

FORENSIC STORM TO BREAK AFTER POLITICAL CALM

The ominous vocal calm that has enveloped the political battlefield of Oregon since the departure of Governor Cox from the one trench and of Governor Harding from the other seems to be the interlude before a series of forensic bombardments soon to come.

William G. McAdoo, who is some political bombardier when he gets his vocal chords unlimbered in a campaign, is headed for the western seaboard, so the national committee has announced. Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet, is also turning his political eloquence towards the setting sun, and both are expected to come to Oregon to deliver speeches in Portland, and very probably in other cities along the rail lines through the state.

No word has yet been received by State Chairman Smith as to when the two speakers will reach Oregon, but he expects to be notified of their itineraries and dates within a day or two.

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK HERE

Theodore Roosevelt Jr. is planning an oratorical invasion of Oregon according to word that has come to Republican state headquarters, while it is also expected that Senator Hiram Johnson of California will make at least one address in the state before he goes back into the east and middle west where he has promised to throw his efforts behind the Harding campaign.

It has not been announced to local headquarters when either Roosevelt or Johnson will be in Oregon but it is confidently expected that both will be scheduled for speeches here.

These speakers are only forerunners of others of both political beliefs and of national reputation who are expected to be sent to Oregon between the present and the date of the November election. Up to now the campaign has been in its preliminary stage, so far as the speaking part of it is concerned. Managers of both major parties hold to the theory that it is better to make a big drive during October, increasing in vigor and intensity as the gap before election day decreases, and winding up with a grand naturalistic political oratory and campaign effort for the final week.

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MAIN OFFENSIVE TO COME

Following this plan a few speakers have been sent out over the country to prepare the way for the main offensive to come. Governor Cox has swung about the Western circuit and is now headed back east, where he will be in the whirlwind finish that will be staged in the centers of heavy population. Senator Harding is about to abandon his front porch for a short excursion towards the West and, so it is announced, "this porch will see him but intermittently from now on until election day." With both the big leaders out on the firing line, each followed and supported by squadrons and batteries of orators and speechmakers, it will not be long until the political atmosphere will vibrate with oratory from Maine to California and from Washington to the outermost tip of Florida.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS TO COMB THE NATION

(Continued From Page One)

fairs of the Democratic national committee, although far below what is desired.

MANY BUT SMALL

The disclosures brought out by the recent senate investigation into the origin and aggregate of the record breaking Republican budget of record campaign expenditures has aroused the Democratic sympathizers to drop in their mite to help defray the expenses of the campaign of their party. There have been no very large amounts received, according to Wilbur Mash, the Democratic national treasurer, an optimist and philosopher who is daily bringing joy to the Democratic heart, but the responses to the appeal sent out by the chairman of the Democratic exchequer have been far from disappointing.

There have been no very large individual contributions from the Democrats in more than two thousand towns in the country to which the national committee made a direct appeal for financial assistance. Rather, there have been a gratifying and increasing flood of small contributions ranging all the way from \$15.00 to \$1000.

Marsh still believes that a winning Democratic campaign can be won with a bankroll of \$1,200,000 as against the \$3,000,000 regular budget admitted by the Republicans with \$700,000 additional to finance the contests for the senate and house of representatives.

LEAGUE ISSUE FIRST

It is quite probable that Democratic National Chairman White and the custodian of the war chest would be very much gratified indeed if the \$1,200,000 they actually need were forthcoming. They are inclined to believe that the declaration of Governor Cox that the "Republicans are trying to buy the presi-

dency" will stir up the Democrats throughout the country and provide money to permit the execution of plans that have finally been decided upon as essential to Democratic victory.

Money is not by any means the most important feature of these plans. First of all, the aggressive campaign which Governor Cox will soon bring to the East is expected to arouse Democrats, independents, labor and citizens, who really believe in the principle of the League of Nations, from their lethargy and bring them to a realization of their responsibilities.

SPEAKERS MARSHALLED

Then President Wilson, whose ardor for the prospective benefits of the league covenant have not diminished in the least degree, has agreed to supplement the appeals made by Governor Cox, with clarifying statements regarding the benefits of that momentous instrument. It is quite probable that the president's contributions to the Democratic campaign will take the form of appeals to individual groups of citizens who are apparently more concerned with the national interests of countries from which they come than in the welfare of the United States.

There is reason to believe that the president will direct some of his appeals for support of Governor Cox to citizens of Irish, Italian, and German origin and descent. Beginning with next week the Democratic national bureau directing the movements of speakers, under Senator "Pat" Harrison of Mississippi, will turn loose upon the country the most impressive array of orators that ever participated in a Democratic national campaign.

