George Bernard Shaw on Wilson and the Peace Conference—In Next Sunday's Journal

"IT'S ALL HERE and IT'S ALL TRUE"

XXXII 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 O'CLOCK EDITION

Oregon Daily Journal

WITH HER THE UNION SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

XXXII 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 O'CLOCK EDITION

THE WEATHER
Tonight and Friday probably fair; variable winds.

VOL. XVII. NO. 234 | PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1919.—TWENTY PAGES | PRICE TWO CENTS | ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

JAPAN SEES MENACE IN U. S.

VOTE ON ROAD BILLS IS EXPECTED TONIGHT

WARM TILT ON SENATE ROAD BILL

SALEM, Feb. 13.—A vote on the paving bills will not be taken until late this afternoon, or possibly tonight. With only 30 votes in the senate, both sides are claiming 17.

By Will T. Kirk

SALEM, Feb. 13.—The oratorical battle over the four anti-patented paving bills will take its place in history as one of the greatest forensic encounters ever witnessed in the halls of the Oregon legislature.

It began at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and raged for four hours. It was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning and when a pause was taken at noon the end was not in sight.

The specific question under debate is whether the minority report shall be substituted for the majority report on senate bill 67, which declares the public policy of the state relative to paving contracts.

The minority report approves the bill, but would add to section 7 the provision that "All contracts shall be awarded to the responsible bidder submitting the lowest aggregate bid, considering quality and durability."

The last four words just quoted comprise the amendment offered by the minority report, and it is over them that the entire fight is being made. The majority report approves the bill without those words.

Those who are fighting the paving trust, or more specifically, the Warren Construction company, contend that those four words would nullify the entire act, while the defenders of the four words say if they are not inserted the hands of the highway commission will

(Concluded on Page Five, Column Three)

Taylor Slated for Senate Presidency

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 13. — (U. P.)—Howard Taylor of King county, majority organization leader, is slated for election by the senate as president pro tem when that body convenes this afternoon. He replaces Senator Carlyton who is now president of the senate in place of Lieutenant Governor Hart, who has assumed the duties as acting governor. Caucus to elect Taylor was held in Seattle Wednesday night.

LATE SPORTS

KANTLEHNER SIGNED

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—The signed contract of Irving Kantlehner, southpaw, was received today by Charley Graham, manager of the local Coast league club.

Kantlehner ranked among the best pitchers in the league last year and won eight games in 16. Some of his losing contests were one run victories.

"Red" McKee, Phil Koerner and Harl Maggert are holding out for more money. Their unsigned contracts were received by Graham yesterday.

Graham announced he had wired Forrest Cady, former catcher for the Boston Red Sox, for terms. Graham wants one good catcher this season and expects to select from the experienced backstops he will take into spring training, including McKee, Clarence Brooks and possibly Cady and "Tub" Spencer.

BOLES HAS SIGNED

Los Angeles, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Walter Boles, a catcher for the Los Angeles baseball club, today turned in his contract signed.

BILLS WITHDRAWN ON CONSOLIDATION

Salem, Feb. 13.—The final chapter in the consolidation committee was written just after the house convened after the noon luncheon recess today, when all the consolidation bills remaining on the house calendar were withdrawn. This action, it was explained by the authors, was the end of the effort to put over a consolidation program, at least so far as this session is concerned.

Representatives Idleman and Weeks officiated at the last sad rites today, Idleman withdrawing the bills creating the department of labor and institutions and a state board of education and Weeks with drawing the bill providing for a department of taxation and revenue explaining that "we might as well kill the whole shootin' match while we are at it."

Speaker Jones opined that judging from the reception accorded the department of agriculture at the hands of the house last Friday evening there would be no doubt as to the ultimate fate of the whole family it left to the action of the house. Weeks, however, was not inclined to leave the disposal of any other members of the consolidation family to the tender mercies of the legislators and so insisted on withdrawing the survivors to the more friendly atmosphere of the parental roof, where a more dignified, if none the less sure, method could be found for the extermination of the tribe which has met with such hostility at the unfriendly hands of the Oregon legislature.

