

## NATIONAL GUARD FEDERALIZED IN NEW ARMY BILL

Washington, June 2.—(WASH. BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—The army reorganization bill, as passed by the senate and sent to conference, has particular interest to many in its provisions relating to the national guard.

The important change of all that has been made is to take the National Guard from under the military clause of the constitution and put it under the army clause, in consequence of which the following may be noted:

### IS FEDERALIZED FORCE

The guard becomes a "federalized" force and assumes a double duty, covering in one capacity the service of the state as a local force, as the old militia forces did, and in the other taking an obligation to respond for service anywhere upon the declaration of war by congress.

The guard gains representation on the general staff and will have part in the councils of the army, a status it cannot have so long as it remains under the "militia clause."

Guard officers will be twice commissioned, once by the governors of the states and again by the president. The duties of officers and men will not change. Present guard officers will be immediately eligible to reserve commissions. Upon the recommendation of the governor they will be commissioned by the president as guard officers.

### ADJUTANT LOSES COMMAND

The adjutant general of the National Guard of a state is affected in this way: He loses command of the guard, but may, with his consent, be commissioned a brigadier general and assigned to perform such duties as the president may prescribe in connection with the registration and induction of men for training or service. While so acting, he may be placed on active duty under a reserve commission and receive the pay of his rank.

Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the military affairs committee, attributed much of the opposition from National Guard sources to the bill to this provision regarding the adjutant general, who do not like the idea of being barred from the command of troops. They are

the only officers, he said, in any service, who are adversely affected. The evident purpose is to make them less prominent in the picture because they are political appointees under the governors of the states, and may or may not measure up to the standard of commanding officers.

### GOVERNOR HAS CHARGE

Senator Wadsworth declared the National Guard of New York is practically unanimous for the bill, largely because the changed status of the guard will give it a direct standing in the army and a direct hand in the framing of the regulations under which it will work. A regular army officer cannot be sent to command the guard in any state unless the governor wants him, he explained, and the guard remains under the direction of the governor, subject to call by the president to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, and, in case of declaration of war, becomes immediately a federal force.

In the war with Germany, said Wadsworth, the guard was "torn to pieces" and scattered because its members had to be drafted individually and could not be drafted as a unit.

The guard becomes a "federalized" force and assumes a double duty, covering in one capacity the service of the state as a local force, as the old militia forces did, and in the other taking an obligation to respond for service anywhere upon the declaration of war by congress.

The guard gains representation on the general staff and will have part in the councils of the army, a status it cannot have so long as it remains under the "militia clause."

Guard officers will be twice commissioned, once by the governors of the states and again by the president. The duties of officers and men will not change. Present guard officers will be immediately eligible to reserve commissions. Upon the recommendation of the governor they will be commissioned by the president as guard officers.

### ADJUTANT LOSES COMMAND

The adjutant general of the National Guard of a state is affected in this way: He loses command of the guard, but may, with his consent, be commissioned a brigadier general and assigned to perform such duties as the president may prescribe in connection with the registration and induction of men for training or service. While so acting, he may be placed on active duty under a reserve commission and receive the pay of his rank.

Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the military affairs committee, attributed much of the opposition from National Guard sources to the bill to this provision regarding the adjutant general, who do not like the idea of being barred from the command of troops. They are

## Gains Honors



Clyde A. Beals, former member of The Journal staff, who has won a scholarship at Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia university, which entitles him to a year's travel and study in Europe. Picture shows Beals writing letters to The Journal from his cabin on the steamer upon which he worked his way to New York.

## CLYDE BEALS WINS JOURNALISM PRIZE

Clyde A. Beals, graduate of Reed college and former reporter on The Journal, has won one of the three prized Joseph Pulitzer scholarships given annually by the school of journalism, Columbia university, New York City. The scholarship provides \$1500 for study and travel in Europe.

The other two winners are Katherine Macmahon, Bloomington, Ill., a graduate of the University of Chicago, and Robert Wason, Newark, N. J., a Columbia university man.

Word was received Monday evening of the honor paid Beals. The prize is used largely as the winner wishes, and his place and method of study rules. Beals will study six months in the London Economics school, six months in Sorbonne university, Paris; two months in Rome, and two months in side trips from these cities. He intends to sail for Europe, August 7.

After acting as Reed college correspondent during his course there, Beals joined the editorial staff of The Journal. He went to Camp Lewis after the war broke out and was first sergeant in the medical corps, later being commissioned lieutenant in the infantry. After his discharge he returned to The Journal staff, leaving Portland to work his passage on a ship through the Panama canal and up the east coast to New York, where he entered Columbia university.

