HOOVER MAY BE FIRST CHOICE OF TWO BIG PARTIES

Democratic Leader Sees Chance of His Nomination as Candidate Without Any Opposition.

By David Lawrence
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Washington, Jan. 17.—If the Republicans should nominate Herbert Hoover, it is by no means outside of the range of possibility that the Democrats would indorse him and bring about a coalition government for the first time in American history. There would be no electoral contest—and being the logical nominee of both parties Hoover would naturally be obliged to ignore party lines and draw upon individuals from both parties in selecting a cabinet and managing the government.

This very interesting suggestion came to me from a man in the Democratic party, who, perhaps, has as much power today as anybody else in it in influencing the next Democratic national convention at San Francisco, and was a direct consequence of the speech made in New York by Julius Barnes, intimate friend of the former food administrator, saying that Hoover was a progressive Republican and that it was his own wish that the Republicans and not the Democrats do the nominating.

DEMOCRATS MISTAKEN

Many other Democrats were peeved by the utterance. They indignantly demanded to know if Hoover collaborated with Barnes in preparing that speech, and were somewhat reassured to find out that he did not and that his first knowledge came when the newspapermen told him of the delivery of the address in New York.

There happened to be Wednesday night a conference of 10 leading Democrats, all of them powerful in the party. They were talking seriously about Hoover for the Democratic nomination, when along came the Barnes speech to cast a wet blanket on their talk. The construed the speech as contemptuous disdain for the Democratic party and a sort of expedite interest in that instrumentality only if the Republicans failed to see the merits of Hoover as a candidate.

What Barnes said about Hoover being a Progressive Republican in 1922, however, did not dismay the Democrats so very much as the manner in which he said it.

THEY DON'T WANT HIM

As a matter of fact, the Republicans whom I have encountered here are squelching the Hoover talk with the offhand remark that any man who supported President Wilson's partisan appeal for a Democratic congress in 1918 wouldn't be nominated by a Republican convention.

I have searched the record for a letter written by Herbert Hoover to Frederic Coudert of New York on the eve of the 1918 congressional election and found that owing to the congestion of election news and party statements only a brief excerpt was carried over the press wires of the country at that time. Inasmuch as the letter is now the subject of controversy and is bound to be the document on which Hoover will be welcomed in the Democratic party as offset to talk of construing him solely as a Republican, it is pertinent to publish in full the text of the communication. Hoover wrote as follows to Coudert:

STOOD WITH WILSON

"I have yours of November 2 in front of me. My own views are summarized in a word: That we must have united support for the president. In the issue before us there can be no party politics. It is vital that we have a solid front and a sustained leadership.

"I am for President Wilson's leadership, not only in the conduct of the war, but also in the negotiation of the peace and afterwards in the direction of America's burden in the rehabilitation of the world. Our object in this war is to see the establishment of governments in the central empires that are responsible to their people. This is the vital safeguard to permanent peace. The passing of their militaristic autocracies must be and is rapidly being marked by such treatment as to put that system out of action for ever.

OVERTHROW OF AUTOCRATS

"There is no greater moment to any man's genius than the conduct of negotiations with the enemy by the president. There has been a steady growth of realization by the German people and her deluded allies of the debauchery into which they and the world have been plunged by militarism. The president has by his conduct and word stimulated this realization. He has assured them justice if they themselves will throw off their yoke and he has not hesitated in application of every resource in force against their military dictators.

"If the final overthrow and surrender of autocracy can be accomplished through the Germans and their allied people themselves, the president will not only save the lives of a million American boys and countless innocent women and children, but will have gained more complete victory and a more permanent peace than any other man.

SAVE FROM ANARCHY

"The president's leadership has gained gigantic strides in this course. The terms of surrender are being made by Marshal Foch and our military leaders. The action of the Bulgarian, Turkish and Austrian people has or is forcing the acceptance of these terms. The German people will sooner or later do so.

