

The Market Basket

Portland, Oregon, Wednesday Evening, April 28, 1920.—Twenty Pages

It's All Here and It's All True

WOOD VICTORY IN N. JERSEY IS CLOSE SHAVE

Johnson's Lead in City Primaries Is Wiped Out by Returns of Rural Precincts; Democrats to Support Edwards for President

New York, April 28.—(U. P.)—Johnson headquarters here issued a statement shortly before 5 p. m., declaring that with but 2 of the 2005 election districts to hear from Senator Hiram Johnson was leading Major General Leonard Wood in the New Jersey primary by 409 votes.

New York, April 28.—(U. P.)—Major General Leonard Wood's Eastern headquarters today claimed 26 of New Jersey's 28 delegates on the basis of incomplete returns.

New York, April 28.—(U. P.)—Major General Leonard Wood was leading Senator Hiram Johnson in the New Jersey presidential preference primary by 533 votes with 166 precincts missing, according to figures compiled by Republican headquarters here late today.

These figures showed the following vote: Wood, 49,770; Johnson, 49,237.

At Wood headquarters they conceded three districts with six district delegates to Johnson, Wood claimed all four of the delegates at large.

HARDING AND WOOD RUNNING CLOSE RACE IN OHIO PRIMARY

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Memorial Fund For Miss Isom Should Appeal To All Citizens

Were you a friend of Mary Frances Isom? Did you value her great work for Portland? Then you will want your name in the list of contributors to the Isom memorial fund.

You will want to know that you helped place the memorial tablet honoring the late librarian of Portland in the great library building which was in large part a monument to her work and genius.

The first contributor was L. B. Smith, Portland business man. He sent his check for \$25 and suggested that the memorial fund be created.

The Isom Memorial fund is waiting for your contribution to it. Send it care of The Journal, now.

WORKERS WALK OUT AND SHIP DELAYED

Refusing to handle grain placed in ship's slings by non-union grain handlers, the entire crew of union longshoremen employed to store 2500 tons of grain aboard the Isthmian line steamer Steelmaker at Columbia dock No. 1, left their work after adjusting the rigging on the ship this morning.

The Steelmaker is the first ship operating in regular service of the Isthmian line, between Portland and the United Kingdom, to enter this port and docked just below the Broadway bridge at Columbia No. 1 this morning.

MARCH INCIDENT REPEATED

The walkout places the waterfront employees in exactly the same position as an identical refusal of the longshoremen placed it while the steamer Elbebeck was loading grain at Montgomery dock No. 2 in March.

Refusal of the longshoremen to load grain which is placed aboard the vessel by non-union grainhandlers who are employed on the dock, assumes a more serious aspect in regard to the Steelmaker, according to N. F. Titus, member of the Mann-Titus company, local agents for the Isthmian line.

The grainhandlers at Columbia dock No. 1 were employed during the winter in response to the steamer's local cargo, but were not employed to provide work for ex-service men.

Ben Hur Lampman And James Cassell Have Narrow Escape

Lifting the anchor and pulling against the current at the same time nearly cost the lives of Ben Hur Lampman and James Cassell, Portland newspaper men, in the rapids above Jennings Lodge Tuesday.

They had anchored in the rapids just above a treacherous eddy. Having no luck they undertook to pull up and get elsewhere. The current swept the boat into the eddy, which caused a speedy upset.

Seattle Policemen Fired for Grafting

Seattle, Wash., April 28.—(U. P.)—First fruits of the mayor's probe of police graft was the dismissal of Motorcycle Officers R. B. Brighton and S. E. Jennings. They are accused of accepting \$5 for tearing up a traffic violation slip.

Car Service to Mt. Calvary to Resume

Daily car service to Mount Calvary cemetery will be resumed within the next 10 days or two weeks, according to Commissioner Mann, in charge of the bureau of public utilities.

JAPAN WARNS ARMED RUSS TO WITHDRAW

Tokio Ultimatum Demands That All Russian Warships, Munitions and Barracks in Siberia Be Released to Japanese Force.

