

The Farm Section of The Journal, published every Saturday afternoon, is recognized as a premier news and advertising medium. Though established less than a year ago, the Farm Section is now firmly established.

Oregon Journal

It's All Here and It's All True
This Week's Special Feature
Variable weight and Friday
Maximum Temperatures Wednesday:
Portland 62 New Orleans 88
Chicago 60 New York 70
Los Angeles 72 St. Paul 64

FOOD FIELD DOMINATED BY PACKERS

Federal Commission, in Report to Congress, Says Power of Meat Trust Must Be Checked.

Activities No Longer Confined to Beef, but Are Monopolizing Wholesale Grocers' Realm.

Washington, Oct. 16.—(I. N. S.)—Sounding the warning that if their power "remains unchecked," the big five Chicago meat packers may become "masters in any field they choose," the federal trade commission today charged that the big five now handle a large per cent. in some cases nearly 50 per cent. of the country's total production of more than 200 foods unrelated to the meat-packing industry, either as products or by-products.

The charge was made in the fourth part of the commission's report to President Wilson on its investigation of the meat industry, which was made public today.

GROCCERS' FIELD ENTERED

The "big five" packers—Armour, Swift, Wilson, Cudahy and Morris—have entered the wholesale grocery trade, the commission further charged, and in practically all the most important centers of distribution "they bid fair to dominate a field which a few years ago was almost exclusively occupied by the independent provision jobber and wholesale grocer."

That the commission will recommend to President Wilson that he ask congress to decide the extent to which the "big five" and other packers be permitted to enter "unrelated food lines, was indicated in the report by the statement that this is a "matter which the public interest alone should determine." The report states that in this issue there is involved the question as to the "ultimate effect" of such vast and powerful organizations on the political and social fabric of American institutions.

The big five packers have divided the food specialty field among themselves, each of them concentrating to obtain control in particular lines, the report declares. As an instance of this, the report stated that while Armour claims the largest business in cheese in the country, this place is conceded to Swift in butter and poultry. In cheese there is a division of factories, according to the report, and in butter and poultry a division of territory.

FREIGHT ADVANTAGES GRANTED

The report cited the alleged trans-

(Continued on Page Twenty-five, Column Eight)

Goto Explains Shantung Japan Will Keep Faith Alarmists' Work Scored

BARON SHIMPEI GOTO

JAPANESE delegate to peace conference at Paris, who is spending today in Portland. Baron Goto has been in the service of his government for 20 years and has been active in industrial development of his native land.



Former Foreign Minister of Nipponese Empire, on Way Home From Paris Peace Conference, Analyzes Japan's Attitude Toward China and Siberia for Luncheon Guests

In a speech delivered at a luncheon at the Arlington club, which was tendered him by W. D. Wheelwright and a group of Portland business men, Baron, Shimpei Goto, statesman, financier and former Japanese foreign minister, came out unequivocally in the peace treaty.

In well language, but in terms unmistakable, Baron Goto scored the misrepresentations which have been indulged in by Senator Johnson and his cohorts, and pledged the full restoration of Shantung to China as enacted by the covenant and as explained by President Wilson on his recent tour. Also, Baron Goto's speech clarified many misconceptions which have been allowed to gain headway regarding the Japanese attitude toward things in the Far East.

Baron Goto arrived Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock. Today he was the guest of the Chamber of Commerce. Tonight he leaves for San Francisco, whence he will sail for Japan after a stay of many months in Paris in the interest of the Japanese government with respect to the recent peace conference.

For many years, Baron Goto was connected with the department of foreign affairs of the Japanese government and though not a member of the peace commission sent from Nippon to Paris, his voice is understood to have had considerable weight in the Japanese attitude toward the treaty of peace and the League of Nations.

FAVORED LEAGUE

Baron Goto is unfamiliar with the language of America and a speech dictated by him was read by his secretary, Michio Tojima. The baron is a devoted advocate of the League of Nations covenant and the major portion of his address was devoted to an appeal for its support by Portland business men.

"Personally I think that the league, even in its present imperfect form, is a step in the right direction," said the speaker. "In saying this, it is, of course, not my intention to criticize those eminent public men in America who are opposed to the League of Nations. I do not deny that the covenant of the League of Nations, as it stands, has many defects and deficiencies, but if we look at the document in cold blood and without bias, we feel that we must admit that it provides for a condition of international relations more materially advanced than the old condition. To my mind there is no doubt that America will eventually join the league. But whether America joins it or not, I prefer to believe that no American will contest the basic ideals of the League of Nations."