CONCLAVE AGREES ON ARMISTICE

By Robert J. Bender

PARIS, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—The question of establishing a big international military and naval police force under the league of nations was to be threshed out in today's meeting of the committee.

The proposal was understood to have been submitted by the French delegates. American and British delegates are said to be opposed to it.

The belief was expressed that discussion of this new article might prevent acceptance of the constitution today and thus eliminate possibility of preventing the draft to the general peace congress tomorrow. President Wilson's plans to leave Paris for home tomorrow might, in that event, have to be changed. Not only has he been selected to read the constitution at the plenary session, but he wishes to take a copy back to the United States with him.

Paris, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Conditions for renewal of the armistice which were agreed upon by the supreme war council Wednesday evening are believed today to include lessening the economic pressure and strengthening of the military pressure on Germany. The new terms, it is reported, embrace what will ultimately be an important part of the actual peace treaty.

While further restrictive measures are expected to be imposed to insure the Germans carrying out provisions already enacted, which they are alleged to be evading, it is understood the enemy will be aided in stabilizing internal conditions through a modification of the blockade restrictions. The new terms will not be made public, however, until they are presented to the Germans at Treves.

Marshal Foch was to leave for Treves today, carrying with him the new conditions on which extension of the armistice will be based. It is understood they provide that Germany may obtain food from the allies after the devastated countries are supplied.

The Matin forecast today that the

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three)

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS PLANNED

Washington, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Withdrawal of the allied-American forces from Northern Russia and Siberia will be the first question before the proposed conference between representatives of the associated powers and the Russian factions at Prinkipos, diplomats here understood today. It was predicted that the Omsk and Archangel governments would be last-minute participants in the conference.

U. S. Blocks Intervention

London, Feb. 12.—(Delayed)—There will be no allied intervention in Russia, because America would send neither men, money nor material for such an undertaking, Premier Lloyd George told the house of commons late today.

Crippled Hero and Portland Girl Wed; Courtship Is Brief

Battle scarred and crippled from shell shot, Charles Roach came home from the great war.

His right arm and his left hand he gave to his country when a big shell exploded near him, fighting in Battery B of the 120th infantry.

His heart, however, was left for him to give to Miss Lena Irene Wood, when a little arrow shot by that oldest of marksmen—Cupid—pierced him after he had returned home a civilian.

Charles Roach had never seen Miss Wood, who resides at 321 West Broadway, until last Monday night. Wednesday noon they were married, Judge Gatens performing the ceremony.

Mr. Roach crossed overseas early in April, 1917, and saw active service throughout the war. He and Mrs. Roach both formerly came to Portland from Missouri. He has been working as a salesman since his return.

BULLETINS

BOILERMAKERS MEET SUNDAY

Union boilermakers of the Portland district will meet at Arion hall Sunday at 2 o'clock to discuss the Seattle strike situation, it was announced today. The object of the gathering, it was explained, is to ascertain informally the consensus of opinion relative to support of whatever action may be taken at the general coast meeting on Monday when the entire question of joining the Seattle shipyard strikers will be taken up.

HUN TALKS WAR

Berlin, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Philip Scheidemann, newly elected German chancellor, today added his voice to the German threat to break off "negotiations" if the terms do not suit Germany.

STRIKES NEAR END

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—M. J. McGuire, president of the San Francisco Metal Trades council, says the strikes in Oakland will be ended soon.

STRIKE OPPOSED, IS WORD

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—The Metal Trades council will meet tonight to complete its canvass of the referendum strike vote of union shipyard workers. Although no official statement could be obtained, word is that the proposal to call a strike failed by about a 3 to 1 vote.

ACCUSED BANKER ILL

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Charged with embezzlement of $80,000, J. S. Swartz, cashier of the Park bank of Pittsburg, closed today by the examiner, is in the Mercy hospital, unconscious and delirious.

SHIP WORK GOES ON,

Los Angeles, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Construction work on vessels for the Emergency Fleet corporation in local shipyards is not to be halted, it was indicated today in statements made by shipbuilding officials.

