GREECE MEETING CRITICISM IN HER CLAMOR FOR LAND

Venizelos Compelled to Adopt Expansion Policy to Satisfy Claims of Victory for People.

MEETS TROUBLE IN SMYRNA

Greece Wants Thrace and Parts of Asia Minor Populated Almost Entirely by Other Races.

By Paul Scott Mowrer

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

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Paris, France, Sept. 1.—Eleutherios Venizelos is generally credited with being the ablest of the statesmen from the small nations, but lately there has begun to be considerable criticism of his foreign policy on the part of some of the allied diplomats. This criticism, which extends even to American circles, may be summarized in the phrase "Greece is biting off more than she can chew."

Everybody agrees that M. Venizelos is an extremely skillful diplomat, but what his critics say is this: Venizelos' foreign policy is vitiated at its very source because it is based largely on purely domestic issues. His main preoccupation has been to prevent ex-King Constantine from returning to power. To achieve this end he has spared no pains to give the Greek people the sentiment that under Venizelos' government they have achieved a tremendous victory.

ENTIRE COAST CLAIMED

Thus perhaps even against his own better judgment Venizelos has felt obliged to launch Greece upon a tremendous program of national expansion. His argument to the peace conference consists of three main points:

One. The Greek people are grouped about the Aegean sea and the entire coast of this sea with all its islands should belong to Greece. To this the critics reply that it is impossible to conceive of any nation being grouped about a sea. A nation may be grouped about a mountain or in a valley but not about a sea, for the seacoast should always belong to the people who inhabit the back country and who need it for their traffic. To recognize the Greek claim to the entire Aegean coast does gross injustice to the other peoples inhabiting the Balkans and Asia Minor.

Second. All people in the Balkans and Asia Minor who belong to the Greek orthodox church are Greeks. Most of the Greek statistics on nationality are based on this assumption, but the critics say that Serbs, Albanians, Bulgars and Roumanians no more become Greeks by being members of the Greek church than Franch, Spaniards and Austrians become Italians by being members of the Roman Catholic church.

TURKS TO STAND FAST

Third. Wherever foreign Christian rule is established the Turks emigrate. This principle, cited particularly to justify the Greek claim to Thrace and the region of Smyrna, has held good in the past for the newly constituted Balkan countries, but M. Venizelos' critics say that it would be a grave mistake to assume that it will happen in Asia Minor or even in Thrace, for Asia Minor and, to some extent, Thrace are the Turks' own home lands. Where else would they go? They may rather be expected to submit to foreign rule without a movement of the population, but always with the intention of driving out the foreigner at the first opportunity.

In this connection it is pointed out that when Venizelos' during Italy's absence from the conference was persuaded by France and Great Britain to occupy the region of Smyrna, the Greek statesman estimated that 18,000 Greek troops would be sufficient. These 18,000 have already become 80,000 and Greece's troubles around Smyrna are far from being ended. As one diplomat said to me: "Greece thought to swallow Asia Minor, but it is Asia Minor that is swallowing Greece." It is pointed out that the Greek occupation of Smyrna cannot possibly be transformed into a mandate because Greece lacks the two first essentials of a mandatory nation. She has neither the sympathy of the inhabitants nor the capital with which to exploit the country's natural resources.

PASHA STRONG PATRIOT

Suppose Greece intends to establish a colony, what can she hope to do with a few hundred thousand men against the population of 20,000,000 Turks who are in their own country and who are inspired by imperialistic and theocratic traditions?

The leader of the present Turkish national movement is Mustapha Kiamil Pasha, who is described by those familiar with Turkish affairs as a strong and able patriot. It is true that the Italians have also occupied a portion of Asia Minor, and for the moment the Turks are trying to play them against the Greeks. But once the Turks get the idea that the Greeks and Italians have reached an agreement they will turn on both equally and Italy, remembering her costly expedition in Tripoli, may well hesitate.