ALL RUSSIA IS ABLAZE WITH WAR

Bolshevik, White Army, Poles, Huns, Letts and Estonians Mingle in Terrific Conflict.

Reds Are Being Pushed Back at All Points; Moscow and Petrograd Face Immediate Capture.

By International News Service
Nearly all of European Russia is ablaze with battle today. At no time since the soviet was established have the Bolshevik armies been so hard pressed as they are at the present time.

According to dispatches from Archangel, Omsk and London, the anti-Red forces are advancing on three fronts and the fall of Petrograd is believed imminent.

Admiral Kolchak, leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces in Eastern Russia, claims gains over the whole front from west of the Ural mountains and the annihilation of eight Bolshevik regiments. The anti-Red forces in Northern Russia claimed to be driving the forces of Lenin and Trotsky southward.

General Denikin, commander of the "White Armies" in Southern Russia, is moving now on Moscow, and is now standing at Orel, only 120 miles from Moscow, the present seat of the Bolshevik government.

In Western Russia, German, Russian, Lettish and Polish armies are engaged in conflict.

The Letts have opened an offensive against the Germans and their Russian allies along the Dvina river with the evident object of retaking Riga.

The German army of General Von Der Goltz, which is fighting in Lithuania, has been ordered to move on with a fraction of Russians in the Baltic provinces and is reported to be moving northward in the direction of Petrograd.

EVACUATING GERMANS ARE TRANSFERRED TO RUSS ARMY

Berlin, Oct. 15.—(Delayed)—Only one-third of the Germans in the Baltic district are obeying the evacuation order, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag. The rest of them are being transferred to the Russian army.

Reports from Revel, capital of Esthonia, say that peasants and former soldiers in that district have seized 300,000 acres of uncultivated land and (Continued on Page Twenty-five, Column Seven)

DISEASE SPREAD STRIKES CITY HALL

Assistant City Bacteriologist Peniston Stricken and School Children Diphtheria Victims.

A rising tide of contagious disease in Portland has entered the city hall. P. J. Peniston, assistant city bacteriologist, was this morning removed to St. Vincent's hospital, suffering from diphtheria. The office will be closed for fumigation until Friday.

There are 40 cases of scarlet fever and 24 each of smallpox and diphtheria within the city. Sixteen diphtheria carriers were discovered Wednesday among children in the Woodlawn school.

Dr. Parrish blames lack of school inspection for spreading contagion. "We have no way to control disease when there is no way to check or follow it up," he asserts. Prevention is the great field of endeavor today, and the school is the starting point of most contagious diseases.

"Inspection from any viewpoint is a good investment for the taxpayer. It costs 26 cents a day for each child who attends school. If the majority now absent were able to attend classes regularly, the saving would pay for an inspection staff several times larger than the present one, the efficiency of the pupils would be greatly stimulated, besides saving a number of human lives. Adequate school inspection is the thing we need in Portland."

Dr. Parrish has requested a larger staff of inspectors, which to date has not been forthcoming.

Yankees Assist in Blocking Arrest of Hungary's Premier

Vienna, Oct. 16.—(I. N. S.)—An attempt by Rumanian soldiers to arrest Premier Friederich of Hungary, because he would not sign a separate peace, was blocked by the American and British missions now at Budapest.

The Hungarian delegation is now under the protection of American army officers. As soon as they received news that the angry Rumanians planned to arrest Premier Friederich, the American and British officials hastened to his residence. As they arrived the Rumanians were dragging the premier from his bed.

Flying Parson Is Forced Down by Mishap to Plane On Dash to East

Maynard, Unhurt When Machine Lands in Nebraska, Declares He Is Still in the Race.

VICTIMS OF AIR RACE

Major D. H. Crissey, near Salt Lake City.
Lieutenant E. V. Wales, at Ovid Pass, Wyo.
Lieutenant French Kirby, at Castle Rock, Utah.
Lieutenant Stanley C. Miller, at Castle Rock, Utah.
Sergeant W. H. Nevitt, at Deposit, N. Y.
Worth D. McClure, at Buffalo, N. Y.
Sergeant Virgil Thomas, at Salt Lake City, Utah.
Colonel G. F. Dodd, at Bussellton field, Pennsylvania.
Major Frizzell, at Binghamton, N. Y.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—(U. P.)—Lieutenant B. W. Maynard was forced down by a broken crankshaft four miles north of Wahoo, Neb.

"I'm not out of the race yet," Lieutenant Maynard declared over the telephone to Captain Roy Francis, who was himself compelled to withdraw from the race when his big Martin bomber was damaged near Yutan, Neb., yesterday.