In this list will be Governor Cox and his running mate, Franklin Roosevelt, five members of President Wilson's cabinet—Wilson, secretary of labor; Baker, secretary of war; Attorney General Palmer; Daniels, secretary of the navy; and Meredith, secretary of agriculture.

Vice President Marshall will head another group to be composed of Senators Walsh of Massachusetts and Walsh of Montana, Carter Glass of Virginia, Underwood of Alabama, Hitchcock of Nebraska, Owen of Oklahoma, Simmons of North Carolina and John N. Parker, the progressive leader of Louisiana.

In addition to these men, pretty nearly every Democratic candidate for congress and state offices, former Governor Fulk of Missouri, Francis J. Heney of California, former Secretary McAdoo and former National Chairman Cummings will be assigned to strategic points which the Democratic managers believe can be won to the Democratic cause.

STILL GREAT BATTLE

In the Democratic view the Republican belief that the presidential contest is all over but the shouting, is not at all drive driving October, increasing in vigor and intensity as the gap before election day decreases, and winding up with a grand naturalistic political oratory and campaign effort for the final week.

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PATROLMAN GIVES BOND OF \$4,000 IN THE HEDDERLY CASE

Earl M. Jackson, jointly indicted by the Multnomah county grand jury with W. R. Wood, J. J. Higgins and Delator C. Smith, federal agents, and William D. Morris, member of the Portland police force, on the charge of involuntary manslaughter, in the killing of Robert W. Hedderly on the night of September 10, presented bondsmen before Presiding Judge Taswell Wednesday. His bond is \$4,000. The bond was approved by Judge Taswell and District Attorney Evans.

The bondsmen are P. H. Harth, retired, of 1441 Hassele street, who qualified for \$2,500, and Alex. Martin, 518 East Thirteenth street north, secretary of the Mount Scott cemetery and crematory, who qualified for \$400.

The other indicted men have not yet arranged their bonds.

20-YEAR SENTENCE REDUCED

After having been sentenced to 20 years in the state penitentiary, F. J. Rogers, convicted forger, was released Tuesday by Presiding Judge Taswell, who reduced the sentence to two years. It was explained that the court was acting upon a misapprehension when the maximum sentence was given. Rogers is tubercular, and it is possible that an effort will be made to have him cared for outside close confinement of the penitentiary.

Dugan Company Wins

On recommendation of Sutton & Whiting, architects for the Multnomah county hospital, the county commissioners today decided to award to J. M. Dugan company, as an addition to its hospital contract, the furnishing of wood window frames and anchors for ornamental iron work at the hospital. The price is to be \$18,015.

Acquitted of Manslaughter

A jury in Circuit Judge Kavanaugh's court Tuesday acquitted C. J. Anderson of the charge of involuntary manslaughter in the death of Gustav Johnson. The death of Johnson November 28 of last year, resulted from an automobile collision at East Eighty-second street and Powell Valley road.

DIVORCE MILE

Divorce suits filed: J. L. Ackerman against Wyoma Ackerman, desertion; Mollie Bayers Tietz against William E. Tietz, cruelty; Amanda Orr against Julius L. Orr, cruelty; Anna Banister against Samuel Banister, cruelty; Velva Larkins against Guy C. Larkins, cruelty; Harry W. Hall against Hulda E. Hall, cruelty; Rose Langness against Walter Langness, cruelty.

LUMBERMEN APPEAL SHUNTED TO CHICAGO

(Continued From Page One)

Lounsbury, general freight agent of the O.W. R. & N. and H. H. Hinshaw, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific lines north of Ashland. The statement follows:

There should be no misunderstanding about the new lumber rates. In 1918 the railroad administration made a general increase in freight rates of 25 per cent. The increase in lumber rates was limited to 5 cents. This made a 30 per cent increase in Pacific Coast rates to points like Chicago and Minneapolis. The increase in rates from southern lumber shipping points was approximately 20 per cent.

The interstate commerce commission made no exception in connection with the recent increase, having reached the conclusion after hearing all arguments, that the burden should be borne alike by all kinds of shippers.

ALL IN SAME BOAT

The increases granted by the commission were measured by the revenue needs of the railroads, as shown at the hearing in Washington, and there is yet some question as to whether they will produce the increase in earnings which will be necessary in view of what seems to be the declining tendency of transcontinental traffic, due to renewed competition of water carriers, and the disturbed financial conditions which have directly affected the large export and import traffic handled during the past five years.

The situation of the lumbermen does not differ from that of their producers, who are far removed from the markets, and who must compete with producers nearer the markets. The rate on wheat from Montana to Minneapolis has been increased twice as much as the rate on wheat from North Dakota. The western wool growers and stock men are in the same situation, as are also the California shippers of fresh and preserved fruits, and the apple shippers of Oregon, Washington and Idaho who are asking relief from the new rates, and have arranged a conference with railroad representatives at Yakima on September 27.

