

G. O. P. LEADERS STRIVE TO FORCE SPECIAL SESSION

Republican Bosses in Congress Watch for Opening to Compel Extra Sitting After March 4.

WANT TO GET CONTROL

Democrats Indicate That Wilson Is Opposed to Any Such Plan, in View of Peace Work.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Republican leaders are watching the situation to determine what is necessary to force an extra session of congress after March 4, after which time their party will be in control. They will probably resolve upon the failure of certain appropriation bills to secure this result.

Failure of appropriation bills, which would bring some of the departments of the government to a standstill, is regarded as the certain pathway to an extra session. The Republicans want the extra session so they can go into action to make political issues for 1920, and particularly to checkmate what President Wilson may wish to do with the railroads and the merchant marine. From the attitude of Democratic leaders, it is assumed that the president desires an extra session. It is believed that the president expects to be fully occupied for some time with the progress of peace negotiations, and after that probably would like to have the senate consider the negotiated treaty without having matters complicated with legislation on domestic policy.

The president anticipates that he will be given a rest for one summer season from a continuous congressional show and from the inevitable political controversies which would arise because, for the first time in many years, the new congress and the president will not be in political agreement.

Democratic leaders in the house are planning to send all the big supply bills over to the senate by February 15. That will give plenty of time for their consideration and enactment by the senate, but the country is invited to see what will happen. There are indications of stormy weather, with the Democrats possibly holding back the revenue bill as a counter club on the theory that the Republicans will let the appropriation bills go through rather than become responsible for the defeat also of the revenue bill.

Talk of candidates in 1920 is being heard. The talk is most active on the Republican side, probably because several ambitions are fostered by Republican senators, who are beginning to exhibit their beams to their friends.

Senator "Jim" Watson of Indiana is one of the most conspicuous, and takes himself quite seriously. He thinks the country is once more ready for his type of leadership, and regards the progressive movement as a forgotten fragment of the brain. He is promising to make an old-fashioned "whirlwind" campaign which will bring him the G. O. P. nomination.

Watson is remembered by some as the floor leader of the Taft forces at the Chicago convention when, according to Colonel Roosevelt, the nomination was stolen. He is remembered by others for the disclosure of his activities as a lobbyist by the National Manufacturers' association.

A more serious quantity in the senate is Warren G. Harding, who presided at the last national convention of the Republicans and whose acknowledged ability, combined with the fact that his party has much anxiety about Ohio, may make him one of the leading figures in the contest.

The third senatorial possibility, as matters are now viewed, is Hiram W. Johnson of California, who is still looked upon as the heir of a part of the Roosevelt strength, but does not appear to have made great strides toward leadership since he entered the senate.

Alaska's delegate in congress is becoming an expensive affair. He is, indeed, more of an "affair" than he is a personality, as shown by the contest of Delegate Sulzer's seat, over which the house has been struggling, and the fact that another similar contest is on its way for the next congress.

The elections committee which considered the Alaska case decided by unanimous vote in favor of former Delegate Wickersham, Republican, but the sitting member, Sulzer, put up a hard fight. The result hinged upon a few ignorant voters, the most of whom could not remember, later on, which candidate they voted for.

The result to the country is this: Sulzer has drawn about \$4500 in mileage and has occupied the seat for practically two years, with salary to the present time aggregating practically \$14,750.

By seating Wickersham, the house guarantees to him another \$4500 in mileage and the full salary for two years, or \$15,000 in salary. The house has also expended two full days in debating the contest and one of its committee members spent many other days hearing testimony.

All this, over the seat of a man who has no vote in the house, since he is only a territorial delegate, and while this delegate represents by his voice a large area of land, he represents a total white population, according to the latest estimates, of less than 20,000 or about as many as live in one of the wards of a large city.

Congress already shivers over the fact

MAKE YOUR SHOES WEAR LONGER

Ten months ago, W. H. Kelley, a lumber salesman of Omaha, had a pair of shoes re-soled with Neolin Soles. Mr. Kelley does much walking and has worn these shoes constantly. He says "they are still good for another ten months of wear."

