

What's the Score?

The Journal sports extra will tell you...

It's All Here and It's All True THE WEATHER: Tonight and Saturday, probably rain; cooler Saturday...

Knox Speech Widens Split in His Party.

Knox After Johnson Clan. Reservationists Denounced. Plain Speaking in Senate Clears Air.

By David Lawrence (Copyrighted, 1920)

Washington, D. C., May 7.—President Wilson has been waiting in silence for the men who defeated the treaty of Versailles in the senate to offer an alternative course of action.

Senator Philander C. Knox, former secretary of state and Republican leader, a member of the group irrevocably opposed to the treaty with or without reservations, has spoken in defense of the plan to make peace by congressional resolution.

In so far as this brings out, at least, the lines of battle, it marks a step forward toward the great contest at the polls, where the issue will be decided in no far as it emphasizes the hopeless deadlock between the executive and legislative branches of the government.

ICONOCLAST AT WORK The statement breathes anew on the passion of personal strife and party bitterness which has prevented agreement for so long. The Pennsylvania senator's speech made a deep impression. It was carefully prepared and skillfully pleaded together.

But it was avowedly a destructive criticism—analysis of what had been done, what might have been done, what should have been proposed at Paris. It doesn't propose any concrete or general plan for action in the face of today's situation beyond a vague suggestion for an international conference some day wherein European nations shall be persuaded to give up the provisions of the treaty which they have already ratified and are now executing, and set up a new basis of international law.

TAKES EXTREME STAND But Senator Knox makes an honest presentation of the views of the irreconcilables. He doesn't take refuge behind the cry for "proper reservations." He brushes aside as "untrue" all the talk about "Americanizing the treaty with reservations" indulged in by Lowden, Harding, Wood, Will Hayes and others. He defines the issue exactly as Senator Hiram Johnson has so persuasively put it in his successful primary campaign. He is against the whole treaty and the League. Here is the most interesting paragraph in the speech.

"It has been said that reservations proposed in the senate Americanize the League. This course is not true. A more accurate statement of the effect of those reservations is that they tend to make it safe for the League. It is the League by refusing to be bound in many important matters by its action. But it is not enough that the League shall be safe for the United States. It must be made safe for all who enter it and safe for the world. As I see it, nothing could be fraught with more danger than any plan which is based on insured relation to a league where the other members are subject to the dangers against which the innocent nation attempts to secure itself."

WAR REALLY ENDED The foregoing is what President Wilson has contended in his opposition to reservations and to explain to the historian of the future why Senator Knox and the irreconcilable Republicans voted with the administration Democrats against the League. It is the only statement which prevented the treaty from getting the necessary two-thirds. It makes it possible for the president to insist that the League is a treaty and that the division of voters into three parties on the treaty issue at least.

Senator Knox marshalled precedent after precedent to show that a joint resolution is as effective legally as a treaty of peace. There isn't a bit of doubt that the president happened to be on the other side of the fence. Those same precedents would be marshaled by him. No doubt exists here that hostilities are ended in the war with Germany and that for all practical purposes the war is at an end.

CAN'T OVERCOME VETO But unfortunately the constitution of the United States isn't very explicit and both sides can find precedents to justify their claims. The respective powers of each branch of the government and there is no way to decide the dispute unless a case were brought to the supreme court of the United States, something that would take many months to bring about.

So the president is determined to veto the peace resolution if it passes the senate as it did in the house. The president admits that it will be next to impossible to get a two-thirds vote to pass the resolution over the president's veto.

This is so unalterably conceded that congress is getting ready to take a summer recess in a few weeks while the conventions and campaign are on.

The Knox speech is campaign material. President Wilson will add fuel to the flames very soon by returning the treaty of Versailles as his answer to the attempt to make peace by resolution. But he is generally expected to turn over a new leaf and so phrase his statement concerning the treaty as to leave open the paths of compromise on reservations.

That is the way he wants to have the matter rest, as three factions in the dispute argue the case before the great American jury. The Republicans torn between irreconcilable opposition to the whole treaty and the Lodge reservations and the Democrats solidly behind the Wilson viewpoint.

