

BANKER PREDICTS DEVELOPMENT AS RESULT OF ROADS

Good Highways to Bring Prosperity, but Not Boom, View Given by E. G. Crawford.

BANKS MUST BE CAUTIOUS

Shoe Stringer, Boomer, Speculator Must Be Discouraged, but Legitimate Enterprises Aided.

An era of development in Oregon that will date from the period known as the good roads period, an era of prosperity without becoming a boom, is the prediction of E. G. Crawford, vice president of the United States National Bank, who addressed group two of the Oregon State Bankers' association at its annual convention in Albany, Tuesday.

"The best informed men, not only in the Northwest but in the United States—such men as Mr. Roberts of the National City bank and Mr. Sabin of the Guaranty Trust company of New York, Mr. Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial National, as well as our own bankers all over the Northwest states, have almost a universal opinion that we are coming into a period of great prosperity," says Mr. Crawford. "Some of them fear the overdoing of everything, and are pointing out the need of the banker for careful action in the coming year, as everything has been put on a new plane—we may call it inflation if we will—but still it is on a plane of higher prices for all commodities, material and labor."

END NOT FORESEEN

"When this period will end, we do not know. Undoubtedly, it will last for several years. Men will not be so reckless as to go on with improvements and enterprises, some of which will not be legitimate, and are likely to bring disaster. The part to be played by the banker in this period should be one of healthy encouragement for all legitimate enterprises, with a sharp eye for the shoe stringer, the boomer and speculator."

The annual meeting of group two, which comprises the banking fraternity in Marion, Lincoln, Benton and Lincoln counties, was well attended by delegates from banks in that district, besides a delegation from Portland. C. E. Box, prominent attorney of Albany, spoke on the "Safekeeping of Securities," which afterwards became an all absorbing topic of general discussion, for the volume of Liberty bonds and other securities is becoming too big for the coin safes of the country banks.

The result of the discussion was a recommendation to the association to adopt the same resolution adopted by group one at its recent convention at Seaside. This favors the safekeeping of these securities by the federal banks.

George K. Shaw, representative of the internal revenue department of Portland, spoke on the "Income Tax" and opened a general discussion of the subject which Sam Garland of Lebanon says is one of the worst discussions to ever hear. Lydell Baker, editor of the Pacific Banker, also made a few remarks pertinent to financial doings.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

The following officers were elected for the coming year: H. Hirschberg, Independence National bank, chairman; D. E. Box, U. S. National bank, vice chairman; J. W. Mayo, Farmers & Merchants bank of Stayton, secretary; Alex. Powers, First National bank of Lebanon, treasurer; W. E. Koyler, Benton County State bank of Corvallis, E. D. Cusick, J. W. Cusick & Co., bankers of Albany, and J. H. Albert, Capital National bank of Salem, executive committee.

The visiting bankers were guests of the Albany banks at a luncheon served by the ladies of the First Presbyterian church and later were taken by automobile to various points of interest in and around Albany.

Portland financial men attending were: R. W. Schmeer and E. G. Crawford, United States National; J. Anderson, State bank; Roy Nelson, Northwestern National; J. E. Enyard, Portland Cattle & Loan company; R. A. Blanchard, Livestock State bank; Lester B. Wood, Clarke, Kendall company; Lydell Baker, Pacific Banker; George K. Shaw, internal revenue department, and W. W. Ried.

APPEAL MADE FOR PORT BOND ISSUE

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back up guarantees against delay, assurances that we will equalize port charges and guarantees of cargo.

WILL HELP GET SHIPS

"The \$1,000,000 bond issue will permit aid of water transportation is one of the steps in port development that we

agreed upon three years ago. It will help get ships and cargo to supplement the effort we have made to provide dock facilities for handling ships and cargo.

"We need a port traffic bureau to lead the way in building up the commerce of the port and the bond issue will back up such a bureau."