"Our object is the overthrow of all autocracies in Europe, and the establishment of government by the people is but part of our great burden, for beyond this, when these immediate objects are attained, we still have before us the greatest problem that our government has ever faced if we are to prevent Europe's immolation in a conflagration of anarchy, such as Russia is plunged in today.

"We must nurse Europe back to industry and selfsupport and we must ourselves avoid entanglement in the process. This can be accomplished only by this same leadership which has the confidence of the great mass of people in Europe. The president has spoken throughout this war the aspirations of a vast majority of the American people. There is no other leadership possible now if we are to succeed in this great issue.

Yours faithfully,
"HERBERT HOOVER."

It was on this basis that Hoover supported the president in that appeal for an election of congress to support his leadership, and the president himself seemed to foresee that the election of the Republicans would be construed as a repudiation of his leadership, so he asked for the election of a Democratic majority in both houses.

When Hoover came back from Europe recently, he came out flatly for the League of Nations covenant, and while he and a great many other liberals are not altogether pleased with some of the terms of peace, the view is shared by the food administrator that only through the establishment of the league can mistakes of the peace treaty be from time to time revised as conditions warrant and public opinion functions more accurately and less partisanly throughout the world.

MAY AVOID RANCOR

Moot points: Is Hoover a Democrat or Republican? The answer is that he would like to be neither, but that he will act along the lines of policy set forth in the letter written 15 months ago, and applying equally as well today to America's position in the world affairs. And it begets another question which patriotic Americans here are beginning to ask:

Is it necessary to have a bitter political campaign at a time when Europe is in distress and the problems of reconstruction for the American people are as staggering as they were in the war? And wouldn't it be the patriotic thing for both parties to unite on a man and present a united front in international and national affairs?

THE GARDEN OF GOD

And the Weeds of Human Culture

By DR. JAMES E. TALMAGE
Of the Council of the Twelve, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; Salt Lake City, Utah.

Note: For free copies of other articles of this series, send request to the author.

"But He answered and said, Every plant, which my heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted up." (Matt. 15:13.)

This significant and comprehensive avowal by the Lord Jesus Christ while in the flesh was spoken by way of rejoinder to a report from certain disciples that the Pharisees were offended at his doctrine. Some of the learned scribes and punctilious Pharisees had voiced the criticism that our Lord's disciples were in transgression because they ignored the tradition respecting the ceremonial washing of hands. The Master's rebuke was incisive and severe. He demanded of the casuistical complainers: **"Why do ye also transgress the commandment of God by your tradition!"** And he cited the glaring instance of the then current violation of the Divine command respecting the honor due to parents from their children, as occasioned by the hierarchic wagary of the Corban practice, by which undutiful children were enabled to escape their filial obligations. Then, calling to the multitude, He loudly proclaimed, in denunciation of the unlawful exaction of arbitrary rule: **"Hear and understand: Not that which goeth into the mouth defileth a man; but that which cometh out of the mouth, this defileth a man."** clear differentiation between man made clear differentiation between man made rules and Divine law, between human tradition and the commandments God?

Then followed the sweeping declaration cited above. What were the plants of Pharisaical tradition but noxious tares, doomed to be rooted up and burned?

Only the wheat of Divine planting shall be gathered into the garner of the Lord. But, as so impressively taught in parable, the wholesome grain and the poisonous tares are allowed to grow together for a season, lest perchance the premature extirpation of the weeds imperil the wheat.

Nations and kingdoms rise and fall, sometimes by God's immediate direction and through the instrumentality of men foreordained to the occasion, sometimes by Divine permission or allowance incident to the exercise of individual or national agency.

I cannot believe that God ever planted the noisome fungus of tyranny or kingly despotism. Nevertheless it has been permitted to flourish rankly in the soil of ignorance and false tradition; and its spores have been surreptitiously scattered, even in the fields of fair freedom's flowers.