That's where the rub comes, however, as William Jennings Bryan and others in the Democratic fold are themselves irreconcilably opposed to the treaty and other things which the president thinks fundamental. Wilson may not be a candidate, but from now on he will be made to make the San Francisco convention endorse his viewpoint on the treaty and reservations.

Hamar Greenwood Is Sent to Parliament London, May 7.—(L. N. S.)—Sir Hamar Greenwood, recently appointed chief secretary for Ireland, was elected to parliament by a good majority from the Sunderland district, returns of which were announced today.

REAL PLANS SEEK CLOSER WORKING PLAN

Mutual Understanding for Betterments in Northwest Include Elimination of Duplicated Efforts; Leaders Talk It Over.

Rivalry between the Hill and Harriman railroad interests which once swayed the destiny of every transcontinental line in North America still exerts its influence over the railroad world today, although a closer understanding between the two factions has been reached than ever before in their history.

This fact was indicated Thursday evening following an all-day conference of executives of transcontinental lines in the offices of J. P. O'Brien, general manager of the O-W, P. & N. and president of the North Pacific Terminal company.

Heads of representatives of the heads of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, S. P. & S. railroad systems, and the North Pacific Terminal company, were present at the meeting to consider a general policy of elimination of duplicated efforts in this territory.

From 10 o'clock in the morning until 7:30 o'clock in the evening the officials discussed consolidated use of the Union Pacific, particularly by the Great Northern railroad, and the elimination of duplicated trackage of the Oregon Trunk and the O-W., up the canyon of the Deschutes into Central Oregon.

Nearly all of the two large questions was definitely decided, although an (Continued on Page Two, Column Four)

YOUNG WIDOW SLAIN Mrs. Hattie McCLOUD, a young and attractive widow, was found dead in a clump of bushes here January 7, 1897. She had been strangled. A check for \$19,000 was missing. John O'Neill, better known as "Jack," was lavish with money the day following the murder. He could not explain where he got it, was arrested and convicted of the murder. He was released after a year and a half.

BLUEBEARD STORY DENIED Greenfield, Mass., May 7.—(L. N. S.)—County and local police authorities declared this afternoon that the "Newton Harvey" who formerly lived in Shelburne Falls, now a resident of Canada and that they have been in communication with him today through the Canadian police.

THE KNOX SPEECH IN CAMPAIGN MATERIAL President Wilson will add fuel to the flames very soon by returning the treaty of Versailles as his answer to the attempt to make peace by resolution. But he is generally expected to turn over a new leaf and so phrase his statement concerning the treaty as to leave open the paths of compromise on reservations.

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Ludendorff Returns From Hiding Place Berlin, May 7.—(L. N. S.)—General Ludendorff has returned to his residence in Victoria Strasse after a mysterious five weeks' absence. His whereabouts have been unknown in Berlin, and it is popularly supposed that he has been in hiding for fear of investigation in connection with the Von Knapp episode.

O-W Trains Held Up When Bridge Burns Pendleton, May 7.—Traffic over the Pendleton-La Grande division of the O-W, P. & N. has been held up since 9:30 o'clock Thursday night, owing to a burned bridge 14 miles east of here. The damage will not be repaired before late today. Six passenger trains are delayed by the damage.

Fish Yams Are Now in Order Some Whoppers Being Told Fish stories are quite in order. Some of the best of them, true ones, too, can be told of Oregon streams and Oregon fishermen, and a page of the next Sunday Journal magazine will be devoted to this feature of outdoor life in this state.

The article, well illustrated, tells when and where to best enjoy the pleasures made famous by Leak Walton. The "how" of it one must learn for oneself, and perusal of The Journal's magazine story will set the ambition to be up and away with rod and tackle.

How one of the prettiest romances of the great war has ended the century old feud between the famous royal house of Bourbon and the equally famous Bonaparte family of Murat is another feature of the magazine. The romance began in the American hospital in Paris, and those who saw service overseas will probably be familiar with some of the places and faces mentioned in the story.