VOTE TO ABOLISH PRISON CHAPLAIN

Salem, Feb. 13.—Acting on the suggestion of Warden Stevens the joint ways and means committee has gone on record in favor of abolishing the office of chaplain at the prison and leaving the duties of that office to various ministers of the state who would be invited to visit the prison and address convict meetings.

"I think one address from a man like Dr. Boyd of Portland would be worth 100 visits from men who visit the institution for pay," said Mrs. Alexander Thompson, in supporting the warden's idea of handling that phase of the work.

Opinion seems to prevail among Portland ministers that the office of chaplain at the state prison should not be abolished.

"While I have not given the matter thought," said Dr. Joshua Stansfield, "I believe there ought to be a chaplain."

"It depends entirely upon the personal equation of the man occupying the office," said Dr. Edward H. Pence. "If he is there to give the minimum amount of service to draw his salary is one thing. But if he is there because he is convinced it is his calling and puts into his service the maximum amount of himself, I can hardly conceive of any greater office in which a man can serve. The value of a chaplainship in a penitentiary is not in the addresses which he gives, but the life he leads before the men, and it would be a serious mistake to try to substitute anything else. Better to close the office temporarily and find the men to fill it, than to abolish the office forever."

Bill Provides for River Investigation

Salem, Feb. 13.—Senator Norblad of Clatsop county today introduced a bill which provides for an investigation of the Columbia river at Cascade locks for the purpose of removing obstructions to upper river traffic. The bill carries an appropriation of $10,000 and provides for cooperation with the state of Washington and the war department, which will be requested to put up similar amounts, thus making $30,000 available for the work.

STORM CUTS CALIFORNIA WIRES TO EAST

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—The whole Pacific slope was practically cut off from the east today. Telephone companies announced through the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company that all of their wires were down.

The Western Union stated that it had one shaky wire working direct with Chicago, but that no wires were working direct between Denver and Chicago. Wires were working between Denver and San Francisco, however. The Postal Telegraph had no wires east of Denver and La Junta.

Storms between Denver and Kansas City caused the almost total failure of communication, it was explained.

Wiremen believe the storm must have been of unusual proportions.

Sleet storms last night in Nebraska and Kansas carried down all wires of the Bell company, the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph.

The general breakdowns occurred 87 miles east of North Platte and between Kinsley and Stafford, Kans. These two storm areas are in the two principal zones east of Denver.

The financial district of Denver was hit hard by the loss of brokers' wires. Inability of the brokers to obtain stock market quotations brought trading practically to a standstill.

Blizzard Moves Eastward

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Storms in Western and Central Nebraska today reached blizzard proportions, according to reports here.

The blizzard was moving eastward today, according to weather bureau officials, who predicted it would reach Omaha before night.

Omaha school children were sent home at noon in anticipation of the storm.

Reports from interior Nebraska cities said the storm was one of the worst in many years. It was accompanied by a severe drop in temperature. North Platte reported the mercury at 10 shortly after noon.

Fruit growers fear the temperature will cause heavy damage to crops. Recent warm weather, they said, had started sap in fruit trees. Livestock on Western Nebraska ranges also was feared for.

KELLY ELECTED TO PORT BOARD

Salem, Feb. 13.—Colonel George Kelly, was reelected as commissioner of the Port of Portland by the legislature sitting in joint assembly at noon today without opposition.

Kelly was placed in nomination by Senator Orton, chairman of the Multnomah delegation, who stated that the delegation was unanimously behind the candidacy of his nominee.

Bean of Lane, in seconding Kelly's nomination, said that he not only wanted to speak in favor of his reelection upon the Port of Portland commission but that he wanted, at this time, to place him in nomination as the republican nominee for the United States senatorship two years from now.

Lewis of Multnomah also seconded the nomination, while Smith of Multnomah at the conclusion of Lewis' remarks arose and said, "I would like to get my name in the papers, too, so I will second the nomination."

Kelly, who had no opposing candidate against him, was given the unanimous vote of the members present.

KING FERDINAND AMONG WOUNDED

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—King Ferdinand was wounded when the royal palace at Bucharest was bombarded by Roumanian revolutionists, according to a Vienna dispatch published in the Cologne Gazette.

