

SENATE TOLD COAL TRUST IMPOSSIBLE

Vice President Morrow of National Association Says Competition Too Keen for Monopoly.

Washington, Aug. 26.—(I. N. S.) A combination among bituminous coal operators to maintain or fix prices does not exist, and would be impossible if attempted, J. D. A. Morrow, vice president of the National Coal Association, today told the senate sub-committee, conducting an investigation into the coal situation. Prices at the mine have "declined under the competition which prevails," and are lower than they were a year ago, Morrow added.

"There are about 3000 separate coal producers operating approximately 7000 mines from which bituminous coal is regularly shipped," Morrow said. "In addition, there are 2000 operators with about 2000 mines who begin producing and selling coal whenever the price goes up a little and offers a profit to them. Thus in 1917 coal production was reported to the United States geologic service from 10,634 mines. Moreover, there are hundreds of thousands of acres of coal lands along railroads on which new mines can be readily and quickly opened by any one so desiring. Such a condition obviously does not lend itself to restrictive combinations of coal producers. In addition, the operators of each mining field are subject to competition from the producers of other fields, so that buyers have many different sources of supply available to them."

Morrow stated that bituminous coal prices have declined since the armistice and in general are lower than the prices fixed by the United States fuel administration.

SENATORS CHANGE TEXT OF PEACE PACT

(Continued From Page One)

ily for and the seven Democrats against the amendment.

Its adoption, following so soon after the adoption of the Shantung amendment, was regarded as foreshadowing textual amendments "along the line" which would plunge the senate itself into a bitter fight when the treaty was reported to it.

RESPONSIBILITY REJECTED

The amendment adopted concerned article 23 of the Belgian clauses of the treaty which reads in its original form: "A commission of seven persons, five of whom will be appointed by the principal allied and associated powers, one by Germany and one by Belgium, will be set up 15 days after the coming into force of the present treaty to settle on the spot the new frontier line between Belgium and Germany, tak-

ing into account the economic factors and the means of communication."

The amendment struck out the words "and associated powers" which eliminated the United States.

McCUMBER TO MAKE ATTACK ON DECISION ON SHANTUNG

Washington, Aug. 26.—(U. P.)—President Wilson has taken personal charge of the fight against the Shantung amendment to the peace treaty, senators believed today, following his unexpected call on Senator Swanson in Swanson's office late Monday.

Swanson today declined to discuss, for publication, the result of the conference but it was learned that in the 45-minute conference Shantung was the burden of the conversation. The president was said to view with concern the possibility that the action of the foreign relations committee in amending the Shantung provision so as to return the rights to China, instead of giving it to Japan, will be approved by the full senate.

Senators of both parties today agreed that the hostility to the Shantung amendment had increased since the committee's hearings began.

The general opinion, however, is that the president's personal attention to the matter upon which the fate of the whole pact may hang. If the Shantung amendment goes through, senators predicted other provisions would be changed and that, in the president's opinion, as expressed to senators, would be a disaster by postponing, for months, the day of normal things.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, the leading Republican friend of the treaty, planned to open the fight in the senate today on Shantung in a speech attacking the committee action, against which he voted, as unjust and improper.

McCumber's proposition is that it would be unjust to Japan to turn over to China the territory Japan took from Germany by conquest and concerning the disposition of which Japan had treaties with China and the allies. The action was improper, McCumber holds, because it goes further than the senate has a right to go.

Morton Is 'Hell Hole' Of I. W. W.-ism, Says Editor Honeywell

Centralia, Wash., Aug. 26.—That eastern Lewis county is enjoying its first era of prosperity since 1910 was the assertion of the Chamber of Commerce luncheon Monday by Valen Honeywell, editor of the Morton Mirror and secretary of the Citizens' league of eastern Lewis county. Honeywell said that Morton is a "hell hole" of I. W. W.-ism and asked Centralians to stand behind the county authorities in clearing out the radicals.

Booth Festival Planned

Centralia, Wash., Aug. 26.—A booth festival will be held at Claquato on Labor day, participated in by all Epworth Leagues in the Vancouver Methodist conference. Prizes will be given to the league having the best booth. Dr. Todd of Tacoma, president of the College of Puget Sound, will speak.

Cripple Given Term

Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 26.—Joe Martinez was given 30 days in the county jail by Judge Derr on a charge of indecency. He is half Mexican and a cripple.