In short, say the critics, the situation in Asia Minor is serious. The Turks are neither weak nor demoralized, and Greece is going to have her hands full. Near eastern experts estimate that the total number of Greeks in the Balkans and Asia Minor at between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000, but if all Venizelos' claims are granted, as now seems not impossible, the total population of greater Greece will be about 18,000,000. How can 5,000,000 Greeks hope to absorb 13,000,000 Albanians, Turks and Bulgars?

Some of Greece's friends believe that Greece's best interests would have been served if the Greek policy at the peace conference had been as follows:

One—Annex the Dodecanesus and other Aegean islands which are really inhabited by Greeks, but attempt no further territorial expansion, as there are no more truly Greek provinces outside of the present kingdom.

Two—Seek an agreement with Italy and Jugo Slavia guaranteeing the fullest possible autonomy to Albania.

Three—Exact an agreement from Turkey, securing minority rights for the Greeks of Asia Minor and puting them in a position to win for themselves a sort of economic domination over the Turks. As it is under the present arrangements, say the critics, the Greeks in Asia Minor instead of enjoying peace and prosperity will probably be subjected to endless troubles and even massacres which, indeed, have already begun.

Finally, even assuming that M. Venizelos' great ability will succeed in unifying Greece's new domains during his life time, what, it is asked, will happen when Venizelos dies?

No Guard at Rope; Price Damages Auto And Threatens Suit

Does a policeman have to guard every rope stretched across the street during parade hours?

Police say they do not. Kent A. Price of 656 East Thirtieth street north says they do. After Price had driven into the rope at Broadway and Burnside street this morning and damaged the front of his machine considerably, he threatened to bring a damage suit against the city for not having an officer at the point to signal him to stop before striking the rope.

In his report Price says: "I did not see the rope until after the accident. No officers were stationed at this point at this time."

Twentieth Century Wrecked

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—The Twentieth Century limited ran into a freight wreck at Painsville, Ohio, about 30 miles from here last night, resulting in the death of Thomas Sankey, the engineer, and a severe shaking up for the passengers.

HARBORD MISSION TO ARMENIA WILL EMBROIL AMERICA

Big Expense Would Be Required in Government, Says Authority on Situation in the Near East.

ARMENIA IS BATTLEGROUND

Use of American Troops Foreseen as Likely; Turkish Mandate Is Believed More Profitable Plan.

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.

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Paris, Sept. 1.—The important character of the Harbord mission to the Transcaucasus and Armenia has deeply impressed peace conference circles. It is argued that the United States would not send such an eminent personage out there unless it were really considering an American mandate. There is some surprise expressed, however, that the mission's investigations are not to be extended to Asia Minor. Near Eastern experts all agree that an Asia Minor mandate would be a far simpler and a better business proposition. One allied expert, who has lived more than 10 years in Turkey and knows the country thoroughly, said to me:

"The nation which undertakes the Armenian mandate will have a hard time, as there are few more complicated problems. Armenia is inhabited by three races in something like equal proportions, namely, Armenians, Turks and Kurds. The last are practically nomads.

ITALY REFUSED MANDATE

The country is poor and turbulent. The Transcaucasus alone will cost the nation which takes the mandate 1,000,000,000 francs ($200,000,000) annually. This is almost certainly the reason why Italy felt obliged to refuse this mandate when it was offered her. Moreover, the mandatory power will need troops to keep order and this also will prove expensive. I consider that there would have to be at least 100,000 troops stationed there of whom half might be native levies, but the other half would have to be troops of the mandatory power.

"An Armenian mandate would be almost sure to embroil the United States deeply in European quarrels. Armenia and the Caucasus are and doubtless will continue to be the battleground of Russian, British and Turkish imperial ambitions.

"The question of a mandate over Asia Minor, however, is entirely different. The region concerned should be bounded on the east by the Armenian frontier and a line running thence to the Gulf of Alexandria. It would also include Constantinople and a little strip of Turkey in Europe.