"We want to provide coaling facilities on an equality in the matters of cost and service with any competitive port. I will give this pledge to the people of the Port of Portland district, that the money will be spent in line with sound business principles, the same as I would spend it for myself or as any other member of the port commission would handle his business."

EARLY EFFORTS COUNT

"I am in favor of spending money only to secure lasting benefit for the port."

"It may prove that we can build up the port's commerce without spending any of the bond issue. If so, we will not be voting unnecessarily. I am in direct aid of commerce getting and the very existence of such a fund will show outside interests that we have the same confidence in our port that we ask them to have. It will create a fund to meet emergencies. I am creating the same kind of a fund in my own business—resources immediately available in case of emergency, instead of being placed so that the funds can only be made available when the opportunity has passed by."

"The \$1,000,000 bond issue will be Portland's cash down assurance that ship lines and shippers can do business profitably with us. The next 12 months many things will occur to establish commerce or lose it. We have got to be ready or be losers."

MUST BRING SHIPS

Bert C. Ball, chairman of the port commission of the Chamber of Commerce, said: "The \$1,000,000 port bond issue, in aid of water transportation bond issue deserves the favorable vote of every person who wants a ship and cargo movement in this port. We have built docks; now let's give the Port of Portland commission opportunity to bring ships and freight to the docks."

Erskine Wood, counsel for the Port of Portland commission, said: "The ballot title on the proposed \$1,000,000 port bond issue of the Port of Portland is very brief, but the law adopted by the last legislature defines the objects for which the money can be spent. It opens the way, in brief, to equalize port charges, to issue guarantees against all delays, to guarantee cargo and cargo space, to provide a traffic bureau, and to do the things that show we believe in our port and are determined to do business. The measure is necessary. It is an accredited part of our port development program and the majority which it received at the polls June 3 should be one of the most salutary announcements that Portland is backing her port to the limit."

FIELD ARTILLERY UNITS GET HOME

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Eleven engineers were survivors of the transport Tuscania, which was sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast on February 6, 1918. There were 2300 soldiers on the big transport when she was struck.

The infantry contingent returned under command of Captain F. K. Sanders of this city. This unit lost about 500 killed and wounded in the fighting in the St. Mihiel drive, in which it participated.

The western troops were chiefly foresters. The twentieth engineers, in which they were attached for the most part, did forestry work abroad.

BELGIAN TRIES THREE TIMES TO STAY IN U. S.

New York, May 28.—(I. N. S.)—For the third time since the armistice was signed, Michael Gilhooey, diminutive Belgian musician and soldier of fortune, arrived here a stowaway today.

Last November he came in on the transport Agamemnon, having been smuggled aboard in a castoff uniform by American soldiers. The immigration authorities sent him back to France. Six weeks later he arrived on the transport Black Arrow with the same result. Today Michael came in aboard the Santa Paula, disguised as a sailor. He protested that he wanted to become an American citizen and would keep making the trip across the Atlantic until he was allowed to land, but the immigration authorities hustled him off to Ellis Island again to await deportation.

Michael's father was a Cork Irishman and his mother a Belgian girl. His father died before the war and his mother was killed by a German air bomb.

Four Transports Sail

Washington, May 28.—(I. N. S.)—Four more transports, carrying 4935 officers and men, have sailed from French ports, the war department announced this afternoon. They are: The West Lango, with 20 casualties, from Bordeaux, due at Newport News, June 6; the Santa Cecilia, with 2063 from St. Nazaire, due at New York June 7; and the Madawaska, with 2285 from St. Nazaire, due at New York June 6.

Major Langille in New York

New York, May 28.—(U. P.)—Major H. D. Langille of Portland, Ore., commanded the service battalion of the 50th engineers which arrived here on the transport Roma today.

STUDENTS AT YALE ATTACKED BY MOB

Two Shot, Much Property Damaged by Crowd That Alleged Soldiers Were Insulted.

