

HARDING FAVORS CHANGING ENTIRE RESERVE SYSTEM

Opinion Is That If He Is Elected
He Would Completely Alter
Policy Which Prevented Panics

Washington, Sept. 4.—(WASH-
INGTON BUREAU OF THE JOUR-
NAL.)—During the war and since,
the federal reserve system has been
the country's security against panic
and financial disturbance. Some of
its operations have been criticized,
and there have been some rather
guarded expressions by men con-
cerned in the Harding campaign im-
plying that important changes
may be made if Harding comes into
power.

When it is remembered that the lead-
ers of the party now closest to Hard-
ing were enemies of the reserve system
at the time of its adoption and that
such bankers as Myron T. Herrick of
Ohio and ex-Senator John W. Weeks
are among the closest friends of the
candidate, the matter assumes an im-
portance not so far given it.

CURRENCY CONTROL INVOLVED
The broad question involved is
whether the currency system shall be
firmly in the control of the govern-
ment, or whether it shall be in the
control of the bankers. The Wilson ad-
ministration is responsible for control
by the government.

Occasionally someone is heard to say
that the reserve system is built out of
the Aldrich monetary commission plan.
An interesting statement as to the
origin of the law was recently given by
former Senator Henry C. Hansbrough
of North Dakota, who was a member
of the committee on finance at the time
the bill was under discussion and was
at that time a component part of the
Republican "old guard" in the senate.
Mr. Hansbrough tells about it in a let-
ter to the New York Times.

INTRODUCED IN 1907

The framework of the legislation, he
says, was comprised in a bill he intro-
duced in 1907 when, he adds, "I was
laughed at and gazed by my party col-
leagues." Senator Aldrich himself tell-
ing him it would "make good pigeonhole
lining." He was surprised a little later
when Aldrich introduced a bill for the
commission, which brought in a bill
which Hansbrough describes as "en-
tirely to the liking of the bankers."

This was still incoherent when Wilson
became president, when the initiative
passed to the present administration.
"Fortunately for this country of
panics," proceeded Hansbrough, "the
first important step of the Wilson ad-
ministration was the enactment of the
federal reserve law, but it is as unlike
the monetary commission's bill as the
latter was unlike my own feeble effort
in that direction. Nor was the present
law at first to the liking of the bankers
as a class. The reasons for their dis-
like are obvious. In time, however,
also for obvious reasons, quite a num-
ber of them gave it sanction."

BELIEVED IN BANKS

"From my long acquaintance with the
late Rhode Island senator (Aldrich) I
have no doubt he would boldly charge
the Democrats for responsibility for a
law which was not in the interest of
substantial prosperity." And substantial
prosperity, in the estimation of my old
and greatly admired colleague, was not
to be attained if it could not come
through the banks, by the banks and
for the banks. This was his attitude
throughout his long and distinguished
career in the senate. He saw no dis-
aster in policies which openly acknowl-
edged the superior right of capital as a
first consideration.

"With Aldrich as the leader of the
senate there would be no Lodge reser-
vations to confuse the public mind in
the hope of getting votes. Whatever
suited the kind of prosperity he be-
lieved in he would be for it, with malice
toward none and without a qualm. In
other words, Aldrich would be against
the existing national reserve law and
the League of Nations, but his oppo-
sition would be devoid of hypocrisy."

Mrs. Rose Mallory Dies Suddenly at San Jose, California

Ending a notable career in psychic in-
vestigation and New Thought study and
writings, Mrs. Lucy B. Rose Mallory
died suddenly at San Jose, Cal., Friday,
according to information received by
friends here. She was injured in an
automobile accident several months ago,
but this is not believed to have been
responsible for her death.

Mrs. Mallory was the widow of Judge
Rufus Mallory, one of the sturdy figures
of early-day Portland. She has lived
at the home of her son, Elbert E. Mal-
lory, since leaving Portland in 1917.

During her residence in Portland,
both before and after the death of her
husband, Mrs. Mallory had a large fol-
lowing of students in spiritualism and
New Thought.