Washington, April 28.—(I. N. S.)—Under escort of the warships Mikasa and Mishima, a contingent of Japanese troops was landed at Alexandrofsk, in Siberia, on April 22, and have taken over the district, according to advices received by the state department from the Japanese foreign office today.

Tokio, April 28.—(Delayed.)—(U. P.)—Drastic regulations compelling all armed Russians in Siberian territory occupied by Japanese troops to withdraw from those areas have been submitted to the Russian provisional government, according to the war office communique issued today.

All Russian warships, arms, munitions and barracks must be temporarily turned over to the Japanese troops, the ultimatum said. Communications must be promptly restored.

JAPAN IS CHARGED WITH DESIGNS AGAINST SIBERIA

San Remo, April 28.—Vladimir Zinovieff, the noted Russian social revolutionist, who is here representing Siberia, charged today that Japan is now carrying out the policy in Siberia for which she has prepared for 15 years, namely, absolute military occupation of Vladivostok, Harbin and Nikolai.

"During the last two years," said Zinovieff, "Japan strove hard to weaken Russian government in Siberia. She has been throughout guided by the principle of 'divide et impera' (divide and rule)."

"Japan is still the ally of England, France and Italy. She cannot do anything without their consent. Yet the military occupation of Siberia took place, and was marked by characteristic brutality."

While the supreme council is making its peace adjustments here, the news from Siberia reveals that the military occupation of Siberia by Japan is equivalent to war upon a democratically constituted government.

M. Zinovieff, who was a member of the democratic government overthrown with the aid of the British General Knox, who made General Kolchak dictator, further said to-day: "Officially, Japan declares her aggressive actions were taken in a struggle with the Bolsheviks, but the cities which her troops have occupied had no Soviet governments."

"Bolshevism is used by Japan as an excuse only."

Russian Line Is Broken by Poles

Polish troops operating on a wide front have driven deep into the Russian lines between Volhynia and Poland, capturing Jitomir and taking considerable booty, according to a news agency dispatch from Warsaw today.

Business Men Will Sponsor Ballot Box Contest With Labor

Atlantic City, N. J., April 28.—(U. P.)—A ballot box contest with organized labor at the coming congressional election was proposed here today to 3000 business men from all sections of the United States.

Lombard Children Reported Missing

Cecil and Marie Lombard, 12 and 10, ran away from their home at 320 Second street, about 2 o'clock Tuesday and had not returned this morning, so the mother asked the police to hunt for them. The children are said to have run away before.

PORTLAND WOMAN "TOTES" TWO GUNS FOR RUSS BANDITS

Mrs. J. P. Babcock of Foo Chow



San Francisco, April 28.—Mrs. Joseph P. Babcock, wife of the head of the Standard Oil company at Foo Chow, China, formerly a Portland girl, who arrived on the Pacific Mail steamship Ecuador, accompanied by her husband, a delegate to the foreign trade convention, has discovered an "easy" way to escape from the clutches of Russian or other bandits, she said.

According to Mrs. Babcock, it is only necessary to carry two pistols—one in each hand—and when a bad man makes an attack, one need only to tap him on the head. She said:

"Three years ago when we lived in Harbin the place was filled with reds and other bandits. I carried two pistols and it was dangerous to go out alone. One day a bandit tried to pull me from a vehicle and I tapped him real hard. He fell over and that was all there was to it, but I never drove out alone after that."

Before returning to the Orient Mrs. Babcock will visit her mother, Mrs. S. E. Noble, in East Portland.

FRANCE IS SAFE, SAYS MILLERAND

Paris, April 28.—(U. P.)—"All France's interests have been safeguarded," Premier Millerand told the chamber of deputies today in reporting on the work of the peace conference at San Remo.

All the allied decisions "conform to the engagements made during the war and since the war," Millerand said.

Regarding the inviting of Chancellor Mueller of Germany to the inter-allied conference at Spa, the premier said relations of the treaty of Versailles would not be discussed.

