring the city from a state of business depression to one of great prosperity.

There will still be ships to build after the war is over, he predicted, and Portland should begin to plan now to get the use of locally built ships when the government's emergency need of them is over.

Copenhagen maintains a permanent exhibition of devices to protect workers from accidents.

# Aspirants to "Short Term" In Senate Face Hard Luck

## Should Technicality Prevail Chosen Man Would Find Path to Seat Occupied by McNary Beset With Series of Obstacles.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—When will the term of Senator McNary end? In this city of constitutional lawyers there are about as many opinions as there are in Oregon, and the approach of the primaries quickens the discussion.

Had the Oregon legislature performed its full duty in 1915 when it passed a statute authorizing appointment by the governor to fill a vacancy there would be no question now about Senator McNary's term. It should have provided, in accordance with the federal amendment, for the time of election to fill a vacancy. Instead of so doing, it adopted a confusing provision authorizing the governor to fill by appointment "until such further action as may be taken by the legislature." The statute reads: "The vacancy shall be filled by a senator of the United States regularly elected and qualified."

What does that mean? Nobody pretends to know. After a round of guessing, the answer generally returned is that it does not mean anything, and an answer to the question as to when Senator McNary's term ends has to be sought elsewhere.

To get a firm grip on the issue, let the federal amendment be stated: "When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the senate, the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; provided,

"That the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct." (Seventeenth amendment to United States constitution.)

#### Legislative Action Vague

From this it is clear that except for the proviso the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Lane could not have been filled except by an election. But in order that no state, even temporarily, might be deprived of representation, the proviso gives the legislature power to authorize the governor to make "temporary" appointments. But it does not stop there. It says, "until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct."

It was the duty of the legislature, therefore, to "direct" the filling of the vacancy "by election," which the legislature failed to do, unless some meaning can be breathed into the concluding words of the Oregon law, which reads as follows:

"That, if by reason of death, resignation, disqualification, removal or any other cause, there shall be a vacancy in the office of senator of the United States for the state of Oregon, it shall be the duty of the governor of the state of Oregon, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to fill any such vacancy by appointment until such subsequent time as said vacancy shall be filled by a senator of the United States regularly elected and qualified." (Laws of Oregon, 1915, Chap. 48, P. 59.)

One argument derived from the language of the federal amendment is that the provision for appointment "until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct" is a limitation upon the power to authorize an appointment, and that if the legislature failed to observe the limitation, the authority for appointment also would fall. This, however, is an extreme view, and in its place a construction may be argued that the legislative act should

be given the widest effect possible, in order to promote the object of having every state represented in the senate. Be it remembered, also, that the senate has accepted the credentials of Charles L. McNary, and that the secretary appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Harry Lane, term to expire March 3, 1919. If his credentials are given, his term does not end until the next regular six year term begins, and no short-term election in 1918 is in order.

#### Senate is Final Judge

It may be assumed, however, that the mere fact that the credentials are drawn in this form will not preclude discussion of the question or prevent the termination of his term before the date named. If it be found that a mistake has been made, even though the senate accepted his credentials without a whisper being raised against them. The senate is the final judge in the qualification of its members, and in case of a contest, the senate will decide.

In Oregon the question may be approached from another angle by aspiring would-be senators. By offering themselves as candidates for a "short term," they will force the secretary of state to decide whether or not there is any such term to be filled, and if his decision is against them, they can try the mandamus route in an effort to have their names placed on the ballot.

In that event, if candidates for a short term are permitted, Senator McNary would no doubt become a candidate for the short and the long term as well. He is already a candidate for the regular term and would not consistently consent to having his service chopped up by some outsider for a three-month honor.

There would also be left to Senator McNary the possibility of contesting the claim of any other person who might appear with credentials claiming his seat. Putting it another way, the other fellow would necessarily be the contestant and would have to show that McNary is not entitled to fill out the term which his credentials indicate he is entitled to serve.

The senate would be the sole judge in such a contest, and the element of time would be strongly in favor of the sitting senator. With only a few months for a short term senator to contest, and the well known slowness of senate committees to act in deciding such matters, the outlook would not be cheerful for a contestant.

#### It Issue Be Forced

But if, in the face of all this, candidates do clamor for a chance at the "short term," what authority would the secretary of state of Oregon have for putting their names on the ballot? Probably another section of the Oregon law would then be drafted for the battle, which reads:

"A general election shall be held in the several election precincts in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1914, and biennially thereafter, at which there shall be chosen many of the following officers as are by law to be elected in such year, namely: (United States senator is among those included). (Lord's Oregon Laws, Sec. 3193.)

At the election of 1918, it is known, a senator will be chosen for six years from March 4, 1919, and candidates will be placed on the ballot for that job. It may also be argued that a short term senator is to be elected "by law," the law in this case being the federal amendment, and the secretary of state could find authority for placing another set of candidates on the ballot.

In further support of the idea that a short term senator should be chosen, it is pointed out that the purpose of the federal amendment is to secure the election of senators by the people, superseding election by the legislature. Under the old system an appointive senator, held until the legislature met and elected a successor, and if the legislature failed to elect the seat became vacant. By analogy, an appointive senator, held until the time of election. The difficulty is in deciding when authority may be held under state law for holding the election.