Wilson's Letters Writes Public, Shopmen

Washington, Aug. 26.—The text of the president's address to the public follows:

"Gentlemen: I request that you lay this critical matter before the men in a new light. The vote they have taken was upon the question whether they were asking or consent to the public to make a public statement concerning it, in order that the whole country may be made aware of the case."

"The railroad shopmen have demanded a large increase in wages. They are now receiving 55, 65 and 80 cents per hour. They demand 85 cents per hour. This demand has been made with a board consisting of representatives of the board which was constituted by the railroad administration to adjust questions of wages. It is a board consisting of an equal number of representatives of employees and of the operating managers of the railroad companies. This board has been unable to come to an agreement, and it has therefore devolved upon the director general of railroads and myself to act upon the merits of the case."

NO BASIS FOR COMPARISON

"The shopmen urge that they are entitled to higher wages because of the higher wages for the present received by men doing a similar work in other parts of the country, as well as in a number of private industries, but I concur with the director general in thinking that there is no real basis for comparison. The settled employment afforded mechanics by the railroads under living conditions as various as the location and surroundings of the railway shops themselves, the fluctuating employment afforded in industries exceptionally and temporarily stimulated by the war and located almost without exception in industrial centers where the cost of living is higher."

"The substantial argument which the shopmen urge is the very serious increase in the cost of living, which is a very potent argument, indeed. But the fact is that the cost of living has certainly reached its peak, and will probably be lowered by the efforts which are now everywhere being concerted and carried out."

PEACE TO LOWER COSTS

"It will certainly be lowered so soon as there are settled conditions of production, and it is so difficult to do so as the treaty of peace is ratified and in operation, and merchants, manufacturers, farmers, miners all have a certain basis of comparison. Their business will be under what the conditions will be under which it must be conducted. The demands of the shopmen, however, are in effect demands for an effect this: That we make increases in wages, which are likely to be permanent, in order to meet a temporary situation of increased cost of living. It is not how long, but in all probability only for a limited time. Increases in wages, moreover, certainly result in still further increase in the cost of production and therefore the costs of living, and it should only have to go through the same process again. Any substantial increase in wages will have the effect of increasing the cost of living at this time would utterly crush the general campaign which the government is waging with vigor and substantial success. It is not the cost of living, and the increase in the cost of transportation which would necessarily result from increases in wages of railway employees would more certainly and more immediately have that effect than any other enhanced wage costs. Only by keeping the cost of production on its present level, by increasing production and by rigid economy and saving on the part of the people can we hope for large decreases in the cost of living which now weighs us down."

ACTING FOR PUBLIC

"The director general of railroads and I have felt that a peculiar responsibility rests upon us, because, in determining this question, we are in effect determining the burden of taxation which must fall upon the people of the country in general. We are acting, not for the private corporations, but in the name of the government and the public and must assess our responsibility accordingly. For it neither wise nor feasible to make care of increases in wages for railroad employees at this time by increases in freight rates. It is impossible at this time, until peace has come and normal conditions are restored, to estimate what the earning capacity of the railroads will be when ordinary conditions return. There is no certain basis, therefore, for calculating what the increases of freight should be, and it is necessary, for the time being at any rate, to take care of the increase in the wages of railroad employees through appropriations from the public treasury."

ADVISES POSTPONEMENT

"In such circumstances it seems clear to me, and I believe will seem clear to every thoughtful American, including the shopmen themselves when they have taken second thought, and to all wage earners of every kind, that we ought to postpone questions of this sort until normal conditions come again and we have the opportunity for certain calculation as to the relation between wages and the cost of living. It is the duty of every citizen of the country to insist upon a truce in such contests until intelligent settlements can be made and made by peaceful and effective common counsel. I appeal to my fellow citizens of every employment to cooperate in insisting upon and maintaining such a truce, and to cooperate also in sustaining the government in what I conceive to be the only course which conciliates public service and pursues. Demands unwisely made and passionately insisted upon at this time menace the peace and prosperity of the country as nothing else could, and thus contribute to bring about the very results which such demands are intended to remedy."

GRANTS 4 CENTS INCREASE

"There is, however, one claim made by the railway shopmen which ought to be met. They claim that they are not enjoying the same advantages as other railway employees are enjoying because their wages are calculated upon a different basis. The wages of other railway employees are based upon the rule that they are to receive for eight hours' work the same pay they received for the longer workday that was the usual standard of the pre-war period. This claim is, I am told, well founded, and I concur in the conclusion of the director-general that the shopmen ought to be given the additional 4 cents an hour which the readjustment asked for will justify. There are certain other adjustments, also, pointed out in the report of the director general, which ought in fairness to be made and which will be made."