TURKISH PROBLEM EASIER

"All this is a rich agricultural country with a practically homogeneous population. It would pay its own expenses and no troops of occupation would be necessary, for the Turks, whatever one may think of their government and officials, are steady, honest and hard working people. I believe that 100 able American officials would be able to administer the entire mandate.

"The Turks would readily accept the United States as the mandatory power and in case of future European wars there is not even danger of America being involved through holding this mandate, for few regions are better situated to keep out of European and Asiatic wars than is Asia Minor. Turkey is one of the few countries in the world which could easily have stayed out of the great war if it had so desired."

NO ANTI-BOLSHEVIST PAPER IS TOLERATED

(Continued From Page One)

opposed the Bolsheviki for their dispersal of the constituent assembly, but we did our main work in uncovering the criminal elements which penetrated into the soviet institutions. Every day we had a new disclosure. Then the paper was suppressed. The following morning it appeared under the name of Night. Again it was suppressed. Then I issued an edition under the title of Midnight. But it fared no better than Night.

"The next day I called it the Dark Day, the day following the Coming Day and then Day. Nevertheless. For almost three weeks the paper appeared every morning under a different name, until my ingenuity tired out the soviet officials and they sent an armed force to occupy the plant and the offices of the newspaper. That was its end."

MENSHEVIKI LOSE ORGAN

During the summer and fall of 1918 the Bolsheviki press had no competition. However, last winter after the Mensheviki had come to recognize the fundamentals of the soviet constitution and after Lenin had grown more moderate the Mensheviki were allowed to issue a newspaper. It was called Vsegda Vperiod, meaning "Ever Forward." Only a few numbers appeared. When I asked an official of the commissariat for foreign affairs why it was suppressed he answered:

"At a time when Kolchak was menacing us the Menshewist organ appealed to stop the civil war. As if we had started it! Why not appeal to Kolchak's kingdom for the cessation of the war which he began?"

When the Vsegda Vperiod died the Mensheviki published a newspaper under the tile of the Labor International. Only one issue of it appeared. It dared to rail at the gathering of Socialist delegates in the Kremlin, who set up the so called third international in opposition to the second international of the Socialist parties of Western Europe. For this it paid with its life. Since then no anti-Bolshevist journals are allowed to appear in soviet Russia.

BOLSHEVIST PRESS IS SERVILE

The Bolshevist press amounts to little less than a department of the soviet government. It is a vehicle for the expression of the views and the tendencies prevalent in the Bolshevist higher circles. Of course, all the newspapers are either the property of soviets, central or local, or of party groups. The Russian newspaper men are therefore employes of the powers that be. The responsible editors are all veteran communists.

There was held in Moscow during my stay there a convention of Bolshevist journalists. It adopted a resolution which is self-explanatory. It said:

"The exceptionally difficult moment which the soviet republic is now experiencing imposes on all the workers of the communistic press an extraordinarily responsible task. The press must devote its chief attention to the struggle against Kolchak and Denekine, against the Polish and Baltic white guards. The fundamental contents of our press must at the present moment deal with the general, party and trade union mobilizations, as well as with the problem of political work in the ranks of the Red army and the raising of the labor discipline.

WHAT PRESS MUST DO

"The question of reconstruction must at this moment be placed in the background. Our entire press must burn with the flame of the struggle, it must make a solid appeal to the masses to get beneath and fight the last decisive battle with the enemies of the people and the revolution."

One would think that no censorship was necessary to control a press inspired in such a wholesale manner. But that is not the case. The Bolshevist government introduced a military censorship in the proletarian realm. It is a stupid censorship, of course. Perhaps a typical instance of its activity is the following:

There appeared in the Moscow Izvestia, the official organ of the soviet government, an editorial which pointed out the danger confronting the Volga region from Kolchak and appealed for reinforcements for the front. It was an ordinary Bolshevist editorial. It ended with the words: "All for the front! This must be at present the battlecry of the red Volga."