"The Turks will be allowed to remain in Constantinople," Millerand said. "Rights of minorities, however, will be respected."

"We appealed to President Wilson to hange the United States accept a mandate over Armenia, England received the mandate over Palestine."

Jay Is Nominated Salvador Minister; Was Consul at Rome

Washington, April 28.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson today nominated Peter Augustus Jay of Rhode Island, now counselor of the embassy at Rome, to be minister to Salvador, and Robert W. Helmigarter, Canton, Ohio, to be consul, class six.

MARINE BILL IS REPORTED OUT AS FAVORABLE

Jones Measure Provides for Government Control of Merchant Ships Operated Either Privately or by U. S. Shipping Board.

Washington, April 28.—(I. N. S.)—An American merchant marine reorganized under a reorganized shipping board is provided in a bill reported favorably to the senate this afternoon by Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, chairman of the senate commerce committee.

The bill specifies that the board establish steamship lines and trade routes to the world markets, to promote and develop American foreign commerce "under private ownership or through private enterprise, as far as possible, and through government operation, if necessary."

"Should we let these papers go under or should the publishers and the public do something to relieve it?" Williams replied that most publishers carry only a few days' supply and that the railroad strikes have held up the supply.

"Is there a real shortage of paper or is it just a transportation problem?" Williams asked. "There is a real shortage," Williams replied. "It did not begin to be felt until last summer," said Frank P. Glass, Birmingham, Ala., until a few days ago president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association.

Possibility of the government giving aid toward the relief of the situation "is doubtful if at all possible at this time," said Glass.

"Do you think the government ever could have aided the situation?" Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, chairman of the committee, asked.

"I told the senate postoffice committee in December that only aid would be a result of the government taking over the paper supply," Glass continued. "Do you think the price of paper now excessive?" Reed asked.

"I do think paper is being sold on the market on which large profits are being made," Glass continued. "Glass said the actual shortage in paper did not come until six months ago."

"Prices increased but there was no general shortage before that time," Glass said. "Increased cost of labor caused the increase in price along with other causes. There were larger profits with other necessary factors before 1918 the manufacturers made but little profit, however."

"What do you think of limiting the size of papers?" Reed asked. "Limiting the size is impractical or possible," Glass replied. "Advertising has increased because of the excess profits taxes, has it not?" Senator McNary, Republican, of Oregon, asked. "Not as a general rule. It might have in a few cases," Glass said.

ROYAL ROSARIANS TO PROVIDE PARK MUSIC

Despite a lower bid submitted by Percy A. Campbell for furnishing band concerts in city parks during the coming season, the city council, on recommendation of Commissioner Pier, this morning awarded the contract to J. B. Kittinger, conductor of the Royal Rosarians band.

Clark Is Given Four-Year Term in Prison

Eugene, April 28.—(U. P.)—Martin A. Clark, convicted of murdering Charles Taylor on July 25, 1919, was sentenced by Judge G. F. Skidmore in the circuit court this morning to serve four years in the state penitentiary. Under the existing laws, granting time for good behavior, Clark may be released at the end of eight months.

Measure to Limit Size of Papers Is Advised to Meet Newsprint Needs

Washington, April 28.—Limitation of the size of newspapers admitted at second class mail rates was mentioned as a possible means of meeting the print paper shortage by Senator Reed, Missouri, Democrat, who today opened hearings on the shortage. Reed explained that he was not committing either himself or the committee on the plan and that he only sought views of the publishers on the suggestion.

"Should we let these papers go under or should the publishers and the public do something to relieve it?" Williams replied that most publishers carry only a few days' supply and that the railroad strikes have held up the supply.

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SOVIET RELATIONS WILL BE RESUMED

Rome, April 28.—(I. N. S.)—The British, French and Italian premiers at San Remo decided upon a general resumption of relations with Soviet Russia, according to the Tribune today.