Rebels Are Supreme

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—A revolutionary demonstration in Bucharest was suppressed by troops, according to a Berlin dispatch received by the Tidende today.

Texas Dry Law Is Upheld

Austin, Texas, Feb. 13.—The constitutionality of the statewide prohibition law was upheld Wednesday by the third court of civil appeals when it granted an injunction applied for by the attorney general restraining John Ford from selling liquor in El Paso county. Ford was some time ago temporarily restrained by court action from selling liquor. He appealed the case.

TALK BEFORE COUNCIL FOR UNEMPLOYED

The great need of providing public work to relieve the unemployment situation following the demobilization of the armies was impressed on the city council today by a committe of leading business men, headed by Emery Olmstead.

The committee urged that the city government make plans to undertake as soon as possible all public work in contemplation and intimated that it was ready to back the council up in ways and means to raise the necessary money.

The committee was assured that the council appreciated the situation and would do all it could to bring relief under the restrictions imposed upon it by the city charter. Commissioner Barbur of the department of public works said that old petitions for street improvements were being taken up and put under way, but under the charter it would take 30 days before work could be started.

He suggested that the matter of providing work should be made an individual matter as well as a public concern and that all employers should do what they could to find employment by the extension of their own affairs.

Mayor Baker said he was glad to see that business men were taking interest in what he termed a most serious situation. He said that there are now in Portland 11,000 unemployed men and that their number is constantly growing. He advised the committee to go to Salem and work on the legislature. He expressed the fear that the legislature would not meet the situate ade-

(Concluded on Page Five, Column Two)

Chinese Delegate To Peace Meeting Robbed of Papers On Japanese Trip

By William H. Giles
Special Cable to The Journal and the Chicago Daily News.

(Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)

Peking, Feb. 13.—I am officially informed that although Lu Cheng Hsi Ang, China's chief delegate to the peace conference, was robbed of all his documents while passing through Japan on his way to France, precautions were taken against such an event, duplicates of the papers being carried by an unimportant person.

As a result of this foresight the delegates are in a position to place before the conference the most important of the secret agreements. Many agreements were made by individual members of the late government, but as they have not been carried out, many of them will not be divulged. They are mostly of an industrial nature. The Japanese are trying through diplomatic influence with members of the government to persuade the foreign office to issue a statement that the Japanese minister here did not threaten China when he urged that the peace delegates should not divulge the 21 demands.

The Chinese fear greatly that Japan will be given a certain power to reconstruct China owing to her propinquity, which she has often claimed gave her special privileges in Chinese affairs. It is believed that the Japanese are working on this fear.

China looks chiefly to America to assist her in securing justice at the peace conference and would prefer Anglo-American assistance and protection. This country realizes that the two great nations are working hand in hand to protect the awakened countries and prevent future wars.

Senate Adopts Conference Report On Revenue Bill

Washington, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—The senate late today adopted the conference report on the revenue bill without a roll call.

Clocks Will Move Ahead on March 30

Beginning at 2 a. m. on the last Sunday in March the official clock of Portland will be set ahead one hour and remain thus until 2 a. m. on the last Sunday of October. It was so decreed by the city council today to conform with the daylight saving scheme of the national government.

NORTHWEST HEROES BACK FROM FRANCE

The following soldiers from the Northwest, who fought in France, were aboard the train that reached Portland Wednesday night:

WAGONER JOE FLEMMING, Coos Bay, Or.

SERGEANT DYRON DEYOUNG, 418 Church street, Portland, Or.

ENGINEER JR. G. HAROLD LEWIS, Gardiner, Or.

SERGEANT RALPH EILDER, Mitchel, Or.

SERGEANT CLAUDE C. BENTLEY, Marshfield, Or.

PRIVATE EDWARD J. RICHTER, Buxton, Or.

CORPORAL PETER MELANDER, Vancouver, Wash.

PRIVATE JEROME DEVINE, Oregon hotel, Portland, Or.

WAGONER JOE HENDRICK, Drain, Or.