THE RED GAZETTE OF SARATOV

Now, there is a city called Saratov on the red Volga. And there is a newspaper in Saratov called the Red Gazette. It is the publication of the Saratov Communists or Bolshevists. At the head of the Red Gazette stands a veteran Red, an officer returned from Austria as a war prisoner who has a long revolutionary record.

When the copy of the Moscow Izvestia, containing the appeal to the Red Volga, reached Saratov, the editor, as an orthodox Communist, decided to reprint it in the Red Gazette. The editorial was to appear on April 14. It did not appear.

There is a censor in Saratov, ostensibly a military censor. His name is Yanishin and in his record he is second to none. He is a member of the Communist party. He read over the editorial of the Moscow Izvestia and decided that it would not do for Saratov. Yanishin had his way, but his action attracted attention. Finally it reached the Pravda, the organ of the Communist party. A campaign against the censorship is now being waged there.

PROTEST AGAINST CENSORSHIP

"There exists in Russia a military censorship," reads a recent article in the Pravda, "which is intended to bar from publication in the press such notices as may furnish military information to the enemy. The eighth congress of the Communist party considered it necessary to emphasize that under no circumstances should the censorship exercise authority beyond that given it by the law. However, in practice the military censors utterly disregard the limitations of their profession and create a political censorship. This is a very dangerous road to travel. Once having started upon it, one can go as far as committing a crime against the revolution."

Recently Trotzky himself came out in condemnation of the military censorship. He arraigned it for garbling news, criticized its stupidity, and declared that it did not justify its purpose. And yet the censorship continues, although it thrives almost exclusively in the provinces, where the Yanishins hold their own because of the distance from the seat of central authority.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

Oh, Fireman, Save My Bird!

Cox Risks Life for Canary

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—At the risk of his life, Police Captain Brown carried Mrs. A. L. Peters to safety from the fire destroying her grocery—but upon recovering consciousness she was far from happy.

"My canary! Oh my canary!" she cried. Insistently she repeated the cry.

"Me for the sparrow," said Police Corporal Leslie Cox and reached the quivering and gasping bird on the second floor just before the stairs collapsed, cutting off his escape. Entirely surrounded by flames, Cox, hugging the canary to protect it, fought his way through the smoke, jumped from a window to a burning roof. After a second battle with fire he reached the ground, his uniform burned, his face and hands scorched by flames, and gave the twittering pet to its sobbing owner.

Mrs. Peters kissed the bird.

KEEN PERSONALITY IS LOST IN DEATH OF CAPTAIN PEASE

His Activity and Service in Port Affairs Makes His Passing Profoundly Felt.

The death of Captain Archie L. Pease, well known river pilot which occurred Sunday at his home, 784 Pettygrove street, is profoundly felt by scores of his friends and associates. Captain Pease had been closely connected with the steamboat business on the Willamette and Columbia rivers for many years. He was 60 years old at his death following an active career of about 40 years.

Captain Pease had been in ill health for nearly a year, and for months he had been kept to his home.

As commander of some of the old time O. R. & N. company boats, Captain Pease was extensively known to river men and travelers. He took an active part in port affairs and rendered valuable service as a member of the Port of Portland. He resigned from this body last spring when the commission was reorganized to meet the requirements of the changes in the commission authorized by the state legislature. Captain Pease was formerly secretary of the Columbia River Pilots' association.

He was the son of the late Captain George Pease, who was one of the first steamboat men to operate in this section.

Captain Pease is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ada E. S. Pease, Dr. George Norman Pease and Captain Archie Le Roy Pease, sons, and Mrs. Hattie Colburt of San Francisco, a sister.

Funeral arrangements will be in charge of Finley & Son, announcement of which will be made later.

Mrs. Mary Ellen O'Conner

Mrs. Mary Ellen O'Conner died in this city Sunday at the age of 61. She was born in Quebec, Canada, and resided in Grand Rapids, Mich., before coming to Portland in 1883 with her husband, Captain William D. O'Conner, a veteran of the Civil war. Mrs. O'Conner had been visiting relatives in Cincinnati, Ohio., for over a year, when she returned to Portland a few weeks ago. She is survived by a son, William D. O'Conner, and a daughter, Mrs. Oliver K. Jeffrey, of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Carpenter of Cincinnati.