New Haven, Conn., May 28.—(I. N. S.)—A mob made up of a small proportion of soldiers and a much larger proportion of town boys, mobbed a number of Yale students Tuesday night, causing serious injury to at least a dozen, attempted unsuccessfully to storm the Yale campus, broke hundreds of windows in the Yale buildings and damaged much private property. Two civilians who were shot were resting comfortably in the hospital today, neither wounded seriously.

The Yale Daily News today laid the blame at the door of the newspapers which on Tuesday printed stories to the effect that trouble was brewing as a result of insults alleged to have been passed by Yale students upon men of the 102d regiment who paraded by the campus last Saturday.

The cases of John S. Perry of Covington, Ohio; John D. Hough of Oak Park, Ill., and Hugh O. Clement of Rutland, Vt., Yale students, who were arrested on charges of carrying concealed weapons and breach of the peace, following the shooting and of three other local men arrested during the disturbance, were continued in the police court today for further investigation.

Police from every quarter of the city were rushed into action in center and it was nearly 2 o'clock this morning before quiet was restored.

The rioting began when a mob in which were a number of men in uniform, gathered on the Central Green and marched toward the campus, beating upon their way students who were out alone. The students armed with clubs were stationed inside the campus gates in charge of their leaders and under orders to do nothing unless attacked. The crowds contented themselves with throwing stones and stinging windows, then returned to the center of the city where they raided cafes and theatres in search of students and others whom they mistook for Yale men. Then they paraded over through the Sherff district and it was during this trip that the most serious damage to college property occurred.

JUDGE PUT CRIMP IN BIG FRAUD

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call campaign of the Record and Times against Judge Watson are about as follows:

Before Judge Watson's election the board of county commissioners consisted of John F. Hall, judge, and W. T. De-

ment and George J. Armstrong, commissioners. A. R. O'Brien, editor of the Record, Mike Maloney of the Times and Law A. Cates of Coquille entered into what Mr. Cates, in a letter to his partner, termed a "frame up" with the county court.

"FRAME UP" ALLEGED

Briefly stated this was to charge from 15 to 25 times the sum allowed by law for the publication of a notice or foreclosure on the sale of property for delinquent taxes. The sum the county was to pay them under the "frame up" was \$11,844.40; the amount to which they were entitled under the law was \$488.30.

O'Brien was to print the notice in the Record. For that he was to get \$2000. The rest was to be split between O'Brien, Maloney and Cates, who performed no service in the matter at all. The deal went through and the county paid \$937 of the "frame up" charge. Then Watson became judge, and stopped the payment of the balance.

FIGHT REVEALS FRAUD

In the meantime, it seems that Cates had the satisfaction of the latter, who sued him at Coquille and in the course of the trial the facts concerning the O'Brien-Maloney-Cates conspiracy came out in the testimony. Then Judge Watson sued the three editors to recover the money paid them on the ground of conspiracy to defraud the county.

But that is only part of the reason for the recall.

In 1915, after one of the two papers had offered to print the delinquent tax list of the county for two cents a line, O'Brien and Maloney got together and raised the price to five cents, and this in the face of the fact that they were printing city business at even less than their county bid.

JUDGE REFUSES RAISE

Judge Watson refused to stand for the raise, though he offered to compromise on three cents a line. After the publication of the list by both papers toward the center of the city, and soldiers Watson refused to pay more than three. O'Brien took his money, but Maloney, or the Coos Bay Times, brought suit to force the payment of five cents. He lost his case, appealed to the supreme court and lost there.

These things—the consistent refusal of Judge Watson to "lay down" or step aside from between the public treasury and the mob who longed to get at it, and his after fight for the repeal of the delinquent tax publication law which had lost the people of Coos county so many thousands of dollars to the benefit of Silens is laid on Wilson's book, "The State," wherein the communications say it is pointed out that Nietzsche valley and the German claim contains provisions contradictory to the principles of the League of Nations. Emphasis is laid on Wilson's statement that peoples should not be treated as pawns, and claim is made that the treaty does that in Danzig, Silesia and even in Alsace-Lorraine.