With God as with man there is a time of seeding and a time of harvest. Only now has the world been even measurably prepared for government based on the consent of the people for the kind of government that shall yet be established in other lands as it has been already developed in America. Fifty, twenty, aye, even ten years ago, to have attempted forcibly to uproot the weeds of autocracy would have endangered the precious wheat of real democracy. There is a dominant element of timeliness in all the works of God. Verily He doeth all things well, and in propitious season.

Have you ever read that in the last days all things shall be in commotion? We live in the predicted time of shaking, when every unstable structure shall totter, and only such as are established on an eternal foundation shall stand. The writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews so understood, as witness his admonitory precept:

"See that ye refuse not him that speaketh." The reference is to Christ.. "For if they escape not who refused him that spake on earth, much more shall not we escape, if we turn away from him that speaketh from heaven: Whose voice then shook the earth; but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but heaven. And this word, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain." (Heb. 12:25-27).

The things of God are not to be shaken even by the boom of man's heaviest artillery; they shall abide in spite of bomb and shell. But the works of human craft shall be shattered. Not only so as to material structures, but likewise man's sophistries, erroneous theories, conjectures, philosophy, and such science as is falsely so called.

Institutions of human origin may persist long years, but shall surely come to an end. In and after the resurrection they shall have neither place nor name. Institutions established by the authority of heaven alone can endure.

To administer in the ordinances of God requires an authority distinctively different from any that man can originate or arrogate to himself. Let Caesar regulate the things of Caesar, if you will, but let not Caesar essay to administer the things of God. The Gospel of Jesus Christ is eternal, it shall never be destroyed nor shaken. The laws of God are immutable and compliance therewith, in mode as well as in spirit, is indispensable to salvation. Thus hath the Lord decreed:

"Behold! mine house is a house of order, saith the Lord God, and not a house of confusion. Will I accept of an offering, saith the Lord, that is not made in my name! Or, will I receive at your hands that which I have not appointed! And will I appoint unto you, saith the Lord, except it be by law, even as I and my Father ordained unto you, before the world was! I am the Lord thy God, and I give unto you this commandment, that no man shall come unto the Father but by me, or by my word, which is my law, saith the Lord. And everything that is in the world, whether it be ordained of men, by thrones, or principalities, or powers, or things of name, whatsoever they may be, that are not by me, or by my word, saith the Lord, shall be thrown down, and shall not remain after men are dead, neither in nor after the resurrection, saith the Lord your God. For whatsoever things remain are by me; and whatsoever things are not by me shall be shaken and destroyed." (Doctrine and Covenants 132.)

For the Book of Mormon, etc., apply to Northwestern States Mission, 810 East Madison st., Portland, Or.

For book of 360 pp., containing complete series of these articles numbering 104, entitled "The Vitality of Mormonism," apply to publishers, The Gorham Press, Boston, Mass.—Adv.

VANDERVER ASKS POSTPONEMENT OF LOCAL REDS' CASE

Says Trial of Centralia Assassins Will Hold Him in Montesano Beyond Date Agreed On.

An unexpected and vehement attack on the wording and charges contained in the grand jury indictments accusing 22 members of the I. W. W. with violating the criminal syndicalism act, was made late Friday afternoon by George Vanderver, defender of accused Reds.

The newly engaged counsel for the alleged "wobblies," who is also defending the I. W. W. accused of the murder of four American Legion men in Centralia on Armistice day, appeared before Judge McCourt shortly before 5 o'clock and demanded a hearing on the demurrers which had been filed in the case. The hearing had been postponed until Monday, but when Vanderver explained that it was necessary for him to leave immediately for Montesano, where the trial of the alleged murderers is being conducted, Judge McCourt consented to the hearing. District Attorney Walter Evans and Deputy District Attorney Earl Bernard appeared for the state.

THREE OFFENSES CHARGED

The chief contention of Vanderver was to the effect that each indictment charged two, if not three offenses. The wording of the indictments is such that each man is accused of helping to organize, becoming a member of and voluntarily assembling with a society which teaches the doctrine of criminal syndicalism.