Wahoo is 23 miles west of Omaha. It is the next station to Yutan, and Lieutenant Maynard has wired to Washington for permission to transfer his motor from the Martin machine to his own, so that he can continue.

The accident occurred about noon, and a forced landing was made in a field four miles north of Wahoo. Neither the motor nor Mechanic Cline was injured.

MAJOR GILKESON, FLYING TO WEST, REACHES OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—(I. N. S.)—Major A. H. Gilkeson, contestant in the cross-country army airplane race, arrived here en route to the Pacific coast shortly before noon today. Lieutenant L. Oubourne, west-bound, took the air at 9:31, having remained in Omaha over night.

Sydney, Neb., Oct. 16.—(U. P.)—Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, leading the flyers in the transcontinental air derby, started the third day of his return flight to Lincoln when he left here at 7:15 a. m. (mountain time) for North Platte.

"Maynard made the 93 miles between Cheyenne and Sydney in 56 minutes. He hopes to reach his Eastern goal Friday night.

PLANE FALLS IN BLIZZARD; TWO FLYERS ARE KILLED

New York, Oct. 16.—(U. P.)—Crashing 200 feet through a mountain blizzard, the De Havilland plane carrying Lieutenant French Kirby and his observer, Lieutenant Stanley C. Miller, transcontinental air racers, dashed its occupants to death yesterday, besides wrecking a bill introduced in the house for the air service reliability race to nine flyers.

Kirby died instantly, Miller soon after the crash.

Of the five planes making the return cross-country flight, four are still in the running.

Sugar Embargo Proposed

Washington, Oct. 16.—(I. N. S.)—An embargo for six months on the exportation of sugar from the United States, under penalty of \$10,000 fine or 10 years' imprisonment, was proposed as a measure of relief from the existing sugar shortage a bill introduced in the house this afternoon by Representative Gallinger of Massachusetts.

PORTLANDERS BACK ASHLAND NORMAL

Trade Excursionists Promise to Carry Fight for School to State Legislature.

Ashland, Oct. 16.—"Will we do it? Absolutely!" This was the Portland trade excursionists' unanimous vote on arrival at Ashland this morning. And what do you suppose it was all about? The yell went up from the long, quiet site of the Ashland normal school.

Portland was giving pledge to fill its halls with students again by inducing the legislature or the people to extend the denied support, on the ground that it was hard to see why so excellent a school, in so suitable a city as Ashland, should be abandoned, while Southern Oregon's young men and women would teach so largely to California for education.

The quaint ceremonial of "burying the Ashland Normal," conducted by E. T. Staples and responded to by C. E. Chapman, was in reality the reconstruction of hope for the normal school.

Portlanders found Ashland a city more touched by the spirit of civic improvement than any other so far on the itinerary of the Chamber of Commerce trade excursion journey. The beautiful park, drives and sparkling mineral waters, served by the municipality, were all enjoyed. Admiration was given the domed auditorium, seating 480 and costing \$11,000, in which Mayor Lamkin told how the community had united to build it.

Hospitality at Ashland includes luncheon, business visits and an evening banquet. The Portland special moves on to Grants Pass Friday.

HOSTILITY ON WANE AT CONFERENCE

Labor's Disappointment at Failure of Gompers' Resolution Being Replaced by Confidence

Proposed Substitution of Court of Conciliation for Handling of Disputes Pleasing to All.

By David Lawrence
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Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—These are critical moments in American history, and nervous exhaustion has now taken its second victim—Samuel Gompers, the foremost spokesman of labor. President Wilson lies ill at the White House.

Capital and labor needed his inspiration to bring about agreement. Now the head of the labor movement is suddenly subtracted from the conference.

Rudderless, and still without a strong enough feeling of compulsion to take the initiative in vital questions, the industrial peace conference moves on, partly on hope, partly on a blind confidence that more discussion will bring something concrete, but mostly because of a fear of what the public would say if the conference did collapse.

DEFINITE PROMISE MADE

Every important conference has its ups and downs. The trouble with the industrial peace conference really is not an altogether too steadfast clinging to respective viewpoints, but a feeling of ignorance concerning the extent to which concessions can or will be made.

The big steel strike was in the background of the minds of the delegates when they got here. Labor is disappointed that its simple request for a committee to investigate the strike situation was refused. It seemed for a while as if labor would lose all confidence in the conference because of that refusal. But something tangible has been offered which must keep labor in attendance at the conference as heretofore.

"That something is a definite promise to get to work immediately upon a set of principles including a court of conciliation to which the steel strike, the coal strike and other industrial difficulties are to be referred."