BERNSTORFF SUGGESTS

Paris, May 28.—(I. N. S.)—Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States and now head of the "peace intelligence bureau" in Berlin, has recommended the reorganization of the German cabinet with a view to signing the treaty at once. It was learned from confidential sources today. President Ebert and Premier Philip Scheidemann would control, but independent Socialists would be admitted to office.

U. S. Protection in Chihuahua Demand

Washington, May 28.—(I. N. S.)—That the state department has demanded protection for Americans in the state of Chihuahua where the attitude of Villistas has become threatening, was revealed by officials of the department this afternoon.

GERMANY ASKING FOR MANDATORIES

Wants to Direct Affairs in Lost Colonies and Have Allies Evacuate Rhineland.

Berlin, May 28.—(Delayed)—(U. P.)—The German counter proposals to the peace treaty are made public here today, refuse to surrender the kaiser and demand immediate admission of Germany to the League of Nations with a mandate over former colonies.

The Germans agree that Danzig shall be a free port with the River Vistula (on which Danzig is situated) internationalized.

It is asked that the entente withdraw from occupied territories within four months.

Willingness to reimburse especially France and Belgium for damages obtained during the war is expressed.

A reparations commission with a neutral president is proposed to decide specific cases and disputes.

The Germans ask the right to resume overseas trade, to possess a merchant marine, and that Germany be permitted to tax German fortunes which have been removed to other lands.

The counter proposals state that Germany is willing to pay \$20,000,000,000 marks (approximately \$5,000,000,000) by 1926, and an annual sum thereafter, but that the total they will pay must not exceed 100,000,000,000 marks (approximately \$25,000,000,000).

The introduction to the counter proposals quotes speeches by President Wilson and others extensively, particularly seeking to show that Wilson's pledges have not been fulfilled in the treaty, which the Germans claim contains provisions contradictory to the principles of the League of Nations. Emphasis is laid on Wilson's statement that peoples should not be treated as pawns, and claim is made that the treaty does that in Danzig, Silesia and even in Alsace-Lorraine.

It is unjust the counter proposals set forth, to send a reparations commission into Germany without letting the Germans know what they must pay. Silens is laid on Wilson's book, "The State," wherein the communications say it is pointed out that Nietzsche valley and the German claim contains provisions contradictory to the principles of the League of Nations. Emphasis is laid on Wilson's statement that peoples should not be treated as pawns, and claim is made that the treaty does that in Danzig, Silesia and even in Alsace-Lorraine.

SIGNING PACT AT ONCE

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The independent Socialists are in favor of accepting the peace terms as presented to the German envoys at Versailles.

Rhineland May Separate

Berlin, via London, May 28.—(I. N. S.)—

The Rhineland may separate from Prussia and establish itself into an independent state. One newspaper in Aix Le Chappelle says that the separation may take place within a few days, as 20,000 have signed a petition in favor of the movement. The German press generally is condemning the efforts of certain leaders in the Rhineland district to bring about the change.

DEMOCRAT TALKS FOR THE NEW PACT

(Continued From Page One)

in editorials in many newspapers and periodicals, should have hampered and embarrassed the president and his associates in their labors at Paris. Notwithstanding the consideration which require unity among our people, the president has been the object of repeated unfair and bitter attacks."

"The spirit of discontent and the forces of lawlessness will ensure, Senator Robinson declared, but he asserted 'the League of Nations will give encouragement to the growth of democratic ideas and at the same time repel the threatened assaults of the hideous foe to all government advancing in the name of Bolshevism.' 'The League of Nations will make war improbable and will end secret diplomacy,' the Arkansas senator said."