She was the sister of John T. Sullivan and Miss Josephine Sullivan of this city; P. J. Sullivan of Seattle; Mrs. S. Guyot of Juneau, Alaska; Maurice Sullivan of Detroit, Mich. Funeral services will be held at the Pro-Cathedral, Fifteenth and Davis streets, Tuesday at 9 a. m., and final services will be at Mt. Calvary cemetery. Miller & Tracy have charge of arrangements.

Allen Booker Lee Dies

Allen Booker Lee, aged 42, a native of Dallas, Texas, died at his home, 539 Commercial Court, Thursday. He had resided in Portland 15 years and was employed by the S., P. & S. railroad as a trainman. Mr. Lee belonged to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and is survived by his widow, Mrs. May Lee; a son, Allen N. Lee; his mother, Mrs. Bertha Lee, and a brother, Samuel M. Lee, all of this city. Funeral services were held today at the McEntee & Eller parlors at 2 p. m. and final services will be at the Portland Crematorium.

Andrew Anderson Buried

The funeral of Andrew Anderson, age 44, a native of Indiana, was held at the chapel of J. P. Finley & Son Saturday, Rev. W. S. McCollough officiating, and final services were in Mt. Scott Park cemetery. Mr. Anderson had been in Portland but 10 days, when he was accidentally, killed while working in the Columbia shipyards Wednesday. His only daughter, Mrs. Iva Wallace, resides in Milton.

Mrs. Livingstone Buried

The funeral of Mrs. Winfred Livingstone, who died Thursday, was held at 2 p. m. Saturday at the Miller & Tracey chapel with final services in Multnomah park cemetery. Mrs. Livingstone was 27 years of age, a native of Oregon and is survived by her husband, W. J. Livingstone, two children her father, George Bucklee, and one sister.

Jeannette Blackburn

The funeral of Jeannette Blackburn was held this afternoon at the Montavilla Baptist church, with final services in Rose City cemetery. Miss Blackburn was 16 years of age, and was killed August 25 by a fall from a window. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Blackburn of this city. R. W. Gable & Co. of Montavilla had charge of the arrangements.

Mrs. Amelia M. Ditchburn

The funeral of Mrs. Amelia M. Ditchburn will be held Tuesday afternoon from the Holman parlors at 2:30, Rev. J. J. Staub officiating. Kirkpatrick council, of which Mrs. Ditchburn was a member, will have charge of the services in Rose City cemetery. Mrs. Ditchburn was the wife of John Ditchburn of this city and died in Rainier, August 29.

Clarence Roy Kern

The body of Clarence Roy Kern, who was drowned in the Willamette river Friday, has been forwarded by Dunning & McEntee to Lebanon, Or., for burial. He was 19 years of age and the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Kern of this city.

American Citizen Admits Robberies Of Oil Companies

Mexico City, Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—Federal authorities here declared yesterday that an American citizen named Tolley had been arrested at Tampico and had confessed to complicity in recent robberies of oil companies. His confession involved other Americans, Mexican authorities said.

Secretary of State Berlanga issued a statement yesterday preliminary to President Carranza's message to congress, which will be delivered this afternoon.

Berlanga declared the statements of interventionists that Mexico was crushed and that her salvation was hopeless except through foreign action were devoid of truth. This is demonstrated, he said, by the large investments being made constantly by foreign interests.

Deputy Hurlburt Is Back From South With Two Prisoners

Deputy Sheriff George Hurlburt arrived in Portland Sunday night from San Francisco with J. H. Martin and Charles White, who are under indictment.

Martin is charged with having fraudulently obtained $400 from a saleswoman in the Keystone Jewelry company of Portland last January. He was supposed to buy a jewelry store with the money in Oakland, Cal. It developed that no transaction such as this was ever contemplated by him and after an eight-months' chase through half a dozen Eastern states he was eventually located in San Francisco.