Vanderver claimed that the 22 could not have helped to organize the society inasmuch as it was formed in Chicago in 1905. His contention was that organizing did not mean soliciting members for a society, but meant the organization of the body.

McCOURT WANTS BRIEFS

District Attorney Evans maintained that he followed the wording of the act, which, in numerous supreme court decisions, has been considered sufficient without including specific instances in the indictment.

Judge McCourt gave the attorneys until Tuesday to file briefs on the matter. He will then give out a decision. He will also consider at that time, the request for a postponement put forward by Vanderver, on the grounds that he cannot be in Portland on February 5, for which date the trials have been set. Vanderver stated that he would be in Montesano at that date, defending the I W. W. accused of murder.

Funeral Services Are Held for Late Mrs. Harriet Briggs

Mrs. Harriet L. Briggs, aged 68, a native of Wisconsin, died Friday at Good Samaritan hospital. She had resided in Portland since 1914, and is survived by her husband, Edward D. Briggs, a daughter, Mrs. William J. Piepenbrink, and one son, David Briggs, all of this city. Funeral services were held this morning at the Finley chapel, the Rev. Levi Johnson officiating. Final services were at the Portland crematorium.

John Clyde

John Clyde, 55, a native of Minnesota, resident of Portland since 1904, died Friday at his home, 409 East Sixteenth street North. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Adelaide Clyde, two sons and a daughter. Funeral services will be held at the chapel of J. P. Finley & Son, Monday at 10:30 a. m., and final services will be at Mt. Scott Park cemetery.

Mrs. Edith Holmes Lund

Mrs. L. E. Gotshall, 314 East Forty-eighth street, received word Friday of the death on the previous day of her daughter, Mrs. Edith Holmes Lund, at Prescott, Ariz. Mrs. Lund died after an illness of one day. Besides the mother and husband, a sister, Mrs. Ted Holden of Lindberg, Wash., and Lloyd Holmes of Portland, survive. Mrs. Lund was a resident of Portland until eight years ago, when she was married to T. P. Lund. She was 32 years old. Her husband is also a former Portland resident. The body will be brought to Portland for burial and funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Market Door Lock Pried Off

Patrolman Tom Willett found the lock pried off the door of the Fairchild meat market, 226 Yamhill street, early this morning while walking his beat. He looked the place over, but found nothing disturbed. About 9 oclock Friday night thieves pried open the basement door of the S. Friend home, 290 Sacramento street, but were scared away before they obtained anything.

Syndicalism Trial Is Delayed by Illness Of Woman on Jury

Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 17.—Illness of Mrs. Louise Mitchell of Camas, a juror in the trial of Mike Hennesy, charged with violation of the criminal syndicalism law, brought the trial to a halt Friday. Judge R. Back had practically completed his instructions to the jury and argument was about to begin. Mrs. Mitchell had recovered sufficiently this morning for the trial to proceed.

Attorney Vanderver has filed motion for a new trial in the case of Robert McAdams and Leo Brookshier, convicted on a similar charge, alleging errors of law and practically all the grounds in the statute by which a new trial may be granted. If a new trial is not granted an appeal to the supreme court is expected.

Elmer Glass Is Held Followig Shooting

Oregon City, Jan. 17.—Elmer Glass, 50 years of age, who was arrested late Thursday night by Sheriff Wilson at Kendall station, charged with creating a disturbance at the home of Mrs. Nellie Regans, where he was rooming, was arraigned before Justice Livy Stipp Friday and placed under $250 bonds, which he furnished. Glass lived for many years at Parkplace. At one time he was in the employ of the street department of Oregon City. For several years he has been employed on a steam shovel, working out of Portland

NEWSPAPERS SUSPEND; ALL DENIED PAPER

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 17.—(U. P.)—Manitoba was without newspapers today. All daily papers suspended publication with yesterday's issues because of the refusal of the Fort Frances Pulp & Paper company to supply paper on order of the newsprint controller at Ottawa.