TO CONSIDER ALL CLAIMS

"Let me add, also, that the position which I believe must be taken in conscience take against general increases in wage levels while the present exceptional and temporary circumstances exist, will, of course, not preclude the railroad administration from giving prompt and careful consideration to any claims

Clashes Between Populace and Troops, Combined With Coal Shortage Worries Budapest.

Budapest, Aug. 25.—(I. N. S.)—(Delayed.) Riots and street fighting between the populace and Hungarian troops have broken out in Western Hungary, adding to the difficulties of the officials and the allied missions in this city who are trying to compose the whole Hungarian situation.

Western Hungary is equally populated by Germans and Hungarians. Under the peace terms, the peace conference had promised a plebiscite to determine the future status of that territory, but now the Hungarians have changed their minds and want that district to remain a part of Hungary instead of being merged with German Austria.

The Austrians are continuing their preparations for military occupation of the peace terms, the peace conference had promised a plebiscite to determine the future status of that territory, but now the Hungarians have changed their minds and want that district to remain a part of Hungary instead of being merged with German Austria.

The Austrians are continuing their preparations for military occupation of the peace terms, the peace conference had promised a plebiscite to determine the future status of that territory, but now the Hungarians have changed their minds and want that district to remain a part of Hungary instead of being merged with German Austria.

ENGLAND IN NEED OF MORE EXPORTS

President London Board of Trade Says Prices Will Fall When Restrictions Are Lifted.

By Floyd McGriff
London, Aug. 26.—(I. N. S.)—A plea for greater exports to stabilize the exchange rates was made today by Sir Auckland Geddes, president of the Board of Trade.

"What the world needs today to stabilize exchange rates is a revival of the flow of gold," said Sir Auckland. "The flow westward equals the flow eastward there is no hope of stabilization."

"Many nations have the most difficult economic questions facing them," he continued, "and each will have to find its own solution. But Great Britain has taken the lead by letting down the bars and opening her markets for world trade revival. I do not take a pessimistic view of the future. Cable orders for goods are coming into our markets in great numbers. Our only difficulty lies in getting sufficient raw materials quickly."

AUTOMATIC TARIFF WAR

Sir Auckland explained the workings of international exchange whereby American goods sold to France, Italy and Scandinavian countries are cleared through London, further depressing the value of the sovereign in the United States. Such depression will continue, he said, until the countries receiving the American goods began exporting to the United States or to England.

"The result of such depression really is to put a bounty on all such goods as Great Britain exports to the United States and at the same time acts as an automatic tariff wall for British industries. At the present rate this amounts to 30 per cent."

Replying to a question whether he expected prices in England to fall as a result of the removal of trade restrictions, the board of trade president said:

"That is bound to be the result when taking into consideration the government's anti-protection bill."

LOWER PRICES IN U. S.

Sir Auckland was then asked what would be the general effect in the United States from the proposed anti-dumping legislation here, and he answered:

"It will result in lower prices of many kinds of goods to American consumers, although that is not the reason the measure was proposed. It is designed to stabilize exchange rates which is essential for world trade revival."

Sir Auckland stated that American manufacturers had little to fear from the proposed protection of the "key industries" in Great Britain, since very little of the goods affected are imported from the United States.

In view of the pending trade legislation the presidency of the board of trade is becoming one of the most important posts in the cabinet.

Tacoma grocers have complained to Mayor Riddell and the city council against the establishment of a farmers' market.

Mexican Troops Aid In Search for Flyers

San Diego, Aug. 26.—(U. P.)—Another night and day of searching had failed to locate any traces of Lieutenant Waterhouse and Connelly, army flyers missing since last Wednesday. Mexican troops detailed by Governor Cantu are searching the Gulf of California districts.

Grand Opening Dancing Party

at De Honey's Beautiful
and Washington, Saturday evening, August 25. Beat music. Popular prices. The most beautiful and real dancers with their ballroom dances will be introduced by Mr. De Honey and his pupils. Don't miss this affair. See real dancers with their dances, fancy steps, etc. Learn who you should select as your instructor. Meet to real music. Tell your friends to meet you. Dancing 8.30 to 12 every Saturday evening.