PRIVATE LORIN H. GALBRAITH, Vancouver, Wash.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) HAROLD W. WHITE, Oregon City, Or.

CORPORAL ERNEST C. PEACHY, Medford, Or.

PRIVATE BART C. LARUE, Portland, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) WARD W. DAVIS, Baker City, Or.

PRIVATE ARVIDE ENBERG, Astoria, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) ADAM J. FLURRY, Roseburg, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) ARTHUR L. SHUMMAY, Vancouver, Wash.

PRIVATE LOUIS V. B. TOWNER, Toledo, Or.

PRIVATE CHARLES E. MAY, Astoria, Or.

PRIVATE (FIRST CLASS) JOHN C. CLEMENS, Timber Valley, Wash.

PRIVATE JOHN GUY, Dallas, Or.

All the men named belong to the Eleventh battalion, Twentieth Engineers.

SECOND LIEUTENANT HOWARD W. WOODRUFF, 4 East Twenty-eighth street, Portland, Or.

SERGEANT GEORGE BUESING, La Grande, Or.

(Concluded on Page Fourteen, Column Four)

ROLL OF HONOR

In the roll of honor made public today are the names of the following men from the Pacific Northwest:

KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING

Washington

PRIVATE GEORGE W. REICHART, emergency address, Mrs. C. Reichart, R. F. D. 6, Yakima.

WOUNDED SEVERELY

Oregon

Private George Mason, emergency address, Mrs. G. R. Mason, 123 Shaver street, Portland.

Private Theodore Peerenboom, emergency address, Mrs. J. Martin, R. F. D. 2, Gaston.

Washington

Private Charles Cabe, emergency address, Mrs. Maggie Rhodes, Sedro Woolley.

Private F. B. Burgess, emergency address, John Burgess, Dixie.

Private Thomas J. Burns, emergency address, John Burns, 231 Twenty-seventh avenue northeast, Seattle.

Private William E. Burns, emergency address, Mrs. W. E. Burns, Twisp.

(Concluded on Page Sixteen, Column Four)

NAVAL PLANS ANGER

Tokio, Jan. 25.—(By Mail)—(U. P.)—Attack on America's naval program featured the session of the house of representatives today.

Kenjiro Kinoshita of the Shinseikai, in the course of a sensational address, said:

"America, regardless of the fact that she is the initiator of the league of nations, is now exerting herself to make her navy the greatest in the world. Besides, her plan to transform the island of Guam into one of her submarine bases threatens Japan's position in the Pacific. Is it right that American authorities on that island should have detained a Japanese subject while forbidding the landing of other Japanese?

"It is impossible to imagine the realization of the league of nations with such conditions."

URGE TWIN LOCKS ON NORTH SHORE

That the Columbia cannot be made easily navigable at the Cascades until locks have been constructed on the Washington side as twins to the locks now in use on the Oregon side of the river about 50 miles east of Portland, is asserted by Joseph N. Teal in a letter which he has written A. W. Norblad, a member of the state legislature. In his letter Mr. Teal says:

"I noted in the papers that you had introduced or was about to introduce a bill by which this state is to appropriate $10,000 contingent upon the state of Washington and the war department meeting the appropriation with a similar amount, for the purpose of making an investigation of the necessity for and feasibility of the construction of a new canal and locks on the Washington side of the river at the Cascades. I haven't seen the bill, but wish to say that it is of first importance to the whole Northwest that something be done on the lines proposed.

"As a mater of fact, with the locks located where they are, and with a current of from six to 16 miles per hour to overcome at the approach near the west entrance of the locks, there never can be satisfactory commercial navigation of the Upper Columbia river. No chain is stronger than its weakest link.

(Continued on Page Sixteen, Column Three)

Oregon Heroes From France Pass Through City to Camp Lewis

THERE was a little excited conversation, mostly feminine. "Here they come!" "I wonder if he's here." The train was backing in so slowly—the engineer had no heart. But they were coming, 138 strong, these heroes, with their flashing gold service stripes. It was just about 6:40 Wednesday evening. The train was backing into the Union station and the rear platform was crowded, and some of the boys were standing on the steps.