BUSINESS READJUSTMENT

All of these shippers were represented at the hearings in Washington, and all of these facts were fully presented to the commission. It is not supposable that the commission intended to make rates which would destroy or decrease the traffic of the western railroads, and certainly it is not the purpose of the railroads to continue any rates which would have that effect, but if they propose any reduction in the rates which have been approved by the commission, it will be necessary to show that the rates would have that effect, or that any reduction made in the rates on one commodity can be offset by increases in other rates, because there has been no change in the conditions which necessitated a certain amount of increased revenue for the railroads.

It is not true that the decrease in orders for lumber to be shipped to eastern destinations has been entirely caused by the increase in freight rates. The slowing up of the lumber business and the decrease in prices are part of a general readjustment of business, the necessity for which is well understood, and the southern lumber producers are suffering the same decrease in their business, notwithstanding the fact that their rates to important markets like Chicago and St. Louis have not been increased as much as the rates from the Pacific Coast.

MAY CUT PRODUCTION

It may be necessary to decrease the output of lumber in all producing districts, just as it has been necessary to decrease the output in other industries, but it is not fair to say that this general curtailment of production, which began several months ago, is due to increased transportation charges, or to the shutting down of saw mills in this territory. The lumber business had been in a state of readjustment for some time.

In a conference with the lumbermen Monday and Tuesday, the railroad made no promise of reduction in present rates, but stated to the lumbermen that the traffic officers of the transcontinental railroads would meet in Chicago on October 6 to review the lumber rates, and arrange for re-issue of the tariffs naming such rates, and that the lumber

JOHNSON MAY SPILL BEANS, G. O. P. FEARS

(Continued From Page One)

Senator Johnson to speak in Southern California. Somebody arranged a meeting for Los Angeles next Saturday night to feature the Republican cause. It happens it was the instruction of the Republican national committee or perhaps Senator Johnson was permitted to speak where he pleased in California. But the truth is the Republicans in this vicinity have appealed to the Republican national committee to keep Johnson out of Southern California. Elmer Dover, regional director on the Pacific Coast for the Republican national committee, has been in Los Angeles the last few days checking up on the situation and it is understood that he has advised Will Hays it might be more discreet to ask Senator Johnson not to speak about the league in Los Angeles, or better yet, not to come into this section at all.

PARTY STRIFE FEARED

Mr. Dover has been told that as things stand now, the situation for a Republican viewpoint is excellent and that if the league issue doesn't drive Republicans into a war inside the party, the majority in Southern California will be towards the Republican cause. A staunch league supporter resent Johnson's coming and if he attacks the league there is almost certain to be a mass meeting by friends of the league as an answer to the demonstration. This is exactly what the Cox-Roosevelt supporters would like to see happen, for anything that disturbs a serene situation will benefit the Democrats whose candidate is outstepfully for the league and has lately said he would accept any compromise reservations that might be agreed upon in the senate.

Some Republicans of prominence told the writer they would not dare to predict what would happen in California if Senator Johnson aroused the voters of the southern part of the state on the league issue. It seems hardly possible for Governor Cox to acquire enough strength to carry the South, but he cuts down the expected large majority which Los Angeles might otherwise give Harding, and if the continued effect of Cox's speeches in California helps to regain the Democratic vote in Northern California, the state might yet turn another somersault.

HUGHES SPILLED BEANS

It was the Hughes visit to Los Angeles which started a feud and gave the state to Wilson in 1916. The issue then was progressivism. Southern California was solidly behind Johnson and he sent Hughes' attitude toward their hero. This time, the issue is the League of Nations and Southern California has shown by its primary vote that it disagrees with Hughes.

"To inject the league issue in Southern California," said a Republican of great influence here, "is to deliberately invite Republican disaster and defeat."

The writer is sending this dispatch while traveling northward to attend the Republican state convention at Sacramento, where Hiram Johnson formally opens his campaign for Senator and where the other point of view on this question will be sought.

Sauvies Island Raid

Yields 120 Bottles Of Imported Liquor

One hundred and twenty bottles of imported Scotch whiskey were seized by a party of deputy sheriffs Tuesday afternoon on Sauvies Island. Percy Gillman, stock rancher, was arrested on a charge of violating the prohibition law.

The arresting officers, consisting of Deputies Christofferson, Kendall, Bailey, Wilson and LaMonte, descended on the Gillman place in surprise formation and, making a general search of the buildings, found the whiskey hidden under a false floor in the pump house, in the chicken house, barn and other places.