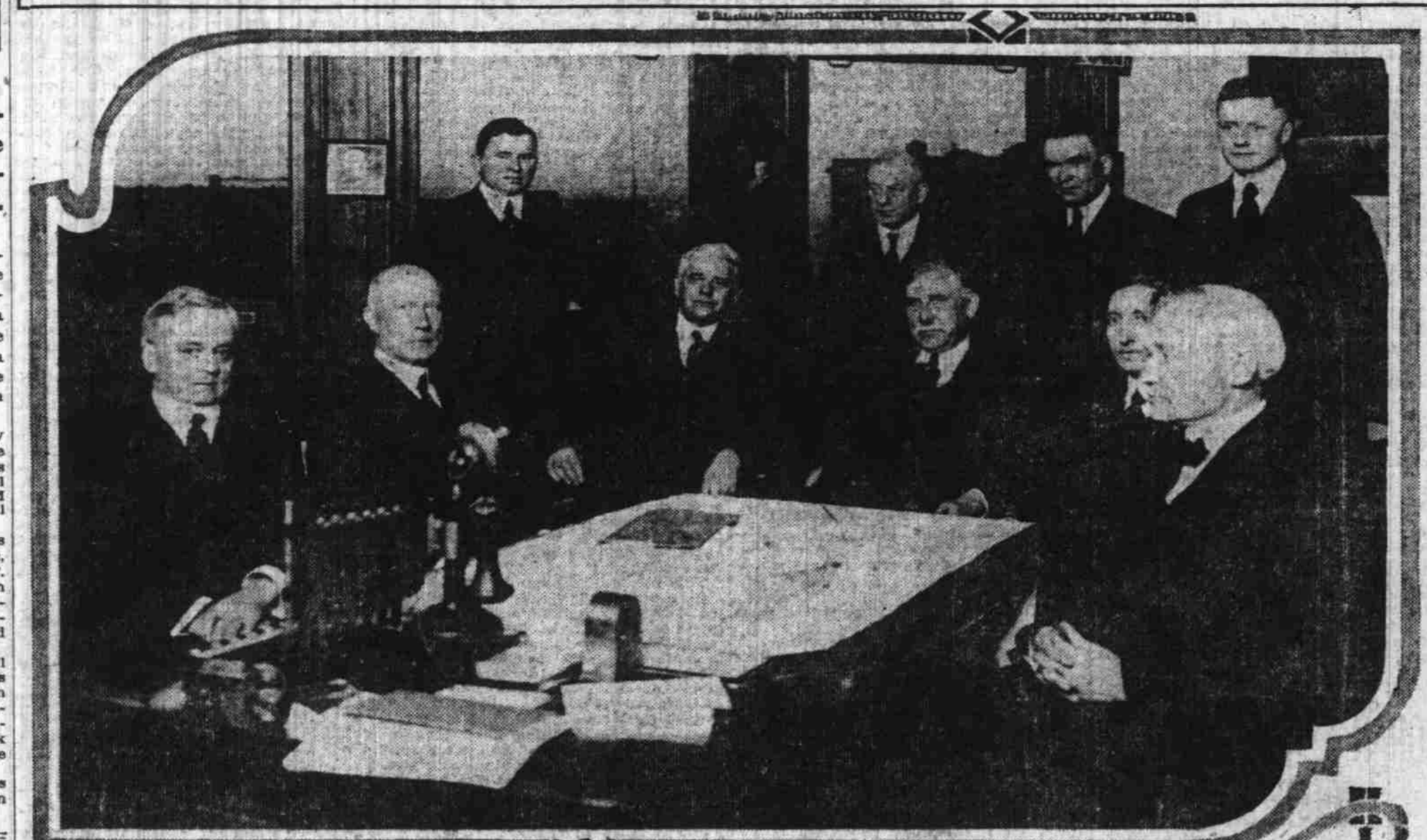
Temperamental Tetraxini is the subject of another article of interest, setting forth, as it does, this noted singer's contention that a great singer does not need to waste her time rehearsing, and that a competent conductor, with properly trained musicians, ought to be able to accompany a real artist without rehearsal. Walter Damrosch, the "complaint conductor" in the case, thought differently, and when these two convictions clashed—read what happened.

The new "middle class" union presents a new angle of the strike and labor situation, and another love story of true life has to do with the unwelcome lover of Mrs. Kleist Richter.