The conversation stopped; there was a breathless minute when nobody spoke. The relatives were wondering whether their boys were on the train; the boys were wondering whether their relatives were at the station, and the others of the large crowd were wondering what everybody else was going to do.

Breaking spontaneously and in such unison as to seem prearranged, there came a yell from the train. From the expectant crowd came an answering yell. It seemed to run in waves, the stronger voices making a swell every time their owners would stop crying to yell long enough to get in air to operate their vocal organs.

The train had almost stopped. A flood of olive drab poured down the steps. A flood of black and gray and green and red came from the waiting crowd. As two giant waves striking together, they met. Smack, smack, smack! Many squeals, tears, laughter—some half hysterical. The struggle was on.

Staid heroes with two and three gold service chevrons, whose homes were evidently in other places, made their way through the crowd, set smiles on their faces, their eyes looking beyond the nearby scenes and into the near future when they will have a bevy of pretty girls draped around their necks. They had a sort of tolerant cynicism in their walk—it was all right for people to act this way, but they were diginified soldiers, they seemed to say.

About that time some woman on the reception committee, or who had just made herself a committee of one to greet a lonesome soldier—for they were rather lonesome in spite of the little cynicism which they gathered about themselves to keep from being overly touched by the welcome. One of these women would rush up to a soldier. There would be an exchange of words barely sounding about the chatter, with "picture show," "dinner" and such popping out of the rest of the conversation. The hero would look the least bit bashful. That would be all the answer needed, and he would be led by the arm from the scene.

As the people started to go away there was a swish in the midst of everything.

"Does anybody know whether Roy came?" she was asking everybody in general and nobody in particular. Then she cornered a soldier and asked him if Roy—was on the train. She hardly gave him time to answer before she repeated her question to someone else. She was small and dainty, and she had a troubled, almost pouting expression on her little mouth; and her large eyes reproached everybody for not knowing where Roy was. She stopped again in her searching.

"Don't you know whether Roy—was on the train or not? He said he was coming. He's my brother and—Oh-h-h-

(Concluded on Page Fourteen, Column One)

State School Lands Given Away in Saloon For Price of Drinks

EDWARD C. MUELLER of Davenport, Iowa, acquired title to more than 17,000 acres of Oregon school land. R. R. Coleman signed an application and assignment on which Mueller's title to some of this land is based. Monroe Bolich told on the witness stand in the federal court at the Oregon land fraud trials the circumstances under which Coleman, among others, attached his signature to the assignment of title.

The official transcript of the court record bears the following testimony by Bolich:

Q—How long have you known Robert Schulze? A—Eight years.

Q—In 1900 do you remember of signing an application for school lands in his saloon? A—I remember of signing an application but at the time did not know it was for school lands or what kind of lands it was for.

Signed Without Reading

Q—Will you tell the jury what occurred there at that time? First I will identify your signature on this paper. Is that your signature upon the paper now shown you, Government's Exhibit 79? A—I think it is, yes. I don't remember signing twice. I remember of signing once.

Q—They are both your signatures, are they not? A—Yes.

Q—At the time you signed this paper dit it have anything written on it? A—I could not tell you.

Q—You did not read it? A—No sir, I did not read it.

Q—Did anybody read it to you? A—No sir.

Q—Is that your signature on Government's Exhibit 80 which is now shown you? A—It looks like it to me.

Q—In your opinion, is it? A—Yes sir.

Q—That appears to have been acknowledged before J. L. Wells, notary public, did you ever acknowledge that before him? A—I did not.

Sorenson Had the Papers

Q.—Just tell the jury the circumstances under which you signed those papers—who was present, where it was and all that occurred.

A.—Well, my memory was not very strong at the time. I couldn't tell you much about it. I signed the papers, is all. George Sorenson had the papers, and he had as much as five or six men sign them, I believe, or eight or ten. I won't say exactly the number, for I don't know.

Q.—Do you remember any of the other men?

A.—I remember some of the crowd present at the time, yes.

Q.—Who were they?

(Concluded on Page Four, Column Four)