While attending school in the East, Beals has held a position in the United Press offices. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Beals of San Francisco. E. A. Beals is now in charge of the United States weather bureau in San Francisco and for years was in charge of the Portland bureau.

## Gasoline Rationing Effective on Sound

Seattle, June 2.—(U. P.)—Gasoline rationing was in effect here today. Sales are limited to five gallons and then only to essential autos. Auto men expect the rationing to continue throughout the summer.

## Doug—He's Breezy Sort And Mary—She's All Joy

By Westbrook Pegler  
(United News Staff Correspondent.)

New York, June 2.—"Hello, come in, sit down, have a chair, here's another; take two."

"Mary's dressing for dinner, but I can tell you all about her. She is the only real actress in the movies, and that's what you want to know."

Breezy and friendly—that's Douglas Fairbanks all over. Just can't resist cutting up, on the screen or off. Gets acquainted with you in a minute when you call on him and his bride, the sweetheart of America, Mrs. Pickford of the movies, or Mrs. Fairbanks of the hotel register.

They arrived in New York to pick up new scenarios, sign contracts, step out along Broadway and see the new plays, as an incident of their long honeymoon, which Doug says will last for life.

Fairbanks thinks pretty highly of Mary's acting.

"But the others," he said. "Say, I've seen girls come along and become stars in two months with only two emotions to get them by—innocence and indigestion."

"There's not much art in the movies, it's true. The best fellow can do is to get over his personality and let it go at that. Now, Jack Dempsey, Jess Willard and Benny Leonard have gone across in dramatic parts in the movies. They're great fighters and as movie actors I guess they are as good as the rest of us."

"I'm all in from a day's running around in this town. You know I've got a theory that every person gives off some kind of an ethereal thrill and a pretty little blonde, I should say, gives off a happy thrill, whereas a fellow with a lot of tragedy in his life jars the atmosphere with a heavy, sad note. And all the shades of character in between those extremes send out intermediate waves."

"Well, a New Yorker, accustomed to running around in the crowds, becomes inured to these ripples. He learns to close his soul to them, but a fellow just in from the desert, as I am, lets his soul react to every one. The effect is awful. I'm all in from reacting to every shade of emotion registered on the film of my personality, by the crowds I've seen today."

But Mary, herself, just came in through the door of her boudoir.

"Dou-oug," she shouted, "you better

## Class Prophet at Reed College Has Many Fine Dreams

Howard Hopkirk, president of the senior class at Reed college, will continue to hold the matrimonial record for the class, according to the senior prophecy, which was published recently. Hopkirk surprised his friends by his marriage at Christmas time, the first of the seniors to enter the matrimonial ring, and in the next 20 years he will marry 18 other members of his class, according to the prophecy, and every knot he ties will stay tied. Hopkirk plans to enter the ministry.

Among the inventors in the class, according to the prophet's words, are Isabel Strain, who has patented a new brand of rubberized beef; Jack Levin, designer of the famous Kombat cotter, and Marguerite Twoby, the inventor of elastic ice-water.

Among the literary productions of the class, continues the prophecy, are "Men and Other Bacteria," by Esther Weinstein, "Varieties of Militancy," written by Glenn Quigg, shortly after marriage, and "My New Aunt," by Harvey Bagleson, written a few months after

## Man Topples Into Willamette, Drowns

While walking along the river bank at the foot of Wabash avenue, P. Stocum, 1491 Vincent avenue, late Tuesday afternoon, toppled into the water and was drowned. Stocum had been living with his mother and a brother, H. A. Stocum. He had been in very poor health and was badly crippled with rheumatism. Coroner Smith was unable to ascertain whether Stocum's death was a suicide, or the result of an accident.

## Non-Intervention Plank Considered

Washington, June 2.—(U. N. S.)—A plank demanding a non-intervention policy in Mexico may be included in the labor platform presented the Republican and Democratic national conventions by a committee from the American Federation of Labor headed by Samuel Gompers, it was learned today.

## THE PLAZA FIFTH AVENUE AT CENTRAL PARK NEW YORK CITY

WHERE fashionable Fifth Avenue meets the green trees and placid lakes of beautiful Central Park—stands The Plaza, one of New York's finest and most modern hotels.

It is recognized as the home-in-New-York of leaders in social, diplomatic and commercial life from all over the world. In summer it appeals particularly because of its cool, refreshing location and its quiet surroundings.