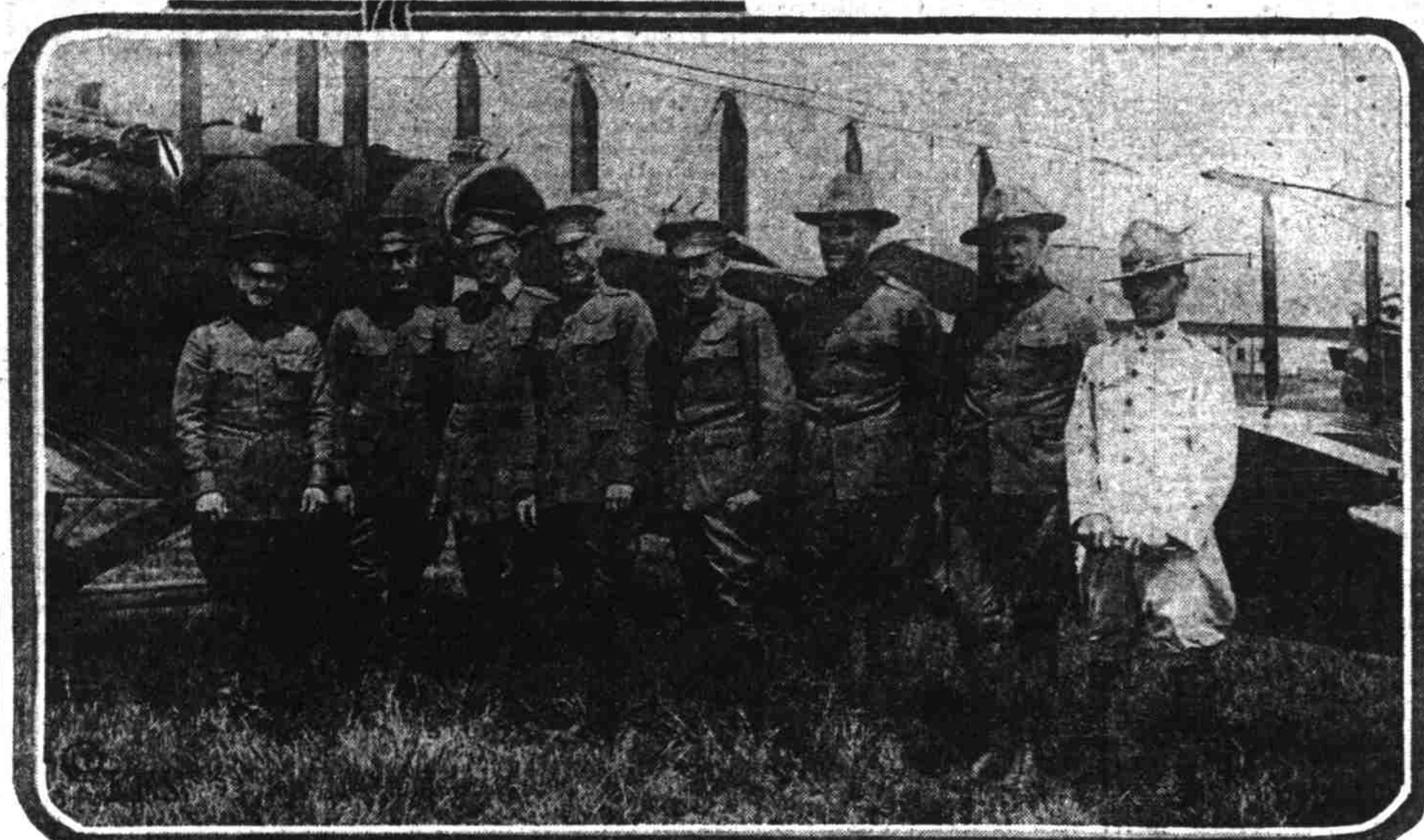
A PERFECT FOOD— One that nourishes both young and old.

**'Red Rock'
Cottage
Cheese**

Eat "Red Rock" every
day, either just as it
comes, freshly made,
from the dairy, or con-
verted into any one of
many tasty salads or other
dishes.

You'll like
"Red Rock"

ARMY AVIATORS WHO MADE NEW YORK-ALASKA FLIGHT



The eight United States army fliers who flew from Mincola, L. I., to Nome, Alaska. This is the longest flight ever undertaken by army aviators. Left to right—Captain St. Clair Street, Lieutenant Clifford C. Nutt, Lieutenant Ross C. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant E. H. Nelson, Lieutenant C. E. Crombie and Sergeants English, Henriques and Vierra.

SLUSH FUND DATA TO BE PRESENTED

Democrats Calling Witnesses to
Testify at Investigation of
Senate Committee Tuesday.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—(U. P.)—While
Governor Cox tonight continued to
pound away at the Republicans' al-
leged "slush fund," his lieutenants
were drawing up a list of additional
witnesses to be suggested to the sen-
ate investigation committee when it
resumes hearings here Tuesday.