The Journal magazine's usual hints for the boulevard and the home, and the new fashion page, are included in Portland's leading Sunday newspaper, the only Portland Sunday paper still selling for 5 cents.

MORGAN, HARRIMAN, ROCKEFELLER, CHIEFS IN NOTABLE CONFERENCE

PHOTOGRAPH taken Thursday evening of heads of great transcontinental lines at the close of their three day conference in Portland. These sessions were among the most important held by railroad officials in the West in recent years and brought together the controlling geniuses of the rival Hill and Harriman systems. The meetings were held in the offices of J. P. O'Brien in the Wells Fargo building. Shown in the photograph are: Seated, left to right—J. P. O'Brien, president North Pacific Terminal company; William Sproule, president Southern Pacific; Carl R. Gray, president Union Pacific system; L. C. Gilman, president S. P. & S.; Ralph Budd, president Great Northern; George T. Reid, assistant to president Northern Pacific. Standing, left to right—J. H. Dyer, general manager Southern Pacific; A. C. Spencer, general attorney O-W, R. & N.; James H. O'Neill, general manager Great Northern; Ben C. Dey, legal counsel Southern Pacific.



PHOTOGRAPH taken Thursday evening of heads of great transcontinental lines at the close of their three day conference in Portland.

Graham Releases Two Star Pitchers, Springs Sensation

San Francisco, May 7.—(L. N. S.)—A Pacific Coast baseball sensation was sprung this afternoon with the announcement by the San Francisco baseball club of the release of Pitchers Tom Seaton and Casey Smith. Their release was the result of "rumors of a trade" involving the two pitchers, regularly in their playing and attitude toward the club, according to a statement by Manager Charley Graham. While no charges of gambling were made in the club's announcement, there was that implication.

Festival of Apple Blossoms at Hood River Is Called Off On the promise of the Hood River Commercial club and valley apple growers to let the Portland Ad club in on the fall harvest of luscious fruit, the local club has submitted regretfully to the necessity of calling off the annual apple blossom festival at Hood River.

In a communication from the Hood River club attention is called to the condition of the Columbia river highway between Wyeth and Hood River, where contractors have spread crushed rock for several miles in advance of their paving operation, making automobile travel precarious and unpleasant. The letter, signed by C. W. McCullough for the Commercial club, says:

"We wish at this time to extend a very cordial invitation to the Ad club to be our guests at some time in the fall when the harvest is on and when the highway paving will be completed. Commencing in 1921 the apple blossom festival will be held as an annual affair."

Registers in Oregon Confirmed in Senate Washington, May 7.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—The senate has confirmed Victor G. Cozad as register of the land office at Burns, William H. Canon register at Roseburg, and Andrew J. Foster receiver at Lakeview.

Autoist Fined \$75 For Reckless Driving When He Hit Child Fred Propp, Hillsdale, whose machine ran 4-year-old Esther Honstein, 880 East Tenth street, at Mason and Tenth streets, Monday afternoon, was fined \$75 this morning by Municipal Judge Rossmann on a charge of reckless driving.

Witnesses testified that Propp was unable to stop his machine until he had run 45 feet after striking the child. Propp stated the child ran out suddenly from behind another machine, darting in front of him. He was going 25 miles an hour, according to the testimony. The child has a fractured rib.

Mrs. Gompers Dead After Long Illness Washington, May 7.—Mrs. Samuel Gompers, wife of the president of the American Federation of Labor, died last night at her home here. She had been in failing health for two years, but her illness only became critical on Tuesday. At the time of her death she had been in a state of coma for 24 hours.

Harry Nudelman Is Convicted by Jury Of Theft of Wool Harry Nudelman, one of six men indicted for stealing government owned wool from the warehouse of Theodore Bernheim & Co., was found guilty by the jury in Federal Judge Bean's court today on three out of the four counts preferred against him. Attorney John Manning was given 10 days to move for a new trial.

By directed verdict during the trial, which ended Thursday evening, Jack Hummelarb and Harry Haffor were acquitted. The other three defendants all entered pleas of guilty.

Predicts Increased Passenger Business George B. Haynes, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Chicago, arrived in Portland yesterday to spend several days in this section renewing acquaintances and making a survey of the passenger business of this territory. The C. M. & St. P. is arranging to handle a large number of tourists to Portland this summer.

