

REPORTED SPLIT AMONG DEMOCRATS IS EXAGGERATED

By David Lawrence
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Washington, Feb. 25.—Reports of a serious revolt among the Democrats in the senate against the leadership of President Wilson on the peace treaty are exaggerated. Eight or nine Democratic senators are ready to surrender to Senator Lodge and the Republican reservationists on Article X, but would not be unless it were to bring about a ratification of the peace treaty.

The movement is not organized and has not the sanction of either Senator Hitchcock or Senator Underwood, rivals for the minority leadership in the senate. Nor is it likely to do anything more at present except unify the Democrats, for it has acted like a danger signal.

TREATY TO BE ISSUED

Friends of the president in the senate, men like Senators Simmons and Underwood, have seen the possibility of a break in Democratic ranks when a vote on reservations is taken. And they, therefore, want a caucus to express the viewpoint of the party. For instance, it would be embarrassing, indeed, for the Democrats if any considerable number of them voted with the Republicans, because if the treaty failed of passage and the issue were carried into the campaign, the blame could hardly be put upon the Republican party so long as large numbers of Democrats were recorded with Senator Lodge in the final votes.

The purpose of those Democrats who want a caucus is to determine what the attitude of the Democratic party in the senate shall be and to lay the ground for the battle in the next presidential campaign in the event the treaty becomes an issue, as seems likely at present writing.

FEAR BLAME FOR STAND

The viewpoint of the Democrats who want to see the caucus called and party action taken seems to be to commit the Democratic senators—or at least the majority of them—to the program which 28 Democrats recently signed; namely, support of the results of the bi-partisan conference held recently, in which a virtual agreement was reached on all points in the treaty except Article X.

On this article the Democrats are inclined to stand for the reservation of former President Taft, which Senator Lodge has rejected. Thus their campaign program would be to say to the country that they stood ready to accept the agreement of a bi-partisan compromise conference and a reservation written by a Republican ex-president. They could hardly be accused then, it is contended by some of the Democrats, of blindly following Pres-

dent Wilson along obstacle paths of pride. It is the fear that the country may fasten upon Democratic senators some of the same blame for obstructing the treaty which so many friends and foes of the treaty have recently begun to attach to President Wilson himself that is causing individual Democrats to grow restless.

ANTI-LEAGUERS AT FAULT

They feel that the country wants the treaty disposed of. They are unwilling to take the responsibility for obstructing it. Two ways suggest themselves—absolute surrender to Senator Lodge or insistence on the program which Lodge himself was ready to approve when the bitter-enders, or irreconcilables, served notice that they would bolt the Lodge leadership and Republicanism if he deviated from the original language of the reservation on Article X, voted on last November.

The course of surrender has been advocated by many newspapers, which are anxious to see the treaty ratified, and there is more to be gained by taking the league with the Lodge reservationists than by having no league at all. But the Democrats are not altogether sure of what President Wilson would do if they did surrender. Suppose, for instance, he decided that the Lodge reservations nullified the purposes of the league and rendered it unworkable and that he would not permit it to go on the document as constraining the senate's reservations to mean ratification?

TREATY HOPE STILL AFAIR

Where would it leave the Democrats in the next campaign who had refused to stand with the president? And where would it leave the Democratic campaign orator who might want to point to the Republican opponents as the true destroyers of the treaty, when a large number of Democrats could promptly be exhibited as having supported the Republican program?

Questions of practical politics enter into the situation in both parties. The Republican platform in New York state has endorsed a league of nations "with reservations." The Democrats will take the same position. The matter of responsibility for delay will be hard to define, but the movement to get unity of action among the Democrats is the first step toward clarification of the Democratic position. It will tend to emphasize the desire of Democrats for reservations as distinguished from President Wilson's long insistence on unqualified adoption of the peace treaty. But it will not mean surrender to Senator Lodge on Article X. Therefore, it will not mean much hope for the ratification of the peace treaty itself.

Increased Pay for Miners Is to Cost Public Five Million

Washington, Feb. 25.—(I. N. S.)—Increased charges to the general public for coal mined in Colorado alone will amount to \$5,000,000 by reason of increased wages to miners granted by agreement between the miners and Attorney General Palmer. E. H. Weitzel, general manager of the fuel division of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, told the senate subcommittee investigating coal conditions today.

MYERS IS TOLD TO START SOMETHING

Washington, Feb. 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—It is still up to Frank S. Myers, deposed Portland postmaster, to take some affirmative action if he desires to tell his grievances to the senate committee on postoffices.

This is the substance of a reply sent by Senator Townsend, chairman of that committee, to a letter received from Myers, in which the former postmaster wrote that he desired to be heard.

Chairman Townsend has advised Myers that as the matter stands there is nothing before his committee, but if Myers wishes to appear or present a statement the committee will grant him that privilege.