Good shoe stores carry Neolin-soled shoes in many styles for men, women and children. They cost you no more than shoes that give less wear. Neolin Soles are also available everywhere for re-sooling. Remember—these soles are created by science to be what soles should be. They are comfortable and waterproof—as well as long-wearing. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles

New Agreement Is Under Discussion By Longshoremen

Seattle, Jan. 11.—(U. P.)—A new working agreement for the longshoremen of the Pacific coast was considered at a meeting of the International Longshoremen's association here this morning.

At its Friday meeting vacancies on the executive board were filled as follows:

Sydney R. Lynes of Bellingham was elected president to succeed the late Gordon J. Kelly of Vancouver, B. C. The new members of the board include Ed Kloos, of Tacoma, vice president; Michael Beatty, of Seattle, who succeeds J. B. Newton, resigned, and George Hodgson to fill the vacancy made by the death of J. W. Witely, of Vancouver, B. C. Otto Olson of San Diego was chosen to represent the new district of San Diego.

STRIKE END SOUGHT BY PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One)

controversy will use all the power which they possess to make your finding effective, and I also believe that private boatowners will be feel constrained by every consideration of patriotism in the present emergency to accept any recommendation which your board may make. Although the national war labor board up to the signing of the armistice, was concerned solely with prevention of stopping of war work and the maintenance of production of materials essential to the conduct of the war, I take this opportunity of saying that it is my earnest hope that in the present period of industrial transition arising from the war the board should use all means within its power to establish conditions and to prevent industrial dislocation and warfare.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The cablegram from President Wilson was received at the White House half an hour after midnight last night and was immediately forwarded to the war board. Chairman Manley said today he called a meeting of the board immediately in order to take action on the president's request. He was unable to say when the meeting would be held, owing to the absence of joint Chairman William Howard Taft in Pittsburgh. According to word reaching here the president's cablegram was sent to Mr. Taft at Pittsburgh and he made arrangements to leave immediately for New York. The time and place of the meeting would be announced, Manley said, as soon as he heard from Taft.

Because of the fact that the war labor board has already reviewed the case of the harbor strike, an award may now be expected within 24 or 48 hours, it was pointed out. If the strikers and the boat owners do not agree to the award when it is announced by the board, the governmental agencies mentioned in the president's cable will be called on to enforce it.

To Abide by Board
Shortly after the cablegram from President Wilson had been made public the heads of the war and navy departments, the shipping board and the railroad administration, by a form letter, notified the war labor board that these departments will submit their interests to the board, and will abide by any decision that the board may make.

The letter follows:
"In reply to your inquiry as to the attitude of our departments regarding any decision that may be made by the national war labor board in regard to the controversy, now going on at the Port of New York, should your board, in accordance with the president's request, reassume the jurisdiction over the controversy, we desire to assure you that we will gladly submit any interests which we may have in the controversy to your board and will abide by such decision as you may make."

(Signed) "BENEDICT CROWELL,
Acting Secretary of War,
JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the navy,
WALKER D. HUNTER,
Director of Railroads,
JOHN A. DONALD,
Acting Chairman of the Shipping Board."

Up to Boat Owners

New York, Jan. 11.—(U. P.)—"The president has put the matter squarely up to the boat owners," Thomas L. Delehanty, president of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, said today when shown a copy of President Wilson's cablegram asking that the war labor board try and settle the marine strike.

"The sentiment of the marine workers before the strike was and now is that they will accept any decision of a responsible board or tribunal which would have jurisdiction to settle our demands for an eight-hour day and increased wages."

"We could not accept and will not accept any proposition coming from the boat owners wherein we have unequal voice and membership."

"President Wilson's cablegram places the controversy squarely up to the boat owners, who have refused steadfastly to arbitrate our eight-hour day demand."

May Extend Walkout

New York, Jan. 11.—(U. P.)—Leaders of the 16,000 striking marine workers are planning to extend the walkout to 40,000 local longshoremen, who will decide today whether or not to call a sympathetic strike. Many members of the International Longshoremen's association, upon which the decision rests, are idle because work has stopped as a result of the strike of the marine workers.

that Sulzer and Wickersham have ticked a return performance, and a new contest will be ready for the next congress.