White was indicted on charges of forgery of a number of certified checks on the First National bank of El Paso, Texas, which he cashed in Portland.

Where Did He Get It?

Officer R. C. Linton arrested Charles Davenport at East Seventeenth and Fremont streets this morning on charge of violating the prohibition law. Three bottles of beer were on his person.

Philadelphia Host To Letter Carriers

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1.—(U. P.)—More than 2000 "men in gray" are here today to attend the annual convention of letter carriers, beginning today and lasting throughout the week. Matters of postal legislation, creation of a voluntary retirement fund for veteran postmen and other questions affecting the association's welfare will be taken up.

ACTIVE BURGLARS MAKE MANY HAULS THROUGHOUT CITY

Valuable Jewelry and Furs Taken From Two Residences; Petty Thieving Reported Elsewhere.

STRANGER REPAYS FRIEND

Gave Soldier a Bed; Now North Third Street Man Mourns the Loss of Six Dollars in Cash.

Jewelry, furs and clothing worth several hundred dollars were taken from the home of W. H. McGuire, 527 Twenty-third street north, McGuire reported to police today. He believes his home was entered some time Sunday.

Taking a screen out of a window and searching the house, burglars took only $5 from the home of Mrs. F. D. Daniels, 987 Knott street, according to her report to police.

While he was away on a three day vacation, someone entered the home of J. C. Conkle, 371 East Seventy-seventh street north. The window in the back door was broken to unlock the latch, but so far Conkle has found only a book and some keys missing.

Dr. H. B. Garrison, 795 Mason street, reported today to police that his home was entered Sunday afternoon. Nothing was taken.

Burglars are reported to have entered the home of George Golt, 390 Russell street, Sunday, where they stole a quantity of valuable jewelry. Inspectors Hellyer and Leonard are investigating.

Charles Naas, 82½ North Third street, told the police this morning that a soldier whom he befriended by giving him a bed, got up during the night and stole $6 from his trousers pocket. Police scoured the north end section of the city but were unable to locate the soldier.

The home of E. Santer, 488 Ainsworth street, was broken into Sunday and a large amount of jewelry and $10 was stolen.

McCauley Declares Missing Aviators Are Not in Desert

San Diego, Sept. 1.—(I. N. S.)—With the return late yesterday of Major Theodore McCauley, famous Rockwell field aviator, who has been scouring the desert in search of Lieutenants Connelly and Waterhouse, aviators who have been missing since August 20, it is almost a certainty that the missing men were not lost in the desert to the southeast.

Information has been gained from natives which leads the searchers to believe they are in the country northeast of San Quentin and Rosario.

Governor Cantu has dispatched a portion of his cavalry to aid the Americans in searching this section of 700 square miles.

Hundreds of Tents Are to Be Sold by The Government

Major L. H. Palmer, post supply officer at Vancouver barracks, has announced the sale of condemned tents at public auction to begin September 8 and continue daily except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, at the rate of 100 tents a day, until the entire lot has been disposed of.

In the list are large pyramidal tents, 16x16, hospital tents, large wall tents, assembly tents, storage tents, tent flies, wall flies, hospital flies, storage flies and large paulins.

The sales will take place between 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. Tents will be sold for cash only and must be removed from the reservation within 24 hours of the sale.

Miss Ellen Ryan Cut With Glass as Auto Strikes Pole

Miss Ellen Ryan, 17, 355 East Thirty-fourth street, received cuts about the face and one knee by flying glass when something went wrong with the steering geer and the automobile in which she was riding with her brother and a man friend ran into a telephone post north of the Southern Pacific tracks on the Oregon City highway early Sunday night.

The driver received a few slight cuts, but no one else was injured. Miss Ryan is at the Sellwood hospital. Her injuries are not serious.

Cudahy Funeral to Be Held Tomorrow; Church Gifts Large

Chicago, Sept. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Funeral arrangements were completed today for the burial Tuesday of Mrs. Michael Cudahy, widow of the late Michael Cudahy, pioneer of Chicago's packing industry, who died here Sunday.