All shipments to the United States were held up at the mill by Canadian customs officers. No shipments will be allowed until the company resumes supplying Canadian papers.

Officials were preparing for seizure of the mills unless the company recedes from its attitude by Saturday.

DEMOCRATS MEET LODGE IN FUTILE TALK ON TREATY

Lenroot and Kellogg Still Express Hope of Compromise From Bi-Partisan Discussions.

By L. C. Wartin

Washington, Jan. 17.—(I. N. S.)—No progress was made towards a compromise on the peace treaty by the five Democratic and four Republicah senators who met today at a round table conference in the office of Senator Lodge, the Republican leader.

Washington, Jan. 17.—(U. P.)—Democratic and Republican senators meet in Senator Lodge's office today in the second bi-partisan conference on treaty compromise.

The same nine senators were to attend who made up the first conference Thursday—Lodge, Lenroot, New, Kellogg, Republicans, and Hitchcock, Owen, McKellar, Simmons and Walsh (Montana), Democrats.

Republicans were prepared to give the Democrats a definite answer on the McKellar-Kendrick reservations, which form the basis of Democratic suggestions for changes in the Lodge reservations. The Republicans prepared a statement of their position at a long session late yesterday in Lodge's office They all maintained silence regarding the trend of discussion at this meeting. Lenroot and Kellogg observed, as they left the conference, that there is hope of something growing out of the bipartisan discussions.

"If there were no hope," said Kellogg, "we would not be wasting our time talking."

Lodge said "everything is still in the talk stage." Lenroot and Kellogg both carried away from this conference voluminous bundles of manuscript.

In spite of Lodge's statement that at the initial conference on Thursday no definite proposals were submitted by either side, it developed that the Republicans put forward the Lodge reservations as their program, and the Democrats submitted the McKellar-Kendrick reservations as theirs. The Democratic reservations are not greatly different from Lodge's except on Article X, where the Democratic proposals admit an obligation on behalf of the United States to protect other league members from invasion, while the Lodge reservation repudiates that obligation.

LODGE AND HITCHCOCK HAVE FIRST TREATY CONFERENCE

Washington, Jan. 17. — (WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—The treaty compromise made progress Thursday, according to Senator Lodge and others, who attended the conference, wherein Lodge, Republican leader, and Senator Hitchcock, administration leader, for the first time came together to discuss reservations.

Importance was attached to this fact alone, and when connected with other moves less generally known the outlook for an agreement assumed a rosier hue.

The motive power back of Lodge's recent move is the threat of Republican revolt against his demanding that reservations bearing his name be left untouched.

LODGE FEARS REVOLT

Twelve Republican votes are said to be assured for an insurgent movement to force action in concert with Democrats unless Lodge will make concessions, but he will be granted time to make good before any move is made contrary to his leadership.

Lodge tonight would not discuss proposals for changes in Article 10, which is regarded as the crux of the situation? "We just talked over the reservations," he said, "and it was the first time practical suggestions were made."

Senator McNary said that "things are moving" and he expects results. He did not attend the conference at Lodge's office because of other demands on his time. He has told Democrats he believes greatest progress can be made by direct negotiation with Lodge to develop definitely whether solution by that method is possible.

BRYAN PLAN SCORNED

William Jennings Bryan's appearance at the capitol today made only a mild flutter. His idea of a Democratic walkout to permit Republicans to take responsibility and ratify seemed to receive no favor when discussed with several of his senatorial friends.

For 40 minutes Bryan sat in the press gallery and gave correspondents his views, particularly expounding his plan to unload the treaty on the Republicans, appealing to the people later from the Republican decisions.

Northwest Printers Plan New Federation

Spokane, Jan. 17.—The Northwest and California Typographical associations will hold a combined conference in Spokane April 12-15 to form a new organization to be known as the Pacific Slope Typographical conference, according to I. W. Watson of the Spokane local. The new Western federation will include Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and California.