Representative Rucker of Missouri, author of the federal amendment, lays stress on the words "temporary appointments." The intent always to be held in view, he says, is to secure senators elected by the people. The exception is that "temporary" appointment may be made "until the people fill the vacancies by election." Failure of the governor to call an election within a reasonable time, he contends, is contrary to the spirit of the amendment.

Nearly two years of Senator Lane's term remained when he died. Suppose the vacancy had occurred two years earlier. Would the appointee of the governor be entitled to hold to 1919, ignoring also the fact that two general elections would elapse, in 1916 and 1918? To suppose this, runs the argument, would be to say that a state may in effect nullify the federal law.

Another scarecrow vanishes. An Oregon statute says no person shall be a candidate for more than one office at the same election. If the situation is maneuvered to the point where Senator McNary becomes a candidate for the short and the long terms, will he be a candidate for more than one office, or only for two terms of the same office? Probably the contrary, say the wisecracks, and another scarecrow fades away.

It looks like a succession of pitfalls for anyone aspiring to be a short term senator in McNary's place. First, he must convince the secretary of state, and perhaps the courts, that there is a short term vacancy then convince the Republican voters that he is a better man for the job than the present senator; if he succeeds that far, he must win at the general election; then he must show Governor Withycombe the governor was wrong in signing credentials which certify that McNary was appointed to serve to the end of Lane's term; and finally, he must convince the United States senate itself that he is really entitled to the seat. All this for three months in the senate!

Other theories on the case can be raised, pro and con, but here are enough to "give us pause." How old is Ann?

### \$2,000,000 More Is Loaned to Serbia

Washington, Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—The treasury department this afternoon advanced \$2,000,000 to Serbia making a total of \$6,000,000 lent that country since the outbreak of the war. With this allotment the total loans to the allies has reached \$4,218,400,000.

#### Wisconsin Banker Is Dead

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 12.—(I. N. S.)—Franklin F. Almsworth, retired banker of Wisconsin, and former member of the board of regents for the Wisconsin State Normal school, is dead here today from heart disease. He was 65 years of age.

# FEDERAL OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS AFTER WAR IS DISCUSSED

## J. B. Kerr Does Not Believe Such Action Be Taken; Dr. Chapman Says Desired Probability.

James B. Kerr, counsel of the S. P. & S. railroad, does not believe that government ownership of the nation's railroads will grow out of the present government control of transportation systems. Dr. C. H. Chapman believes the gov-

ernment control is an after-the-war probability greatly to be desired. "That was intended to be a discussion of present and future results of government control developed into a debate between the two before the Oregon Civic league luncheon at the Multnomah hotel Saturday afternoon.

While Mr. Kerr averred that transportation is a natural monopoly it was clear that he doubts if government ownership could bring to bear the intelligence, knowledge and experience now commanded by the high salaries of private ownership and control.

#### Military Necessity

He said, however, that government control to meet the military necessities is absolute necessary and that congress and the president acted with wisdom in unifying the railroad systems of the nation—a thing impossible to the railroads themselves because of restrictive legislation.

"The theory of enforced competition is more imaginary than real," Mr. Kerr declared, basing his assertion on the equal rates of parallel lines the tariff scheduling required by the interstate

commerce commission, and adding, "About the only competition possible under existing conditions is that of service, honesty, affability and good fellowship."

#### Difficulties Held Imaginary

Mr. Kerr denied that freight rates can be charged in accordance with distance and deal justly with industries and development of resources. He believes that legislation less restrictive with thorough government regulation will meet the transportation problem after the war without recourse to public ownership. Dr. Chapman asserted that the difficulties against government ownership as presented by Mr. Kerr were "imaginary, poetical and exciting, but having nothing to do with the case." Even before the war, government authority, exercised through the interstate commerce commission, was the controlling authority over the railroads.

With government ownership, he predicted, would come the overturning of most black ideas and fetiches and the elimination of high salaries parasites of the railroad organizations. Mr. Kerr had said that government ownership in

any European country involves no more of a system than that of either the Northern Pacific, Great Northern or Union Pacific. Dr. Chapman said that fundamental principles of administration would apply equally to large and small systems of large and small governments.

#### Would Utilize Waterways

Government ownership, he added, would inevitably bring back into use the waterways of the country, the transportation value of which has been largely destroyed by what he called "railroad sabotage"—the purchase of boat lines or their handicapping by non-economic competitive rates, or the control of terminals.

The speakers were presented by A. C. Newell, president of the league, an aggressive membership campaign was announced by F. J. Robinson, chairman of the membership committee, and Dean Collins, chairman of the program committee, announced that "Poverty in Russia" would be the subject of next Saturday's meeting.

When writing or calling on advertising please say you saw ad in The Journal.

### WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE United States Government - MAKE THE SAFEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD 4% COMPOUND INTEREST



## Knights of Columbus War Camp Fund Drive, January 14th to 20th

# Powers' Great January Credit Giving Sale

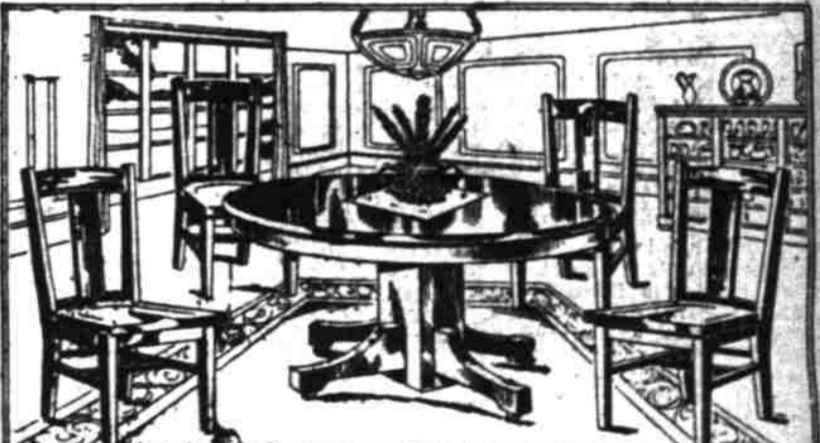
A sale of vital importance to you who have home furnishings to buy. The most unusual giving of credit we or any other store have ever attempted.

## One Dollar

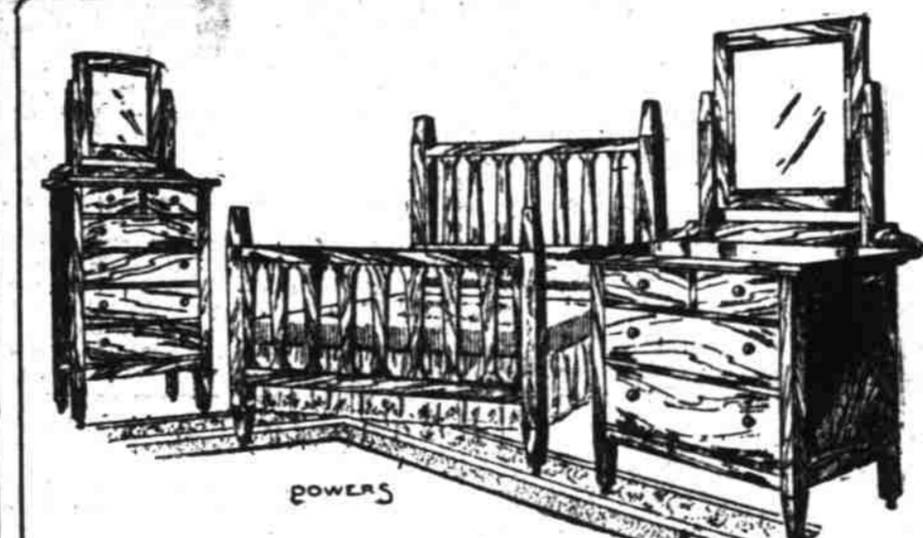
WILL PUT MORE IN YOUR HOME THAN IT EVER DID BEFORE

### Special 5-Piece Dining Room Suite \$29.75 \$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Week

This handsome oak set, as illustrated, with the four saddle-seat, panel-back chairs and the heavy pedestal-base dining table, is but one of the many combinations we are offering on these unusual terms. Of course, we have other styles at equally reasonable prices, which may be selected on the same low terms.



Use Your Credit



### Substantial 3-Piece Chamber Suite \$45.50 \$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Week

These pieces are all nicely made and smoothly finished in a deep golden. The dresser and chiffonier have easy sliding drawers, large French plate mirrors and are of generous size. The bed, which exactly matches, has shaped slat ends and heavy posts. Select any chamber suite we show at a similar price and have it delivered on the same low terms of credit.

Use Your Credit

### 9x12 Standard Brussels Rugs \$27.50 \$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Week

Suitable for bedrooms, the library or den. Splendid new colorings and designs are of the newest that we have offered. A most unusual line to choose from.

### 9x12 Worcester Axminster Rugs \$32.85 \$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Week

These splendid rugs are offered in a long range of wanted patterns and designs. They are high pile, long wearing rugs that will suit you the moment you see them.

\$1.50 Inlaid Linoleum, on \$1.23 your floor \$1.75 Inlaid Linoleum, on \$1.45 your floor

Use Your Credit



## Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet

### \$1 Cash \$1 Week

The highest grade kitchen cabinet produced today. Do as a million other women have done—stop working double hours in the kitchen, cut your work in half, save yourself miles of steps. Make cooking and baking a real pleasure.

Use Your Credit



## Dress Forms \$11.50

Automatic, adjustable, collapsible—will conform to any size figure or height—makes perfect dressmaking possible at home, and are a wonderful help to women who do their own sewing.

### \$1.00 Down—50c Week

Use Your Credit

# Overcoats and Suits of grace and beauty.

Stylish in the most distinguished manner and skilfully tailored from the choicest fabrics

It's good business to buy now \$15 to \$45

## Ben Selling Morrison at Fourth