"While the crop in Central Oregon is probably only 60 to 75 per cent of the normal, still the growers there will get more money than ever before because of the high prices."

Not only do the Californians rave over the quality of the Central Oregon potato, but many in the southern states are getting much interested in land in that district and the forecasts of the leading potato people of the coast is that the Central Oregon potato will become the best potato country in the United States.

"If the government will simply put water on the land in Central Oregon," says Mr. Bartl, "they will produce crops there that will astonish the world."

CENTRAL OREGON POTATOES BEST

Wholesale Dealer Says Bend and Redmond Have Eliminated California Product.

Central Oregon potatoes have completely eliminated Salinas and other noted California potato sections insofar as quality goes, according to George L. Burt of San Francisco, who was in Portland Wednesday. He is a member of the wholesale firm of Malcoim, Jacobs & Burt, nationally known potato dealers.

"Central Oregon is the quality potato section of the entire coast," says Mr. Burt, "and the stock from there brings a premium above even our Salinas offerings on the San Francisco market, which is certainly a test of quality."

"Not only does Central Oregon produce the best table potatoes we have ever seen in San Francisco—and this, bar no section whatever—but our growers simply must have stock from that district for seed purposes."

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Man Long Agent of Land Board Resigns

Salem, Oct. 16.—W. C. Bryant of Moro, a member of the law firm of Bright & Bryant, was named today by the state land board as attorney for the board in Sherman county, to succeed J. M. Pary, who resigned after serving the board as its Sherman county representative for 20 years. Pary, it is understood here, is also resigning as postmaster at Moro, after 16 years of service, preparatory to leaving the state.

Special Election To Settle Salary Raise Problem Is Commission Plan

City Officials Propose Leaving Matter of Increases to Portland Voters.

Solution of Portland's municipal salary problems rests with a special city election, Mayor Baker and city commissioners suggested this afternoon, on the eve of another of their frequent meetings to debate ways and means to continue the municipal machine in business.

This date for the special election is tentatively fixed for Tuesday, November 5, just 20 days after the mayor's proclamation if it is issued Friday, as planned.

Weeks of discussion and reams of figures have failed to put the question of wages to city employees any nearer an effective basis than they were originally, inasmuch as one obstruction after another is said to have appeared when the question of raising the money was reached.

A salary measure, by which a majority of the city employees were reorganized on a general scale of wage increases, was recently presented to and approved by the council.

The law further provides that a special election as is proposed had been taken. But the council met this afternoon to debate officially the plan of action they have discussed informally.

Had the spans been properly maintained by the county and regulations afforded by the municipality been enforced by special traffic officers appointed by the county, as suggested by city officials, the bridges would be in safe condition they say.

"To speak of separating the city by closing the bridges over the river is child's talk," Mayor Baker declared this morning. "It is my understanding that the law provides for regulation for the bridges, but if we haven't will. But the bridges cannot be closed any more than we can fire the police department. No requests for further regulation, however, have come to my attention."

Protestant Episcopal church was urged in a resolution presented before the house of deputies.

The Rev. H. H. Powell, California, said establishment of such a house would preclude necessity of the board of trustees in the main legislative bodies of the church. He asked that a committee of three bishops, three Presbyters and three laymen be appointed to consider the advisability of such a house.

COUNCIL LAUGHS AT MUCK'S TALK

Officials Say His Threat to Close Burnside and Morrison Bridges Is Child's Play.

Child's talk, is the answer of city officials to statements of County Commissioner Muck that the Burnside and Morrison street bridges would be closed if further regulation of traffic were not provided by the city.

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National House of Episcopal Women Urged on Deputies

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 16.—Establishment of a national house of women is urged in a resolution presented before the house of deputies.

The Rev. H. H. Powell, California, said establishment of such a house would preclude necessity of the board of trustees in the main legislative bodies of the church. He asked that a committee of three bishops, three Presbyters and three laymen be appointed to consider the advisability of such a house.

Gompers Improved; Must Remain in Bed

Washington, Oct. 16.—(U. P.)—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who is ill at his home here, is better, but he must remain in bed, Dr. Henry Parker, his physician, reported today.

SHANTUNG AMENDMENT DEFEATED

Senators, Republicans and Democrats Alike, Express Strong Disfavor of All Alterations.

Johnson Amendment Seems Similarly Doomed; Senate Is Now Taking Action on Peace Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 16.—(U. P.)—The senate today defeated the Shantung amendment to the peace treaty. The vote was 55 yeas to 35 yeas.