Funeral services will beheld at the Holy Name cathedral with interment at Calvary cemetery.

During her life Mrs. Cudahy was noted for her gifts to Catholic institutions throughout the country and was given the title of countess in 1917 by Pope Benedict XV, in recognition of her devotion to the church.

Autumn Auto Classic On at Uniontown, Pa.

Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Twenty-two of the country's leading automobile drivers were entered in the 225 mile autumn classic on the speedway here this afternoon. Elimination trials were started this morning. Eighteen cars will qualify. Prizes aggregating $14,000 will be distributed among the first eight to finish, the first prize being $5000.

Astoria Paper Mill Destroyed by Fire; Loss Is $200,000

Astoria, Sept. 1.—The plant of the Astoria paper mill, on Young's bay, was destroyed by fire this morning with a loss of $200,000.

The property is a total loss, including several barge loads of paper which were on the water front. The origin of the fire is not known and was well under way when discovered. The plant was established about three years ago. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

SILVERTON MAN IS SERIOUSLY INJURED IN AUTO COLLISION

Harry Diggerness Is Still Unconscious From Blow; Two Other Boys Are urt.

Salem, Or., Sept. 1.—Harry Diggerness of Silverton is in the Willamette sanitarium today, still unconscious, as the result of a blow on the head received Sunday night when he was thrown from an automobile on North Capitol street in collision with an automobile driven by Wesley Smith of Falls City.

Physicians this morning are unable to determine whether or not he has been internally injured.

Harry Annudson, also of Silverton, received injuries to the knee which landed him in the hospital, and Jack Wyatt, the third member of the party and also of Silverton, who was slightly injured, was able to proceed to his home after the accident.

The automobile in which the three boys were riding was almost completely demolished when it was thrown into a light pole by the collision with Smith's machine.

TEMPORARY LULL IN ACTORS' STRIKE

Declare an Armistice for Two Hours to Give Testimonial Benefit for Barney Fagan.

New York, Sept. 1.—(I. N. S.)—For two short, sweet hours Sunday night the mighty drama war ended, but this morning the battle had been resumed with more enthusiasm than ever. The occasion for the fleeting armistice was a testimonial benefit given for Barney Fagan at the Manhattan Opera House.

Members of the Actors' Equity association, the Actors' Fidelity league and the Producers' association, united to make the affair a big success and even appeared on the same stage. The strife was completely abandoned for the time being.

But today the Fidelity League members and the managers were completing plans for putting into effect George M. Cohan's promise that every strike breaker's theater would be running "full blast" within 10 days. And the Actors' Equity association heads were discussing the best use to which a $1000 check and some radical advice from Samuel Untermyer could be put. Untermyer told them to "stick it out."

Railroad Chairmen To Present Demand

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1.—(I. N. S.)—General chairmen of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers will begin a week's conference at the American Annex hotel today and draw up a demand for the readjustment for the wage scale to meet the present high cost of living and a standardization of working conditions. The demands will be presented immediately to the United States Railroad administration.

A FIGHT TO THE DEATH ON THE OCEAN'S FLOOR!

You never saw such a scene in your life. Two men at death grips at the bed of the ocean, eight fathoms below the eyes of man. One the husband who seeks to cast aside the faithful wife of his youth. The other the man who loved her, and loves her still.

LIBERTY

Today—Labor Day

and tomorrow are the last of this superb program.

Head Right In

here when you feel like you are in need of a

Real Labor Day Entertainment

Kinograms Lloyd Comedy

WEDNESDAY—"THE THIRD KISS"—SOME KISS!

MARGUERITE CLARK IN A WIDOW BY PROXY

The "widow" gets herself into fifty-seven kinds of terrible tangles and then—things happen! It is the cleverest of all clever Clark comedies — and your laughs are waiting for you—so get busy and drift in

TODAY

Avoid the crowds by beating 'em to it!

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C. H. MARSH, Secretary