NEW FALL CLASSES

for beginners start Monday evening, August 26; Tuesday evening, August 27; and Thursday evening, August 29, 11:30. All ballroom dances guaranteed in eight lessons. Ladies \$2.50, Gentlemen \$4.00. Take advantage of our cut rates. Join our new classes this week. Our system will teach you to lead and make a dancer of you. Plenty of desirable partners and practice. No embarrassment. Separate men room and extra teachers for backward pupils. My latest book, describing all dances, ball room et cetera, free for pupils. We have large and select classes, and the social feature alone is worth double the price. Private lessons all hours. Call afternoon or evening. Learn from professional dancers the leading school. Phone Main 7444.

"I should worry about bent fenders, radiators or body!"

That's the conclusion of every wise auto owner in Portland since we opened our new home with new ones or fix your old ones. It's a new idea. FINISH WITH THE FACTORY.

G. G. Gerber
—The Radiator Man
11th and Davis

NIGHT SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 8

BEHNKE-WALKER BUSINESS COLLEGE
Write or Call for Catalogue.



JACK PICKFORD in BILL APPERSON'S BOY

A picture that we absolutely guarantee from the very start to the finishing part. Just ask anyone who has seen it!

Also a Luke Comedy and an Outing-Chester

PIPE THIS—Of course, your phonograph has a good label on it and you are perfectly satisfied with it—but, suppose the owners of that label knew and told you that you would HAVE to buy EIGHT more phonographs which you neither need nor want—what would YOU do?

We are in a somewhat similar position—the local mechanics' union have issued an extraordinary ultimatum whereby we HAVE to employ eight additional men for whom we haven't the slightest need.

If we were to meet this demand, it would mean an increase in admission prices, so, to protect you, we have flatly refused, just as YOU would in the case of the phonograph.



PREDICTS BETTER RELATIONS

"I believe, therefore, that they may be justified, in the confidence that hearty cooperation with the government now in its efforts to reduce the cost of living will by no means be prejudicial to their own interests. On the contrary, prepare the way for more favorable and satisfactory relations in the future."

"I confidently count on their cooperation in this time of national test and crisis."

Palmer Opponents Keeping Up Attack; To Pry Into Books

Washington, Aug. 26.—(I. N. S.)—Favorable report on Senator Calder's resolution for the removal of the office of alien property custodian was made by the senate audit and control committee today.

The resolution called for an audit of the accounts of the alien property custodian and for an investigation of the acts of the former custodian A. Mitchell Palmer, and of Francis P. Garvan.

It may be made by other classes of employees for readjustments believed to be proper to secure impartial treatment for all work in the ready service.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The White House, August 25, 1919.

HIGH COST SESSION BEING HELD TODAY

(Continued From Page One)

man has evidence that such a rise is being attempted by leading bakers. His evidence, he says, is sufficient to convict the bakers of violation of city ordinances punishable by \$500 fine or six months in jail, or both.

A meeting of the fair price committee in the postoffice building Monday afternoon promised to be stormy. But the afternoon passed without incident, and the committee will meet for the first of a series of evening meetings to be held one each evening except Saturday and Sunday until the investigation is completed.

TO SELECT OWN WITNESS

At Monday's meeting only one faction of the committee was present. This faction postponed discussion of points involving remaining members but over the other side could be represented.

Thomas G. Farrell, chairman of the committee, was attending the funeral of Eugene Farrell, a member of the committee were absent. Among these were all the other committee members representing the producers. For that reason the remaining members put over a discussion of three suggestions. These suggestions were:

1. That the entire committee select the persons to testify before the committee, and that these persons shall no longer be selected by Chairman Farrell.
2. That questionnaires be sent to whatever producers, jobbers, or retailers the committee may select to obtain definite information as to income tax paid, dividends and other data, with figures enabling the committee to study financial differences between other years and the present year.
3. That a secretary be appointed and a stenographer employed for keeping permanent records so that the public may have the full benefit of the work done in some permanent form.

COLT ANSWERS QUESTIONS

In the absence of Farrell, V. Kaiser, representative of the retail clerks in the Labor council, and F. Forestal of Swift & Co. testified, Colt giving most of the data. The subject under discussion was meat.

"I am anxious to help and answer any questions I can," began Colt. Then he demonstrated that wholesale prices of steers, cow beef, sheep and lambs are lower than last year.

"Who fixes these prices?" asked Mrs. George W. McMath of the committee.