U. S. NATIONAL IS UPHELD BY TUCKER ON FORGED PAPER

Decides Money Paid It on Worthless Checks Need Not Be Refunded First National Bank.

An important decision as to the liability of banks handling checks which later prove to be worthless, was handed down by Judge Tucker of the circuit court this morning, in the case of the First National bank against the United States National bank.

The judge decided in favor of the United States National bank, holding that it had not been negligent in receiving and turning over to the other bank checks which were later found to have been forged. The case was a complicated one. W. M. Rose and Martin Shea, convicted of uttering forged checks and now serving time in the state penitentiary, passed many checks purporting to be from the Willamette Iron & Steel company, and having the forged signature of M. H. Insley, treasurer of the company.

Checks to the amount of $534 were entered through the United States National bank, and were redeemed by the First National bank, depository of the Willamette Iron & Steel company. Hundreds of dollars were also accepted through other banks. The First National sued to recover the amount passed through the United States National bank, making the suit a test case.

In rendering his decision Judge Tucker held that the plaintiff had not proved any negligence on the part of the United States National bank, which became a holder of the checks in due course. The law has been stated in the supreme court, according to Judge Tucker, that where the drawee of the check, in this case the First National bank, pays the check, being misled and there being no peculiar circumstances in the conduct of the holder of the check, the latter cannot be obliged to refund the money paid to it by the drawee.

The drawee bank has the signatures of the depositors, decided Judge Tucker, and there should be some place where checks can run their course and terminate.

IRELAND GRANTED WRIT

Military Authorities Get Prisoner Immediately After Release.

Presiding Judge McCourt this morning granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Willis Ireland, held by Sheriff Hurlburt since January 15, at the request of T. Walter Gillard, attorney for Ireland.

Deputy District Attorney Earl Bernard, appearing for the state, held that the state had been in readiness to release Ireland on January 15, and would have done so had not the writ been applied for.

Ireland walked out of jail into the hands of Lieutenant McGill of Vancouver barracks, who immediately arrested him on the charge of desertion from the army. Another writ of habeas corpus was immediately filed with the United States district court by Gillard. Hearing on this will come up Monday. Assistant United States Attorney Charles Reames will ask dismissal of the federal hearing, believing the district court does not have jurisdiction.

Ireland is accused by the army authorities at Rockwell Field, Cal., of desertion. He has produced an honorable discharge from the army and claims that the only means by which the army authorities could courtmartial him was by his verbal agreement to reenlist at the time he obtained his release.

Ireland was originally arrested in July on the charge of automobile stealing, and was given an eight months' jail sentence after his pleading guilty. At that time, according to the district attorney's office, he stated that he had reenlisted in the army, and had been given a furlough to visit his mother. He decided that he did not want to go back into the army, and when he saw an officer who, he thought, would arrest him, he jumped into an automobile and drove away, according to the story he is alleged to have told the district attorney's office.

At that time the army authorities were notified but, according to the state officials, declined to have anything to do with the case.

DIVORCE CLIMAXES ROMANCES

Two Women Married Only Short Time Complain of Cruelty.

Two short lived romances made their appearance in the county clerk's office Friday morning, when complaints for divorce were filed.

Corinne A. Ewen married to Marion B. Ewen little more than a month ago, declares that her married life has continued long enough. She alleges cruel and inhuman treatment, charging that her husband called her vile names and abused her in other ways. She asks for her former name of Corinne A. Hutchinson.

Alta Walker, in suing for divorce from Charles F. Walker, also gives cruel and inhuman treatment as the grounds. She says that since they were married on July 8 last, she has discovered that he is a man of loose character. As he is a contractor and capable of earning much money, she asks for alimony of $100 a month.

Hearing Set for Man Charged With Using The Mails to Defraud

"Master George" Pfadenhauer, whose book exposing white and black magic brought about his arrest for violation of the United States postal laws, will appear Tuesday before United States Commissioner Drake for hearing.