At the same time, George White, chair-
man of the Democratic national commit-
tee, was left Chicago on a mission which,
it was stated, is "not unconnected" with
the senate investigation. White said he
went to keep engagements made some
time ago, and that he would not be here
when the investigation is resumed. It
was intimated he will confer in the east
with other party leaders whose names
have been brought into the investigation.

MOORE TO BE STAR WITNESS

E. H. Moore, about whose expected
testimony on Tuesday the chief interest
in the inquiry now centers, said tonight
that a reading of the testimony thus far
taken shows that the Republican denials
of Governor Cox's charges are "too thin
to hold water."

The first week of the inquiry brought
out these facts:

That the Republicans decided on "state
quotas" totaling \$4,887,500 early in 1919.
That they later fixed a budget of
\$3,079,000 for the national committee,
plus \$778,000 for state campaigns and
\$700,000 for the congressional campaign,
a grand total of \$4,557,000.

That neither the Democrats nor Republi-
cans tried to prohibit the raising of
funds locally in states, counties or
cities, in addition to the sums above
named.

That the Republicans had actually
raised \$1,300,000.

That the Democrats had no "fixed bud-
get." They testified \$65,000 was the total
collected.

COIN DIGGERS ON RUN, SAYS JAMES M. COX

(Continued From Page One)

source of his evidence as to the Republi-
can campaign fund. He said it came
from "independent Republicans."

Seattle raised \$10,000 of its quota in
an hour, and Fitchburg, Mass., has given
\$21,000, he claimed.

Following his address in Plankington
hall, Cox made a non-political address
at the Elks' concert here.

The Cox party left at 11:30 tonight
for Chicago. Tomorrow the governor
will confer with E. H. Moore, his cam-
paign manager and spokesman at the
investigation in Chicago.

COX GOES AFTER HARDING WITH SET OF QUESTIONS

By Winder R. Harris
Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—Governor James
M. Cox charged in speeches here today
that the Republican national committee,
"perpetuated an untruth" when he denied
before the senatorial investigating sub-
committee in Chicago that quotas were
assigned in the effort to raise Republi-
can campaigns.

The Democratic presidential candidate
also charges that the meeting of the
state chairmen of the Republican ways
and means committee, scheduled to be
held on Senator Harding's front porch
at Marion, Ohio, today, was called off
because he had "exposed" the Republi-
cans' plan to buy the presidency.

QUOTATION IS READ
Governor Cox read this quotation,
which he said was taken from the Re-
publican official bulletin of August 16
and written by Fred W. Upham, treas-
urer of the Republican national com-
mittee:

"Amounts sought in each community
were a part of the campaign of gen-
eral subscription as originally initiated
by Will H. Hays and carried through
by the treasurer's office."

"I charge," the governor shouted,
"that Hays perpetuated an untruth
when he said under oath at Chicago
that there were no quotas."

At another point in his series of
speeches the Democratic nominee, ad-
dressing his remarks to Hays, charged:
TAKE YOUR CHOICE
"If you told the truth on the stand

Harding Voted for Saloon Philippine Record Is Recalled

Washington, Sept. 4.—(WASH-
INGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—
Distinct light on the record of Sen-
ator Warren G. Harding as a wet is af-
forded by the Congressional Record of
January 18, 1916. On that day the sen-
ate was considering the bill for govern-
ment of the Philippine islands, and the
issue was whether the saloon should be
perpetuated by the government among
the Filipinos.

Two rollcalls were had, the first on
permitting the continued sale of native
drinks, to which the Philippines have long
been attached, and which are sold not
in saloons, but in grocery stores, and ac-
cording to testimony taken at the time
caused little intoxication. The senate
voted to allow that to be done.

WETS MAKE FIGHT

In this vote the wets in the senate
were joined by a number of other sen-
ators, who expressed the view that they
were not so much opposed to the sale
of tuba, vino, basi and tapuy, as these
native wines are called, as these drinks
did not appear to be very damaging in
the way they are used.

The more important roll call was on
the question of forbidding the sale of
intoxicants of the American kind. In
other words, of making the saloon a
Filipino institution. Native drinks hav-
ing been made an exception, the vote
was squarely on that question. The sal-
oon lost, but Senator Harding was one
of those who voted to save it.