Man Strong-Armed, Robbers Take \$37

Two men strong-armed Andrew Sibola early Friday morning and robbed him of \$37 and his overcoat, according to the report he made to the police. Sibola said that before he could realize what was happening the two men had overpowered him and were emptying his pockets. Both men are described as being Italians about 35 years of age. Sibola resides at 248 North Seventeenth street.

War Workers Will Get Railroad Fare

Washington, Jan. 11.—(U. P.)—President Wilson has signed the bill recently passed by congress providing that the government pay for the transportation home of war workers. It was announced at the executive offices of the White House Friday afternoon.

STRIKE MAY HALT ARGENTINA'S ROADS

Bolshevik Tendencies Apparently Being Manifested; Strike Spreads to Interior.

By James I. Miller

Buenos Aires, Jan. 11.—(U. P.)—Complete paralysis of railroad traffic throughout Argentina was scheduled for today.

The national Federation of Railway Workers notified its sub-organizations that all trains in the country will be stopped before tonight.

The general strike is spreading into the interior, but no new fighting has developed in Buenos Aires this morning and the streets are practically deserted. The police admitted that 50 persons were killed and scores wounded in Friday night's rioting.

The present national administration was elected by the workers. So far it has taken no decisive steps to repress the disorders which resulted in clashes between thousands of strikers and strong forces of soldiers Friday night. Machine guns were used and the casualties were heavy. This passive attitude by the government led General Delaplane, commander of the First military region, to assume control, he announced. The strikers apparently are developing Bolshevik tendencies. If the government backs up Delaplane, a revolution may be precipitated. If the government opposes Delaplane, the latter may attempt to replace at least a portion of the ministers.

SOCIALISTIC POINT HELD ESSENTIAL BY KAROLYI

(Continued From Page One)

openly protested the Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest treaties.

"Now that we have lost the war, absolutely our only hope is that President Wilson's principles will win at the peace conference. The entente cannot let Hungary be crushed. There must be a society of nations with a fifteenth point. No peace which is not partially Socialistic will guard the world from future wars. President Wilson has this in mind. It constitutes his fifteenth point—as I understand—which must be developed before a treaty is signed."

Opposed to Bolshevism
"I am not Socialistic myself. I intend to continue my fight against Bolshevism. But peace must be economic, social, as well as political. And it must be established soon, or everything accomplished by the war will be lost. I am sure the nations will have enough foresight to stick to President Wilson's 14 points, else within a few years we will have another world war. Hungary's policy in everything will be Wilson, Wilson, Wilson."

"When I came into the government I ordered the people to lay down their arms. I did so with the purpose of putting an end to militarism. I hoped to show absolute confidence in the Wilsonian policies and relied upon the basic justice. Now the Czech-Slovaks, Rumanians and Serbs are overwhelming us, seizing all parts of Hungary, though in the armistice it was clearly stated that the administration of all occupied territory would stay in the hands of the Hungarians."

Needs Developing Anarchy
"Thus it was demonstrated that so far as the Czech-Slovaks, Rumanians and Serbs were concerned, the armistice terms were military and not political and were not meant to be kept. Potatoes, wheat, other food supplies and coal are in the hands of the nations surrounding us. Distribution of necessities is impossible. The people say that President Wilson cannot put all at the peace conference. This agitation is very dangerous. Budapest is on the verge of the great catastrophe of Bolshevism. No, let us call it by its correct name, anarchy. This is not developing from Russian propaganda but from the needs of the people."

"Public opinion is beginning to have the impression here that the entente wants us to become the victims of Bolshevism. There will be no help for us unless the entente makes haste and concludes peace. The present government cannot hold out much longer. It was I who led the people to trust President Wilson's policies until the peace conference should put them into effect."