The situation seems to be that the inquiry proposed by Myers is something new and somebody has to start it. The postoffice department, having removed Myers, is not interested in starting things, and the senate committee has no idea of starting anything on its own account. It has plenty of trouble already. This leaves Myers to do the starting act. So far he has only asked for an investigation and the committee wants to see the specifications.

McNary Bill Urges Airplanes for Use As Forest Patrol

Washington, Feb. 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Senator McNary introduced an amendment to the agricultural bill appropriating \$80,000 for cooperation with the war department in airplane patrol of national forests in the Pacific and Rocky mountain states. This appropriation was refused by the house. The senate committee, of which McNary is a member, will take up the bill Wednesday. He announced it his purpose to urge it earnestly.

"The practicability of airplanes for fire protection has been established," said the senator, "and I think the government should enter on the plan with greater energy. If this appropriation is granted, the forest service contemplates establishing bases at Eugene, Medford and La Grande, and the plan calls for the use of 29 patrols, 92 planes and 930 pilots in the Northwest area, including Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, Montana and North-eastern Wyoming."

Senate Amendments Offered to Equalize Bank Discount Rate

Washington, Feb. 25.—(I. N. S.)—Amendments to the federal reserve act, "tending to equalize discount rates of national and state banks and trust companies," were introduced in the senate today by Senator McLean (Republican, Connecticut).

"The amendments follow the recommendations of Governor Harding of the federal reserve bank, in his annual report," McLean said.

The present discount rate of national banks is 25 per cent, while that of state banks and trust companies now is about 10 per cent.

CHAMBERLAIN, SINNOTT RESPONSIBLE FOR NEW SOLDIERS' LAND BILL

Washington, Feb. 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—An Oregon senator, George E. Chamberlain, and an Oregon representative, N. J. Sinnott, were instrumental in putting through congress a joint resolution granting preference rights to soldiers of the recent war in all openings of public lands during the next two years.

Sinnott, as chairman of the public lands committee of the house, first piloted the measure through that body, and Chamberlain, as a member of the public lands committee of the senate, reported it from that committee, and called it up for passage in the senate. It has gone to the president for approval. It provides as follows:

"Resolved, etc., That hereafter, for the period of two years following the passage of this act, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, such opening or restoration shall, in the order thereof, provide for a period of not less than 60 days before the general opening of such lands to disposal in which officers, soldiers, sailors or marines who have served in the army or navy of the United States in the war with Germany and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the regular army or naval reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against preexisting valid settlement rights and as against preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation; provided, that the rights and benefits conferred by this act shall not extend to any person who, having been drafted for service under the provisions of the selective service act, shall have refused to render such service or to wear the uniform of such service of the United States."

"Sec. 2.—That the secretary of the interior is hereby authorized to make any and all regulations necessary to carry into full force and effect the provisions hereof."

SALMON PROFIT INQUIRY TO BE CHIEF FEATURE

Washington, Feb. 25.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Alleged profiteering by salmon packers, after the pack of 1918 had been rejected by the army and returned to them, promises to develop as a principal feature of the army salmon investigation, which has been begun by the house subcommittee, headed by Representative Reavis of Nebraska.

Reavis today announced it is his purpose to trace down shipments made on packers' order from army storehouses to learn what profits were made. Testimony indicated, he said, that salmon, turned back to packers by the government at about 7 cents per can, sold at from 49 to 54 cents.

D. E. Bennett, expert employed by the committee, was a witness today. Through him were presented original contracts, under which the government purchased the 1918 pack and the so-called reclamation contract of last June, under which the salmon was repurchased by packers under agreement by the government to deliver the goods as a point desired by packers and to make deductions in price from 32 to 40 cents per case for recasing, marking and reconditioning for market. The story of these contracts was first told by The Journal several months ago.

Concessions in repurchase prices were justified by the army because packers agreed to take back all salmon, good and bad, and reports received from inspections led officials to believe a large part might be spoiled.

According to Bennett's testimony, about 80 per cent of all salmon returned to packers has been resold by them at high prices. It appears, he stated, that the government made allowance for reconditioning all salmon returned, but he found no evidence that work of reconditioning was actually performed in any case.

Before salmon was delivered to the trade it was given a final inspection by the bureau of chemistry and not sold unless pronounced healthy by experts.

Bennett read a report showing spoiled fish were canned by firms in Central Alaska and various other packs had been rejected by the army because of the high percentage of bad salmon.

Bureau of chemistry officials will be the next witnesses.

PARTY LEADERS BALK ON JOHN BARLEYCORN TRYING FOR COMEBACK

By William Philip Simms
Washington, Feb. 25.—(I. N. S.)—Those who still hang on to the hope that at one convention or the other John Barleycorn will be given one more chance for life, might just as well begin casting about for another straw to cling to. No such hope is held out here.