BORAH STATES ISSUE
Senator Borah, who had supported the
idea of not interfering with the native
drinks, clearly expressed the issue upon
which Harding joined the wets. Borah
said:

"I do think that we are under every
obligation from a moral and from a reli-
gious standpoint, to prohibit what is
known as the American saloon from go-
ing into the Philippine islands. It is
basely enough here at home, surely it
ought not to be permitted to establish
itself among a primitive people."

Senator Cummins in the same discus-
sion said:

"If the Filipino people are not ac-
customed to strong drink, and I am happy
to believe that they are not, they will
not be seriously injured if we prohibit
them the opportunity to become ac-
customed to strong drink. We are not de-
stroying ideals; we are not compelling
them to move in strange ways or paths."

The vote in the senate presented a
clear issue, and the lineup showed the
dry forces on one side, the wets on the
other. Every negative vote was cast by
the recognized wets, unless Harding be-
came an exception, and he can hardly
escape being counted with the company
he kept.

whole argument and the American people
are entitled to know your mind. There
can be no evasion. You must answer
yes or no. Executive duties, unlike legis-
lative, make either absenteeism or clear
evasion impossible."

SPEED SLOWED-UP
Slowing down after his strenuous day
in Michigan yesterday, when he made
16 speeches, Governor Cox held the pro-
gram in the evening at the Wisconsin
down to eight speeches, and two of these
were fraternal talks to "Brother Elks
and Eagles."

In addition he was guest of honor at
a luncheon banquet and reception.

The candidate started the day with
a rear platform speech at Kenosha. His
second appearance also was on the car-
pet at Racine. Six speeches were on
the program in Milwaukee.

The governor's party was accorded
an enthusiastic reception by a crowd
of several hundred at the station here,
which was headed by a large delega-
tion of Wisconsin Democrats, the Eagles
band and Elks drill teams. The Elks
are holding their state convention here.

WORKERS ADDRESSED
After an automobile ride parade
through the principal streets, led by
the two fraternal organizations, the
governor's party was taken to West
Allis, where he spoke to an open-air
meeting of workers in the Allis-Chalmers
plant. Luncheon was had at the
Allis-Chalmers Directors' club, and the
candidate moved on to the Milwaukee
state fair, where he spoke before the
grandstand.

Returning from the fair, Governor
Cox was entertained informally at the
Eagles home, where he delivered a
brief talk. Then came a reception at
the Milwaukee Press club, followed by
a banquet at the Milwaukee Athletic
club. The governor made a short speech
at the athletic club.

The candidate here made the prin-
cipal speech of the day, which was de-
livered at a public meeting in one of
the smaller halls of the city audi-
torium building.

Zinc and Copper Mines to Reopen

Redding, Cal., Sept. 4.—(U. P.)—The
Bully Hill Copper company today de-
cided to the Shasta Zinc & Copper company
the Bully Hill mines and the Sacramento
Valley & Eastern Railroad, bringing to
a close a deal which, it was announced,
will mean immediate rejuvenation of the
Old Bully Hill mine, after 10 years of
inactivity. The consideration involved
was \$432,500. The Shasta Zinc & Copper
company is a newly organized concern
in which D. C. Backing owns the con-
trolling interest.

Whale Catch More Than Total of 1919

Aberdeen, Wash., Sept. 4.—With six
weeks of the whaling season to run,
the catch up to date is 75, one more
than the total of last year.

Paving will be resumed at Vancouver
on several city contracts. The work was
suspended a short time ago because of a
shortage of cement and rock.

MINERS' STRIKE TO BE INVESTIGATED

President Acts in Response to
Workers' Request to Reopen
Inquiry Into Wage Scale.

Washington, Sept. 4.—President
Wilson today asked Secretary of La-
bor Wilson to make an investiga-
tion into the situation in the anthracite
coal fields. This action was
taken in response to a telegraphic
request from the United Mine Work-
ers of America that the wage scale
investigations be reopened. It was
estimated that a demand for wage
increases in addition to those granted
by the anthracite commission will
be filed.

As the president has already taken
the stand that the anthracite miners are
morally bound to accept the recent re-
port of the commission, his action today
is regarded as significant.

In answering the anthracite miners'
original threat to "go on vacation" if
the report of the commission was ac-
cepted, President Wilson expressed the
belief that the entire principle of col-
lective bargaining depended on observ-
ance of contracts by the miners.

It is understood the president is now
seeking information from the depart-
ment of labor preparatory to definite
action. This may take the form of
proclamation on the principles of col-
lective bargaining as it affects work-
ingmen in all lines.