"The objection that the League of Nations treaties creates a super-government which will dominate the United States is without foundation," Senator Robinson said. "It can take no action in any important controversy without the consent of the United States. Its powers are advisory. It can compel no action on the part of this government."

SOLDIERS SUPPORT PROPOSAL

"American soldiers almost unanimously support the League of Nations. They are entitled to be consulted, entitled to be heard. Their criticisms have impressed them with the meaning of war and its absurdity as a factor in Christian civilization."

"How disappointing it will be if the nations which won this war shall part company at its end and each pursue its separate way in selfish disregard of the interests of its former allies and in ignorance of their true necessities and motives. Then the souls of all who mourn know profoundest sorrow. Then will they who have suffered and struggled realize their efforts and their sacrifices have come to naught."

"Surely senators who oppose this agreement will feel constrained by the prayers and tears of the living and by the blood and ashes of the fallen to devise some other better plan to save humanity from the woes of war."

Policy Conversion Will Begin June 1

Actual conversion of policies from war risk term insurance to selected forms of old line insurance will begin June 1, and applications may be sent in at any time. Discharged soldiers and sailors may secure information from the post insurance office at Vancouver barracks, in charge of Chaplain Berton F. Bronson. The post insurance officers at Fort Lawton will look after the Seattle district; Fort George Wright, the Spokane territory, and so, too, with Fort Stevens and Fort Townsend.

DEMOCRATS WILL STAND ON RECORD

Chairman Cummings Says Old Guard Is Again in Saddle for Republicans.

Chicago, May 28.—(I. N. S.)—Broad intimations that the Democratic party will seek success in the 1920 election squarely upon the record of party achievements under the direction of President Wilson, was given here today by Homer S. Cummings, national chairman, in his address before the meeting of Democratic leaders. He predicted a Democratic victory.

"The Democrats of the country must begin an active, militant campaign," Cummings declared, "in order that the United States may continue to enjoy progressive legislation and administration. I look forward to 1920 with the utmost confidence, not because of the righteousness of our cause, but because of the party achievements under the direction of President Wilson."

"It is manifest that the Republican party has again fallen under reactionary leadership. The choice of committee heads in the new house of representatives is very discouraging to every progressive American, while the election of Senator Penrose to head the finance committee indicates the type of leadership to which the Republican party is committed." Cummings declared he would announce soon the appointment of additional com-

mittees, and would take up the matter of sub-headquarters throughout the country. The Indiana delegation announced it will make a fight for election of Indianapolis as meeting place for the 1920 convention.

DANCING

GUARANTEED IN EIGHT LESSONS LADIES - - - \$2.50 GENTLEMEN - - \$5.00

DE HONEY'S BEAUTIFUL ACADEMY Twenty-Third and Washington.

New classes for beginners start Monday and Thursday evenings this week. Advance classes start Tuesday evening this week. All dances taught—Ladies \$2.50, Gentlemen \$5.00 to All Joiners. These Classes This Week. Take one of four lessons a week. Tickets are good until used. The only school teaching from 8 to 11:30. Plenty of practice. No embarrassment. Separate step room and extra teachers for backward pupils. A thorough printed description of all dances free for pupils. We have large and select classes, and the social feature is the only school where they guarantee to teach you to dance. Private lessons given all hours. Avoid inferior teachers who dance and teach only a few simple ballroom dances. Learn correctly from professional instructors who can dance and guarantee to teach you to dance. Learn the single fox trot and new jazz steps. Call afternoon or evening. Phone Main 7656. Open all summer.—Adv.

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NOT MUCH SENSE—BUT THREE DAYS OF STEADY FUN

Romeo's burning passion was a mere spark of love compared with the fireworks of this woman-hater's ardor after he got sight of the real woman.

Taylor Holmes

IN

"A Regular Fellow"

Also a Two-Part Satire by James Montgomery Flagg.

A Hot Comedy—Opening in South America, where a fellow can go to escape anything.

Screen Telegram Newsy Doings Up to the Minute.