The carefully noted attitude of officials at party headquarters, coupled with a somewhat exhaustive inquiry among party leaders and party followers here, reveals absolutely nothing resembling a serious intention on the part of either Republicans or Democrats of broaching the subject of "booze" at Chicago or San Francisco.

The "rum rebellion" in Michigan and the oft mentioned reaction reported to exist throughout the country against the great drought, some politicians believed would lead to a wet plank in one or both party platforms.

A study of the question here failed to show that the alleged demand for

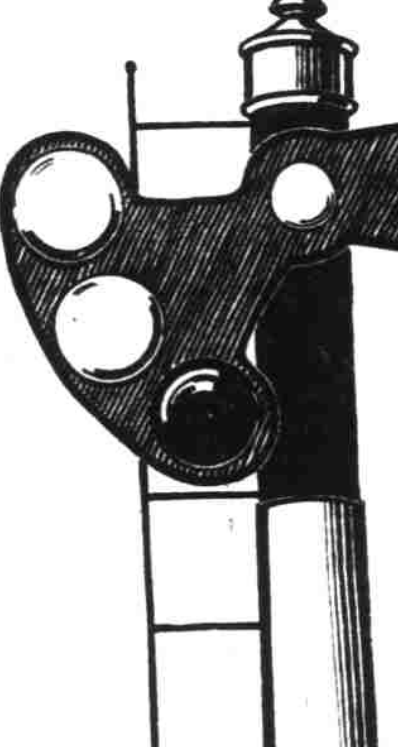
WOMEN WONDER AT HER CLOTHES

"Diamond Dyes" Make Faded, Old, Shabby Garments New

Don't worry about perfect result. Use "Diamond Dye," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

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\$22.50 Hardwood 42-inch Dining Table.....	\$17.75
\$52.50 William and Mary 45-inch Oak Dining Table.....	\$31.50
\$75.00 William and Mary 54-inch Oak Dining Table.....	\$54.75
\$42.50 Quartered Oak Colonial Base Dining Table.....	\$29.75
\$31 Oak Dining Table, heavy pedestal, now.....	\$18.75
\$45.00 Quartered Oak Flush Rim Dining Table.....	\$36.25
\$69.75 Quartered Oak Dining Table, 54-inch size, plank top.....	\$56.25
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\$29.75 Quartered Oak Library Table now.....	\$19.00
\$31.50 Quartered Oak Library Table now.....	\$26.75
\$57.50 Quartered Oak Library Table now.....	\$37.50
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At Right—\$12.75 Oak Spring Seat Rocker, now.....	\$8.45
\$13.50 Oak Saddle Seat Rocker now.....	\$9.45
\$14.25 Oak Wing Rocker.....	\$10.15
\$18.00 Spring Seat Oak Rocker.....	\$12.95
\$23.00 Oak Upholstered Spring Seat Rocker.....	\$16.75
\$26.50 Oak Leather Spring Seat Rocker.....	\$17.90
\$31.00 Quartered Oak Spring Seat Rocker, now.....	\$21.00
\$37.50 Oak Spring Seat and Back Rocker, now.....	\$26.75

\$29.90 Is the Emergency Sale Price of Banded Satin Brass Beds Worth \$37.50

\$37.85 for Square Post Brass Beds worth \$49.75	\$51.50 for Massive Brass Beds worth \$67.75	\$39.90 for Panel End Brass Beds worth \$52.50	\$61.00 for 2-Inch Filler Brass Beds worth \$76.50
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\$2.05 Inlaid Linoleums—two good patterns to be closed out. Square yard.....	\$2.25
\$2.45 Inlaid Linoleums—two good patterns for clearance. Square yard.....	\$2.15
\$1.25 Var cloth, burlap back. Square yard.....	93c

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Velvet Carpet By-the-Yard

Velvet carpet and stair-carpet to match. \$2.45 per yard quality on sale at.....

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\$2.25 velvet carpet at yard **\$1.86**

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Brace Arm Dining Chairs for as little as.....

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\$6.00 Fumed Oak Box Seat Dining Chair.....

\$4.45

\$7.75 Oak Slip Seat Dining Chair (leather seat).....

\$6.25

\$9.75 Quartered Oak Box Seat Diner.....

\$6.95

\$7.75



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They lodge under the loose edges of the gums. They attack gums which bleed after the teeth have been brushed.

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The antiseptic strength of Listerine prevents the development of these enemies to health. Its liquid form allows it to reach their hiding places.

Use a Listerine mouthwash after brushing the teeth. It keeps teeth sound and gums healthy.

Listerine is non-poisonous—safe, either diluted or undiluted, for any household use.

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