Reports to the department today
showed that in district No. 1, at Scrant-
on, Pa., 65 per cent of the anthracite
workers, or approximately 40,000
men, are out. The same reports prophe-
sied their early return to the mines,
probably on Tuesday.

Meanwhile the department is holding
its "coal conciliation" men ready for
quick dispatch to the Pennsylvania
fields.

Bolsheviks Are Counterattacking

Moscow, Sept. 3.—(Delayed)—(U. P.)
—The Bolsheviks are counterattacking
in the Lemberg region, the Russian of-
ficial communistic announced today.
"We have taken a thousand prisoners
in the vicinity of Vladimir-Volynski (70
miles north of Lemberg) and 300 in the
region of Lemberg, where we are coun-
terattacking," the statement said.

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J. M. MANN SEEKS REELECTION BASED ON OFFICE RECORD

Public Utilities Commissioner
Points to Problems Solved and
Money Saved During His Term

John M. Mann, commissioner of
public utilities, made formal an-
nouncement of his candidacy for re-
election to the city commission Sat-
urday afternoon. In his announce-
ment Commissioner Mann states that
he bases his candidacy upon his rec-
ord in office and cites the accom-
plishments of his department in
support of his contention. He says:

In announcing my candidacy for re-
election to the position of city com-
missioner I make but one pledge. That
is to continue my policy of administering
all municipal affairs coming under my
supervision in a businesslike manner.
My record of the past term has, I feel,
been one of accomplishments, and it is
upon that record and my promise to
pursue the same energetic course dur-
ing the next term that I seek reelection.
To review briefly some of the work
of my department during the last four
years I submit the following sum-
mary:

The water bureau has been operated
through a period of high prices without
the necessity of increasing rates to water
users and without the necessity of in-
terference of the city to take up the
slack. The water bureau has been kept
in such condition financially that, with
proper supervision in the future, no in-
crease in rates will be required, even
in view of the fact that much large con-
struction must be undertaken soon.

MILLIONS ARE SAVED
The city's water supply, which has
been a growing problem for years be-
cause of increasing shortage, has been
successfully solved at a cost of \$30,000
and a saving of millions. To have ac-
quired the same result by the purchase
of storage within the city would have
cost between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

The detention home for women has
been conducted in such manner as to
be widely copied by other cities and
cause general comment from official
and other sources. Largely by reason
of this institution and its methods, the
United States public health service has
rated Portland at the head of the list
of 44 largest cities engaged in the fight
against social diseases.

RESTAURANT HELP INSPECTED
The plan of inspecting restaurants and
other places where food is handled and
requiring sanitary conditions has been
adopted. This includes the medical in-
spection of persons handling foods and
has been part of the fight against
disease.

Milk inspection has been kept at a
high standard, with the result that Por-
tland's milk supply has won more medals
in contests than all other cities com-
bined.

My department met the influenza epi-
demics of the last two years in a force-
ful way and kept communicable diseases
at a minimum.

HOSPITAL FOR SMALLPOX
There has been provided a new hos-
pital for smallpox, etc., erected in the
inadequate building formerly used for
that purpose. The new building is now
nearly completed.

The door to my private office has not
been closed during my incumbency and
each and every person desiring an in-
terview has been welcomed. In fact, an
opportunity to serve the citizens is ap-
preciated at any time.

The above are some of the outstand-
ing features of my term. In addition,
I have worked in harmony with the

mayor and members of the city council
and have at all times had their coopera-
tion in the things undertaken, which
have been very numerous through the
troublesome war period and the period
of reconstruction.

PROBLEMS OF FUTURE
Many important problems are to arise
in the future. In the water bureau, for
example, the city is facing the necessity
of large investments for standpipes in
the Vernon district and within a short
time an additional Bull Run pipe line
will be necessary. In other branches of
my department other problems of equal
importance are coming and will require
businesslike supervision if public interest
is to be served.

It is, therefore, on my record and on
my pledge of a continuance of service
in the public interest that I am filing
my petition as a candidate for reelection.

**X-Ray Fingert
Identification Held
Only Sure Method**

Paris, Sept. 4.—X-ray finger tip
identification is a much surer method
than the finger print system, Dr. Henry
Becklore told the Academy of Sciences
today.

"An X-ray photograph taken of the
entire finger tips," he said "shows the
precise depth and shape of the nail,
which differs in all persons. A slight
surgical operation can utterly change
the finger prints but there is no method
of camouflaging the interior of the
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