"Master George," dishwasher in a First street restaurant, sold his book for $1, claiming cures so ridiculous that he is charged with using the mails to defraud.

He declares his work revolves on truth, and has many testimonials from customers "proving" the value of his counsel.

GOAL OF SOVIET ARK IS IN SIGHT

Red Deportees Reach Finland, Whence They Will Be Escorted Into Russia.

London, Jan. 17.—(I. N. S.)—The United States transport Buford, "the Soviet Ark," with 249 deported Russians, has arrived at Hango, on the southern Finnish coast, said a Helsingfors dispatch to the Daily Express today.

The Buford was escorted by a United States destroyer.

The dispatch said that she would depart immediately for another port under Finnish escort.

The Finnish government has requested the Russian government, through the new Esthonian government, for the cessation of hostilities while the deported persons on the Buford are being taken across the frontier into soviet Russia.

GOLDMAN AND BERKMAN TO WORK FOR U. S. REVOLUTION

By Carl D. Groat

Hango, Finland, Jan. 16.—(Delayed.)—(U. P.)—Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, deported from the United States, intend to organize a great society in soviet Russia to be known as "The Russian Friends of American Liberty."

The society's prime object will be the promotion of "social revolution in the United States."

Berkman and Miss Goldman made these statements in an interview with the United Press correspondent tonight when the American transport Buford, the "soviet ark," carrying 249 deported radicals from the United States, arrived here.

The Buford was accompanied by the destroyer Ballard. Officers said the voyage through the perilous mine fields between Kiel and Hango was made without incident. No trouble from the radicals was experienced.

American officials will accompany the deported Reds as far as the Russian border near Petrograd, it was said, and then return to the Buford and Ballard, which will await them at Hango.

Officials made no mention of reports the soviet government may refuse entrance to the deported "Reds." It was assumed this contingency had been foreseen and cared for.

Ex-Soldiers Charge German Propaganda In School History

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 17.—Members of the Spanish War Veterans have entered an objection to County Superintendent of Schools Mary Gilliam against the American history text used in the Walla Walla county schools, on the basis that it is unreliable in many particulars. They say the book does not give them credit for fighting against a people in the Philippine war who were armed with the best German guns and equipment then known, and charge that the book was written under the influence of German propagandists.

Army Baker Gets License

Oregon City, Jan. 17.—A marriage license was issued Friday to Myrtle Verweyst, 22, of Oregon City, and Guy R. Jessup, 23, a baker, stationed at Fort Stevens, Or.

Portugal Cabinet Resigns

Lisbon, Jan. 17.—(U. P.)—The cabinet of Premier Costa, which was formed Wednesday, has resigned.

Three Killed and 13 Injured in Fire; Building Collapses

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—(I. N. S.)—Three firemen are dead, one is missing and 13 are seriously injured as a result of the collapse of a wall during a fire in the Newton Tea & Spice company building here early today.

The dead are: Edward J. Vahling, 35; Adolph Shoneker, 38, and Ray Norris, 31.

A high wind fanned the flames into a seething furnace which wholly destroyed the Newton building and did considerable damage to adjoining buildings. The damage to the Newton building is estimated at $80,000.

In Holland a food syrup is being manufactured from potato flour.

La Grande Library Board Changed to Meet the State Law

La Grande, Jan. 17.—Following the requirements of the new state law, which requires five on a library board, the La Grande library board was reorganized this week. Under a city ordinance, the board was composed of nine members, terms of three expired and a fourth resigned. Mrs. Stella Ingle, teacher in the primary grade, was elected president of the new board, which is composed of Mrs. J. K. Wright, George Cochran, C. M. Humphrey and A. C. Hampton.

The executive board of the Y. M. C. A. has voted not to observe the national thrift week of the Young Men's Christian Association, on the ground that there have already been too many such campaigns in La Grande.

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