Boundary Commission Urged

"We cannot do anything unless we are recognized by the entente. We must receive assistance from our erstwhile enemies. Action will be impossible with the Czech-Slovaks and Rumanians inhabiting our lands. The people are asking now why I led them to trust the entente to recognize us. The

people are desperate and certainly will revert to action, which may develop into anarchy, unless something is done quickly."

"Regarding our boundaries, Hungary must be a geographical unit. You can cut the legs and arms from a man and he will live. But if you cut off any member he won't live by advocate the formation of a commission, headed by Americans, to fix our boundaries."

Bolshevism Is Being Fought

"The Americans entered the war to crush the Prussianism, militarism and Mittel-European. If Mittel-European is succeeded by a group of small nations irritated by being prodded, there will always be trouble."

Karolyi's cabinet has declared war against the Bolsheviks who are threatening Budapest and is enforcing the strongest measures of suppression. A cabinet crisis which arose over the use of force was relieved by the resignation of two Socialistic members, Garami and Bunfy. They were anti-Bolshevik but declined to vote in favor of possible bloodshed.

UTILITIES PAY LESS THAN THE VALUATION

(Continued From Page One)

on which these companies pay taxes is only \$26,682,274.

The condition of reducing the valuation upon which public utilities are taxed will continue so long as the present unequal system of making property assessments continues in the various counties under existing laws.

The assessed value of railroad companies, union station and depot companies is \$124,500,963, while the appraised value for taxation purposes is only \$88,322,894.

The assessed value and appraised value of other classes of public utility property are as follows:
Sleeping car companies, assessed value, \$972,808; appraised value, \$488,530.
Express companies, assessed value, \$663,042; appraised value, \$460,119.
Refrigerator car companies, tank line companies, assessed value, \$241,540; appraised value, \$168,983.

Telephone companies, assessed value, \$8,524,359; appraised value, \$5,500,523.
Total Value \$987,533,996

The total assessed valuation of all property in Oregon for taxation purposes is \$987,533,996, of which that assessed by the county assessors amounts to \$865,285,722.

Tillable land takes first place as having the largest assessed valuation, while the total assessment of all city and town lots amounts to \$218,553,663.

Other classification of property, in addition to tillable land and city lots, and the assessed value is as follows:
Timber land, 4,240,515 acres, assessed at \$68,861,617.

Non-tillable lands, 9,814,432 acres, assessed at \$70,560,551.

Improvements on deeded lands, \$27,145,267.

Improvements on town and city lots, \$20,863,124.

Improvements on land not deeded or patented, \$1,514,980.

Railroads under construction, logging roads and rolling stock, \$1,092,080.

Merchandise stock, \$29,941,885.

Steamboats, sailboats, stationary engines and manufacturing machinery, \$11,875,471.

Merchandise and stock in trade, \$39,804,885.

Farming implements, wagons and carriages, and automobiles, \$16,380,070.

Money, notes and accounts, \$23,551,549.

Shares of stock, \$12,342,098.

Hotel and office furniture, \$2,109,495.

Horses and mules, 222,089, assessed at \$12,380,425.

Cattle, 669,876 head, assessed at \$21,757,147.

Sleep and goats, 1,510,853 head, assessed at \$13,460,014.

Swine, 127,745 head, assessed at \$1,117,612.

Dogs, 12,394, assessed at \$125,948.

Miscellaneous, \$1,369,268.

Roosevelt Extolled By Bishop Sumner

Speaking on Theodore Roosevelt before the meeting of the Portland Realty board at the Benson Friday noon, Bishop Walter Taylor Sumner extolled the former president from many points of view. He held the late ex-president up as an example of an ideal American, as a statesman and a patriot. He told many incidents from his own personal experiences with Mr. Roosevelt. After the bishop's address the board held its regular meeting. Vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. H. W. Chatten, accompanied by Mrs. Gladys Morgan.

An economy that is a pleasure to exercise

Drink a well-made cup of delicious

BAKER'S COCOA

with a meal, and it will be found that less of other foods will be required, as cocoa is very nutritious, the only popular beverage containing fat. Pure and wholesome.

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Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

PROMINENT CITIZEN OF OSWEGO, PIONEER OF CLACKAMAS, DIES

John C. Haines, in Poor Health And Worrying Over Death of His Son, Passes Away.