During the 12 hours of speeches on the Shantung provision a number of senators announced that they would vote against the amendment, but would support a reservation on the subject, believing, they said, that reservations would not force a re-submission of the treaty.

Democrats voting for the amendments were: Gore, Oklahoma; Reed, Missouri; Walsh, Massachusetts.

Republicans voting against the amendment were: Rhode Island; Cummins, Iowa; Hale, Maine; Kellogg, Minnesota; Kenyon, Iowa; Keyes, New Hampshire; Lenroot, Wisconsin; McCumber, North Dakota; McNary, Oregon; Nelson, Minnesota; Smoot, Utah; Spencer, Missouri; Sterling, South Dakota; Townsend, Michigan.

SIX NOT VOTING

Those not voting: Edge, New Jersey; Elkins, West Virginia; Fernald, Maine; Johnson, South Dakota; Martin, Virginia; Smith, South Carolina.

Immediately after the vote was announced, Senator Lodge gave notice that at the proper time he would move to strike the Shantung section out of the treaty.

NO AMENDMENTS UP

The Shantung amendment, which was framed in the senate foreign relations committee, would have transferred former German concessions in the Shantung peninsula to China, instead of to Japan, as provided by the peace treaty.

Outside the League of Nations, Shantung has been the most discussed provision in the treaty during the month's consideration of the pact in the senate. The Shantung amendment is the second such amendment to be rejected by the senate. The first change voted on was a series of amendments by Senator Fall excluding American representatives from various commissions set up by the peace treaty. Two other amendments are still to be voted upon.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The defeat of the proposed Shantung amendment to the peace treaty seemed inevitable, as one senator after another rose in the senate this afternoon and expressed his intention of voting against it.

An attempt by Senator Lodge to obtain an agreement to vote on the Shantung amendment at 5 o'clock failed when Senator Borah objected. Republican leaders, and all other remaining amendments, are still to be voted upon.

Opposition to any textual changes being made in the treaty became so pronounced that the prediction was made by "mild reservationists" on the Republican side as well as by administration senators on the Democratic side that all proposed amendments would be beaten.

HALE OPPOSES TEXTUAL CHANGES

Senator Hale, Republican of Maine, announced that while he favored reservations and would not vote for the treaty unless they were adopted, he was opposed to any textual changes. Hale declared he would not only vote against the Shantung amendment, but the Johnson amendment to equalize the voting strength of the United States and Great Britain in the League of Nations assembly, and all other remaining amendments.

He urged night sessions of the senate as a means of securing immediate action on the treaty, which, he said, was demanded by public opinion. Further debate would not alter the position of any senator on amendments and reservations, he contended, and the question of ratification might as well be settled without any more delay.

KELOGG OPPOSES AMENDMENT

Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, Republican, announced that he would vote against the Shantung amendment.

Kellogg's action did not occasion any surprise. He is one of the "mild reservationists" on the Republican side, while favoring reservations to the treaty, have repeatedly expressed themselves as being unalterably opposed to textual changes being made in it.

Following the Shantung vote, an hour's reading of the treaty will bring the (Continued on Page Fifteen, Column One)

WILSON PASSES RESTFUL NIGHT

Bulletin Reports Patient's Temperature, Pulse and Respiration to Be Normal.

Washington, Oct. 16.—(U. P.)—The statement issued by President Wilson's physicians at 11:55 o'clock this morning said:

"The discomfort which the president suffered for two days has been relieved to a very great extent. He had a good night. His temperature, pulse, respiration and kidney function continue normal."

Washington, Oct. 16.—(I. N. S.)—Early unofficial reports from the White House today indicated that President Wilson had another fairly restful night.

The slight headache which he suffered during the early part of yesterday disappeared toward evening, and the president went to sleep about 9 o'clock. His attendants were not disturbed during the night, and he was sleeping late this morning.

Dr. Grayson described the patient as being "very cheerful and anxious to take up his work, but said that he would insist upon the rest and quiet treatment" for some time. The president had a comfortable night and seemed better today than he had been since he was taken ill nearly three weeks ago. Dr. Grayson also expressed the belief that he would be sufficiently recovered to greet the king and queen of Belgium when they arrive in Washington next month.

Moments of sympathy continued to pour into the White House from all parts of the world and his executive offices are crowded daily by a steady stream of visitors.

S. T. Ansell Says He Favored Court Martial of Deeds

Washington, Oct. 16.—(U. P.)—Samuel T. Ansell, formerly acting judge advocate general, today told the house war department expenditures committee that on November 11, 1918, he recommended a court martial against Colonel E. A. Deeds for mismanagement of aircraft work, but that Secretary of War Baker then ordered a new investigation.