"The market—what can we get for them," was the answer.

"Is that the commission men?"

"No, merely supply and demand—just like real estate or anything else—only more so, because you are dealing with a perishable commodity."

"Do the packers sell direct to the retailers?" someone asked.

"Yes," replied Colt. "There are no meat jobbers in this town."

Colt was asked if he thought retailers were profiteering.

"Possibly some," he said, "but it is

STOPPING FRIDAY MIDNIGHT

PLAYING TODAY

WILLIAM FARNUM

Stopping Friday Midnight
PLAYING TODAY

"The Lone Star Ranger"

Zane Grey's Famous Romantic Drama

MACK SENNETT'S "Treating 'Em Rough"

Featuring Teddy, The Dog Actor

KINOGRAMS

Feast or Famine

Theatrical advertising is often used as an example of a feast or famine business that falls outside the prosaic rules.

It is pointed out that with the show a great success, advertising is unnecessary; and with a failure, the more advertising the sooner the demise.

In the main, of course, this is true—advertising, like heat, intensifies action. And if a play or a cook-stove is unsatisfactory, the least said the soonest mended.

However, there may be secured from seasonal successes a certain permanent asset.

Take Belasco, for example, has he not secured from his past triumphs a tangible asset in a favorable presumption for his new productions?

If you make silks or art creations that are ephemeral, some part of the season's triumph can be and should be retained as a permanent asset to your line.

For an industry of spasmodic successes, advertising acts as a great conserving balance-wheel.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

Stopping Friday Midnight

PLAYING TODAY

"The Lone Star Ranger"

Zane Grey's Famous Romantic Drama

MACK SENNETT'S "Treating 'Em Rough"

Featuring Teddy, The Dog Actor

KINOGRAMS

Feast or Famine

Theatrical advertising is often used as an example of a feast or famine business that falls outside the prosaic rules.

It is pointed out that with the show a great success, advertising is unnecessary; and with a failure, the more advertising the sooner the demise.

In the main, of course, this is true—advertising, like heat, intensifies action. And if a play or a cook-stove is unsatisfactory, the least said the soonest mended.

However, there may be secured from seasonal successes a certain permanent asset.

Take Belasco, for example, has he not secured from his past triumphs a tangible asset in a favorable presumption for his new productions?

If you make silks or art creations that are ephemeral, some part of the season's triumph can be and should be retained as a permanent asset to your line.

For an industry of spasmodic successes, advertising acts as a great conserving balance-wheel.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Stopping Friday Midnight

PLAYING TODAY

"The Lone Star Ranger"

Zane Grey's Famous Romantic Drama

MACK SENNETT'S "Treating 'Em Rough"

Featuring Teddy, The Dog Actor

KINOGRAMS

Feast or Famine

Theatrical advertising is often used as an example of a feast or famine business that falls outside the prosaic rules.

It is pointed out that with the show a great success, advertising is unnecessary; and with a failure, the more advertising the sooner the demise.

In the main, of course, this is true—advertising, like heat, intensifies action. And if a play or a cook-stove is unsatisfactory, the least said the soonest mended.

However, there may be secured from seasonal successes a certain permanent asset.

Take Belasco, for example, has he not secured from his past triumphs a tangible asset in a favorable presumption for his new productions?

If you make silks or art creations that are ephemeral, some part of the season's triumph can be and should be retained as a permanent asset to your line.

For an industry of spasmodic successes, advertising acts as a great conserving balance-wheel.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Stopping Friday Midnight

PLAYING TODAY

"The Lone Star Ranger"

Zane Grey's Famous Romantic Drama

MACK SENNETT'S "Treating 'Em Rough"

Featuring Teddy, The Dog Actor

KINOGRAMS

Feast or Famine

Theatrical advertising is often used as an example of a feast or famine business that falls outside the prosaic rules.

It is pointed out that with the show a great success, advertising is unnecessary; and with a failure, the more advertising the sooner the demise.

In the main, of course, this is true—advertising, like heat, intensifies action. And if a play or a cook-stove is unsatisfactory, the least said the soonest mended.

However, there may be secured from seasonal successes a certain permanent asset.

Take Belasco, for example, has he not secured from his past triumphs a tangible asset in a favorable presumption for his new productions?

If you make silks or art creations that are ephemeral, some part of the season's triumph can be and should be retained as a permanent asset to your line.

For an industry of spasmodic successes, advertising acts as a great conserving balance-wheel.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.