It offers perfection in comfort and luxury of appointments, personal service, cuisine, and interests. Convenient to business centers. Close to best shops and theatres, clubs, churches, cathedrals.

The Summer Garden and Outdoor Terrace—unique features. Cooler by 10° than other places in New York. Delightful for luncheon, tea or dinner. Rare flowers, soft music, dancing, life.

FRED STERRY  
Managing Director

## End the conditions that throttle our shipping

MORE than nine million tons of ships built in American shipyards fly the American flag on the high seas—

We have put a great merchant marine on the seas. But it cannot be kept there under present conditions.

It cannot make America independent of foreign shipping in getting American goods to the markets of the world.

It cannot meet in successful competition the ships of other countries which are built more cheaply; operated more cheaply.

It cannot cope with trade fleets around which other Governments have thrown the protecting arm of preferential treatment and legislation.

But these conditions can be changed.

Under the operation of commercial treaties between the United States and

other countries our merchant fleet almost vanished from the seas.

With our hands tied by these agreements, we have been powerless to take effective steps for the maintenance of our merchant marine.

These treaty provisions, which have operated to throttle American shipping, are subject to termination.

The Senate Shipping Bill expresses the opinion that they should be modified and directs action to this end.

When this is done we shall be in a position to enable American ships to hold their own in competition for our fair share of the commerce of the world.

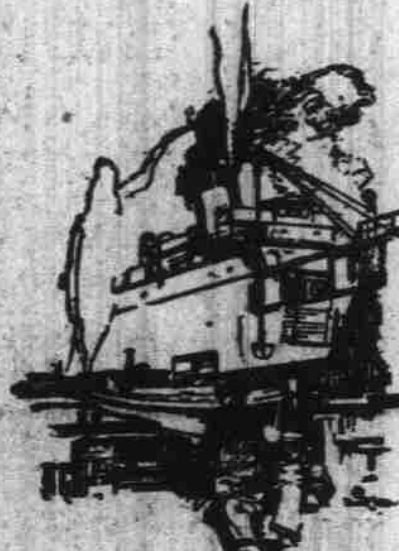
This is a for-America policy that deserves the support of all good Americans.

Send for free copy of "For an American Merchant Marine"

### COMMITTEE OF AMERICAN SHIP BUILDERS

30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

|                                   |                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chairman: J. W. POWELL, . . . . . | Vice-President, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd., Bethlehem, Pa.              |
| H. A. EVANS, . . . . .            | President, Baltimore Drydock & Shipbuilding Co., Baltimore, Md.                 |
| A. C. FESSANO, . . . . .          | Chairman Board of Directors, Great Lakes Engineering Works, Detroit, Mich.      |
| J. W. MASON, . . . . .            | President, Western Pipe and Steel Co. of California, San Francisco, Cal.        |
| H. B. TAYLOR, . . . . .           | Vice-President, William Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Bldg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. |
| J. F. DUTHIE, . . . . .           | President, J. F. Duthie & Co., Seattle, Wash.                                   |



This is the fourth of a series of advertisements published by the Committee of American Shipbuilders to assist in bringing about a right relation of production and consumption to the future prosperity of shipbuilding and equally vital to the safety and prosperity of the Nation.



## Every Pound Saves You 25 to 40 Cents

Troco saves many dollars every month. And it is a real luxury. Dainty nut fat extracted from the white meat of fresh coconuts, churned with pasteurized milk—what could be more delicious, more nourishing and appetizing?

Troco is churned and shipped every day, on ice. If your dealer will order frequently and keep his stock on ice, Troco will come to you fresh and sweet as when churned.

Dainty pats of Troco, sweet and delicate in flavor, add enjoyment to

every meal. Troco in cooking—for making cakes and for flavoring meats and vegetables—means specially good dishes.

Troco is for sale everywhere by dealers who specialize in fine food products. If you can't secure it in perfect condition, send your dealer's name to the Troco Nut Butter Company, Chicago.

Troco is bottled "sterilized" because of old laws passed before the present. But it contains no animal oils—just pure vegetable fat and pasteurized milk. Laws also forbid our selling Troco in the process of churning. Write your congressman about such discrimination.

### Send for Troco Recipe Book

The Troco Recipe Book, a practical little volume, prepared by Ida C. Bailey Allen, gladly sent free on request. Address Troco Nut Butter Co., 24 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, and mention your dealer's name.

(For Sale by All Dealers)

## Eldridge Dairy Products Co.

247 Ash St.

Phone Broadway 2909