Gillman furnished \$150 cash bail and was left at the farm, with orders to report to the sheriff's office Wednesday. According to the officers, Gillman said the liquor had been dropped from a steamer passing up the Columbia river and he had found it.

Marriage Licenses

Vancouver, Wash., Sept. 22.—Marriage licenses were issued Tuesday to George Wheeler and Margaret Hollister, 22, Portland; John T. Lasko, 25, Camas; and Lavina Rosander, 21, Vancouver; Frank Mill, legal, and Marie Doherty, legal, Portland; Lindley Shepard, 43, not differ from that of their producers, who are far removed from the markets, and who must compete with producers nearer the markets. The rate on wheat from Montana to Minneapolis has been increased twice as much as the rate on wheat from North Dakota. The western wool growers and stock men are in the same situation, as are also the California shippers of fresh and preserved fruits, and the apple shippers of Oregon, Washington and Idaho who are asking relief from the new rates, and have arranged a conference with railroad representatives at Yakima on September 27.

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OLD FAMINE IN WORLD FORECAST; MEXICO SHORT

By Louis P. Kirby

Mexico City, Sept. 22.—(I. N. S.)—An oil famine along with a great decrease in production of Mexican petroleum was forecast here today by J. A. Phelan, representative of the United States Shipping board, who has been conducting an investigation in Mexican oil fields.

He charges that the world has been deceived as to the real output of the Tampico oil district.

"Wells go dry faster than new wells are brought in," said Phelan. "The Mexican government states that Mexico has a potential production of 1,000,000 barrels of oil daily, but I think this assertion is not supported by facts. I fear a crisis in oil supply. Figures given out for Tampico district mean little. The August oil shipments were 15,000,000 barrels or 150 per cent more than August, 1919, but for more than two months, 1920, oil companies drew upon their stored up supply for these shipments and 'pinched' wells to get all available petroleum for shipment."

word from a friend who works in the Bull Run water reserve that what looked like smoke was nothing but whirling, blowing snow.

R. B. White of The Journal composing room, members of his family, J. P. Agidius and his son of The Dalles and his wife, were on their way to Friday and Saturday at Ditch camp, situated a short distance northwest of Mount Hood. White said he saw nothing around Crater Rock but blowing fog and clouds, tossed by the high wind that raged.

Homer Rogers, proprietor of Rogers' Mountain Inn, north of the mountain 10 miles from Hood River valley, who also watches the peak very closely, saw nothing Saturday night resembling smoke, he told The Journal.

And a thousand people, more or less, have kept The Journal telephones buzzing to say that the mountain was smoking. And there you are.

SMOKE IDEA DERIDED

From all these reports it would seem that the observers nearest the mountain, with one exception, Edgar Hansen, deride the smoke idea. Their opinions are set up against the thousands of Portlanders, including members of The Journal staff, who saw something that looked suspiciously like a smoke demonstration just at sunset Saturday night.

The opinion of the rangers actually living on top of Mount Hood at the time, sitting on the lid of the kettle, as it were, might be added to the symposium. Lookouts Maas and Kelly, both Portland boys, in their lofty perch in the cabin on the topmost point, look down on Crater Rock, a thousand or more feet below. They saw nothing remotely resembling smoke Friday or Saturday, but do report that huge volumes of fine snow piled up around Crater Rock those days.

Last week the lookouts had to leave the mountain because of the first big snowfall of the season, when three and one half feet descended. Before that there was scarcely any loose snow to blow in the wind. But the new fall was fine and hard, and had not time to pack before the heavy winds began. And so the snow was raised in smothering clouds that at times enveloped the summit.

PORTLANDERS MAKE CLIMB

Two parties of Portland folks climbed Mount Hood Sunday and they saw nothing of the smoke demonstration. One party, headed by Clem Blakney, the Government Camp guide, consisted of his sister, Edith Blakney, Donald Farrah of Vancouver, Warren G. Clark, steamer passing up the Columbia river and Howard Cox and Will King of Seattle. They encountered a stiff wind storm near the summit and the snow dust was such as to obscure their vision and make progress almost impossible at times. The last ropes were buried under the snow, and progress was made dangerous because the steep slopes had congealed to ice and deep steps had to be cut. They

found the summit cabin buried in snow, so over its windows.

The other party, headed by Roy W. Ayer, consisted of employees from the United States National bank, and its personnel consisted of Ines Chambers, Virginia Thompson, Hazel Welch, Glen Myers, Ted Matchner, Lester White and Lawrence Shields.

Ayer, who was pilot, is an old time Maxima guide on Mount Hood. He reported that it was very stormy and cold but he saw no smoke.

So now you have it. Who wins?

An inventor claims to have made a farm tractor 25 per cent more efficient than most machines of its kind by enclosing all gearing in oil.

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