Oswego, Jan. 11.—The town of Oswego lost its most prominent citizen and Clackamas county one of its oldest pioneers and well known residents, when death called John C. Haines at the Oregon City hospital Friday night, after a short illness. In rather feeble health for some time past, this condition was given further impetus by grief and worry over the death of the first child of the large family.

Haines, a month ago, last Tuesday Mr. Haines was operated upon at the hospital and he failed to recover from the shock.

Mr. Haines was born in Cheatneck, W. Va., November 6, 1848, and was married at Portsmouth, Ohio, November 10, 1868, and it was the intention of the family to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary last year, but because of the influenza epidemic and the illness of the son, who died December 9, this was postponed. Surviving besides the widow are 10 children, five sons and five daughters, among the latter being Mrs. Grant W. White of Canby.

The funeral will be held from the Methodist church in Oswego Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock with interment in the cemetery at that place by the side of the son, under the direction of Holman & Pace of this city.

Big Cut in Naval Program Probable

Washington, Jan. 11.—A cut of nearly \$400,000,000 in Secretary Daniels' revised estimates for the 1920 naval appropriation bill will be made by the house naval affairs committee, it was learned Friday. Authorizations, but no appropriations, will be made for proposed construction during the first year of the new three year program. The original estimates, submitted to the committee in October, when the war was in progress, totaled \$2,444,307,046. After the armistice Mr. Daniels reduced this figure by \$1,668,402,424, making the final estimate \$975,904,621. Now the committee proposes to lop off enough to bring the appropriation down to about \$700,000,000.

NEW SHOW

COLUMBIA

TODAY

MOTHERS, FATHERS AND SISTERS, TOO—

SEE WHAT LIFE REALLY IS FOR A CABARET GIRL! SEE IF IT IS ALL GAY MUSIC, BRIGHT LIGHTS AND SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE!

DOROTHY DALTON

IN

"QUICKSAND"

AND FOR GOOD MEASURE

"Smiling" Bill Parsons in "A Pair of Pink Pajamas"

Here's One That's a Perfect Fit

PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPH

of LAUGHTER

FORD WEEKLY

'Third House' Will Be Opposed by Salem as Being 'Flu' Menace

Salem, Jan. 11.—Suppression of the "third house" when the legislature meets Monday will be requested of the lawmakers by the city administration, it was decided at a meeting of the mayor and city council Friday night. The council met in the capacity of a city health board to consider further measures for handling the influenza situation.

"We will make no recommendations nor requests relative to the meeting of the legislature itself," said Mayor Albin today, "but we will present the situation to the members of the legislature and ask for their cooperation. We feel they should make some rules at least which would do away with the crowds which usually fill the lobbies when the legislature is in session."

The council appointed a committee of three, which was given full authority to take such steps as needed to combat the "flu." The committee will work with the Red Cross in attempting to supply more nurses and in enforcing a stricter quarantine.

The committee will interview J. W. Todd, superintendent of schools, and request that teachers who are now idle because the schools are closed be enlisted to patrol the city and ferret out

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"Intolerance," four separate periods of the world's history, portrayed in lavish splendor. Coming to the Circle theatre 3 days, starting Sunday.—Adv.

Newspaperman Gets Bride From Idaho

Oregon City, Jan. 11.—The wedding of Lloyd Riches, advertising manager of the Daily Enterprise of Oregon City, and secretary of the Oregon Editorial association, and Miss LaVelle Rogers of Boise, Idaho, took place in Portland Friday afternoon, the couple being attended by Mrs. Will P. King, sister of the groom, and Carl M. Massey. The couple will return to Oregon City within a few days to make their home.

Goodwin Will Speak
"Three Fingered Jack" (W. A. Goodwin) is to speak at the Sunday evening service in Centenary Methodist church of which Rev. J. C. Rollins is pastor. Mr. Goodwin conducted a series of meetings in the church a short time ago and became quite popular in the community. The choir has prepared special music for the Sunday evening service.

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