"While to ignore the subpoenas and suffer the penalty of contempt of court," said Malarkey, "may seem in itself criminal, yet it is the only thing we can do to get a higher ruling over Judge Bean's order. We have no other legal recourse."

Should contempt proceedings ensue, with resultant penalty by the court, a motion to arrest judgment will be made, Malarkey explained, and the case carried to the United States circuit court of appeals.

Reports Are Made

During the war, according to Bert E. Haney, ex-United States attorney, a great many reports were made of shipyard operations, most having to do with the employment of excessive numbers of men for whom there was little work in the yards. Reports were made to the department of justice from time to time, but the war-time prosecutions were investigations of one or two persons, a nature for which inquiry institutions then.

LOCAL YARDS REFUSE BOOKS FOR INQUIRY

Northwest Steel Co. and Columbia River Corporation Face Contempt Charge in Order to Carry Case to Higher Tribunal.

United States Attorney Humphreys went before the federal grand jury this afternoon with President J. R. Bowles of the Northwest Steel company and President Alfred E. Smith of the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation.

They were closeted with the grand jury a few minutes, presumably submitting their refusal to turn over books of their corporations as they were ordered to do by United States District Judge Robert S. Bean Tuesday.

No announcement of the government's next move in the case was made by Humphreys following the short conference in the grand jury room.

The Northwest Steel company and the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation this afternoon refused to comply with the subpoena requiring them to submit to the United States grand jury their records and files for examination in connection with the shipyard investigation now being made by the department of justice.

In contempt of court

Agreement on this course of action was reached at a conference held earlier in the afternoon with the defendants, Malarkey announced.

Ignoring the subpoenas, the shipyard operators are thereby in contempt of court and subject to the penalty that may be imposed by Judge Robert S. Bean, who ordered the action.

Humphreys said he had not decided the subpoenas are thereby in contempt of court and subject to the penalty that may be imposed by Judge Robert S. Bean, who ordered the action.

J. R. Bowles, president of the Northwest Steel company, and Alfred P. Smith, president of the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation, met with United States Attorney Lester W. Humphreys today at his office to discuss the subpoenas.

Although no individuals were subpoenaed, service was made on Bowles for the Northwest Steel company and Smith for the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation, as heads and agents.

Just now, according to United States Attorney Humphreys, the government is not so interested in the testimony of individuals as in the records of the companies.

Just what procedure was to be followed in the event that the summons were not obeyed was not mentioned. But during the morning, Thompson and Malarkey professed ignorance of what would be done in regard to the government's demands.

Attorneys in conference

Attorneys Malarkey and Thompson, representing the shipyards, met with their clients this morning and again at noon.

This meeting, Malarkey said, was for the purpose of determining on the proper course to be followed in the afternoon. But during the morning, Thompson and Malarkey professed ignorance of what would be done in regard to the government's demands.

While it is possible that "certain records" had been ordered brought before the grand jury today, and indicated that the number of them was comparatively small, just what documents will be submitted first were not mentioned.

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Should contempt proceedings ensue, with resultant penalty by the court, a motion to arrest judgment will be made, Malarkey explained, and the case carried to the United States circuit court of appeals.

If we decide to fight this matter," said he, "we will carry it to the United States supreme court."

Possible prosecution of the two leading shipyards in Oregon on charges of defrauding the United States Emergency Fleet corporation over construction of vessels during the war period has given rise to much discussion, and it was learned today that so-called shipyard investigations have been carried on by the government ever since the inception of the building program.

REPORTS ARE MADE

During the war, according to Bert E. Haney, ex-United States attorney, a great many reports were made of shipyard operations, most having to do with the employment of excessive numbers of men for whom there was little work in the yards. Reports were made to the department of justice from time to time, but the war-time prosecutions were investigations of one or two persons, a nature for which inquiry institutions then.

San Francisco, April 28.—(I. N. S.)—Bringing the last detachment of American soldiers from Siberia and a number of Red Cross nurses and workers to transport Great Northern arrived here today.