Bread Supply Still Good, Assert Bosses Portland is getting a full supply of white, rye and graham bread, as well as rolls, doughnuts, pies and cakes, say members of the Master Bakers union, on the seventh day of the strike of area bakers. Little change is noted in the situation, both sides contending that they will eventually win out.

Report on National Banks Called For Washington, May 7.—(L. N. S.)—The comptroller of the treasury today issued a call for the condition of national banks as of the close of business on Tuesday, May 6.

CONNECTICUT MAY HEED SUFFRAGE

Hartford, Conn., May 7.—(L. N. S.)—After the pleas of the representatives of the emergency week suffrage campaign, Governor Holcomb this afternoon said he would give careful consideration to the request for a special session of the legislature to ratify the suffrage amendment and thus his decision would not be biased by any personal opposition to suffrage.

Plans to Protect the Grain Markets Are Launched by Barnes Chicago, May 7.—(L. N. S.)—Following a conference here today with representatives of the largest grain interests of the country, Julius H. Barnes, director of the United States Grain corporation, appointed a committee of 16 leading grain men, consisting of two from each grain exchange in the country, to formulate plans for resumption of normal trading when the government's guaranty law and control expire on June 1.

Ways and means to prevent a raid on the wheat market by foreign countries after that date also will be planned. It was pointed out by Mr. Barnes at the conference that the subsidizing of foods in Europe had placed the wheat market in peril.

SPokane Exhibits Growth Decrease Spokane is the only large city so far announced which suffered a population decrease in the decade just ended. The decrease was 196 persons, or 0.2 per cent.

Other population figures given out today include: Great Falls, Mont., 1920 population 2098. Chico, Cal., 1920 population 8372. Increase since 1910, 5122, or 156.6 per cent.

ASTORIA'S RATE STAND BASELESS Returning from Washington, D. C., where he represented the Oregon public service commission in the verbal argument of the Columbia basin rate case before the interstate commerce commission, Assistant Attorney General J. O. Bailey said this morning that there is no just basis for Astoria's criticism of the public service commission's position in the issue.

"Oregon's interest in this important case was clearly stated before the interstate commerce commission," said he. "The public service commission's position was determined not by discrimination between communities."

FUNDAMENTAL LAW RULES "The position of the commission was not based on rates for low rates, but on recognition of the Columbia water grade, distance and cost of transportation, between the inland Empire and Portland, than between the inland Empire and Puget Sound terminals."

"It was primarily a contest between Puget Sound and Portland—between the mountain lines and the valley routes. Astoria, with benefit to her own interests, could have joined and should have joined in the fight for recognition of the Columbia water grade."

"I do not believe Astoria will be injured in any degree according to her share in the rate case," said the commission, in its report, adopt and put in force the recommendation of its chief examiner—that the rate between Portland-Vancouver and Chicago be reduced to that of between this zone and either Puget Sound or Astoria."

Germany to Climb Back; Passes Low Point, Says Mayer Paris, May 7.—(L. N. S.)—Germany has reached and passed her lowest point and has now begun the upward climb which is destined to place her once more among the foremost nations of the earth, according to Herr Mayer, German charge d'affaires in Paris, who has just returned from a trip to Berlin.

Herr Mayer returned from Germany with a decidedly optimistic view of conditions east of the Rhine.

Roads Give Notice Of Rise in Freights Washington, May 7.—(L. N. S.)—All railroad rates in the Mississippi valley today formally filed with the interstate commerce commission proposals for advances in freight rates of 24 to 28 per cent. Their brief declared such an increase necessary to increase by \$42,893,000 a year, the minimum necessary to bring their net income up to six per cent on a property investment of \$8,963,883,000.

Lower House of Congress Likely To Increase to 500 Membership

Washington, May 7.—The house of representatives, with 435 members, may pass the 500 mark in membership after the present year. The increase is indicated by early census returns.

As congressional apportionment is made on the basis of the decennial census, the problem arising from an enlarged house is placed fairly up to congress. Leaders already are discussing a plan to hold the house at least in its present proportions.

Congressional districts now have an average population of 211,430. If states are given added representation for population increases, the house will have 504 members on the basis of 110,000,000 inhabitants.

E. F. Campbell, chairman of the rules committee, urges the logical method is to increase the population requirements for each congressional district. This is certain to meet serious opposition from states where losses or no increases in population have occurred. These states would lose congressional districts, and influential members, because of redistricting, might find themselves residents of the same district.

In past years the policy has been to increase the house membership along with the population. Ten years ago 44 members were added. The result of the continued policy has been to double the size of the house since 1840. Members no longer have their individual desks because of lack of room and much confusion in business results.

PROFITS ABOUT TO HIT HUNDRED PER CENT Washington, May 7.—(U. P.)—Profits of practically all big corporations dealing in food, clothing, fuel and basic raw materials now are more than 100 per cent greater than before the war. W. Jet Lauck, former secretary of the national war labor board, told the railroad board today.

In support of his testimony, Lauck submitted United States treasury reports and published statements of groups of corporations showing average net profits for the three years ending 1912-1914 and 1918-1919.

Sugar profits, Lauck showed, increased generally 200 per cent, meat packing profits between 300 and 400 per cent; clothing, 500 per cent; shoes, 100 per cent, and coal, 400 per cent.

WAR PROFITS HUGE Profits of from 25 to 100 per cent on capital invested were not uncommon for hundreds of corporations during the past three years, according to Lauck's evidence. This would indicate that many big corporations, earned enough during the war period to entirely return their entire investment in the war.

Lauck appeared in behalf of railroad workers asking the board to approve their demands for wage increases totaling approximately \$1,000,000,000 annually. He blamed advancing living costs almost entirely upon profiteering.

Lauck called the board's attention to the fact that the war had advanced the price of raw materials, steel, copper and manufactured metal products; 23 dealing in food products, including meat packing; 19 in clothing; 64 in fuel, light and housing, and 36 dealing in mercantile goods and agricultural supplies.

"The outstanding fact," said Lauck, "is that during the past 18-19 these corporations earned \$1,250,000,000 a year, or nearly 24 per cent of their capital stock. This appears to be nearly three times the average for the pre-war year of 1912-14. They were due in large measure to the fact that these corporations took a large proportion of every dollar spent by a purchaser."

ODessa FAILS TO UKRAINIAN FORCES London, May 7.—(L. N. S.)—Odessa, the chief support of Southern Russia, was captured by Ukrainian troops a week ago, said a News Agency dispatch from Paris today, quoting Lemberg advices.

Odessa has been called "the granary of Southeastern Europe" and is of tremendous importance not only to Russia, but to all Southeastern Europe. It was recently taken in 1918, and its export of her enormous wheat crop.

It was the fourth city in point of population in the Russian empire. The last census taken in 1914 placed its population at approximately 500,000.

Senator Would Inquire Into Improper Use of Huge Sums and Bare Evil Methods of Carpet-baggers in Southern States.

Washington, May 7.—Announcing a determination to "clean up the Republican party," Senator Borah has set out to compel the serious attention of leaders to his charges of undue and improper pre-convention campaign expenditures and activities.

If Borah's plans work out the way he hopes, the Republican nomination for president may hinge on the question of expenditures of money, and promises, it seemed evident today.

Borah will first concentrate his energy on the Republican party. He will announce a determination to "clean up the Republican party," Senator Borah has set out to compel the serious attention of leaders to his charges of undue and improper pre-convention campaign expenditures and activities.

CONTENTION LOOK SUSPICIOUS The next move probably will be to gather information concerning a large number of contests in Southern states. These contests, which are being made in a haphazard way, are being paid for from some mysterious source, according to Borah's alleged information. Investigation will show, he asserts, that the contests in many cases have been "engineered" by Northern politicians for purposes of their own.

The provision calling for an inquiry into the contested delegations and offers of patronage is the most significant feature of Senator Borah's resolution. It is a direct hit at the activities of Frank H. Hitchcock and others in the councils of the Republican party who have arranged on delegations in the interest of Wood in the South.

PROMISES TO BE BARED Senator Borah promises to find out what promises have been given to the voters in those states to induce them to turn their delegations over to the Wood managers.

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