ONE-TERM ISSUE TO BOB UP WHEN HARDING RETURNS

By David Lawrence

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Washington, Nov. 27.—The age-old question of whether presidents of the United States should have a single term is up again. Just eight years ago it was raised in congress when Woodrow Wilson was president-elect and he wrote a letter to A. Mitchell Palmer, then chairman of the Democratic caucus in the house of representatives, saying four years was often too short a time to complete an administration program and that often it was too long a period to keep an incompetent, executive and that the people themselves were the best judges.

Now, however, the question has arisen in connection with the selection of a cabinet by President-elect Harding. There seems to be two definite lines of thought, one that Mr. Harding ought to select men who will be of benefit to him in case he has made a record entitling him to a second term, and the other is that he ought to select no men for his cabinet whose own ambitions would give birth to political intrigue or an inordinate desire for the limelight on the part of the would-be candidates for the 1924 nomination.

JOHNSON AND PRIMARIES

Senator Hiram Johnson may raise the question when he revives the whole subject of choosing presidents by preference primaries. He is determined to get legislation that will put an end to the methods by which the political conventions of both parties operated in 1920.

Incidentally Governor Lowden of Illinois pledged himself to be a single-term president in the event that he were nominated at Chicago, and the idea gained considerable support because of his advocacy of it. Also it can now be told that Governor Cox was in complete sympathy with the proposal, and was ready to put it in his speech of acceptance, but was dissuaded at the last moment by Democratic leaders, who urged that such a declaration should not be personal, but should be embodied in a constitutional amendment and would come with better grace after election than before. This proposal by which Governor Cox planned to limit himself to a single term in the event of election constituted the mysterious insert which was to have been telegraphed to newspapers throughout the country as an addition to the copies of the speech of acceptance which already had been printed and mailed.

PLAN IS ABANDONED

In support of the proposal, there were others in the Democratic fold who believed an announcement of a single term pledge would bring enthusiastic cooperation from Democrats who were themselves potential candidates for the presidency. The theory was that the would-be candidate had nothing to gain from Cox' victory, because he would naturally be the nominee for a second term, where, in the event of a Harding victory, there would be an open contest for the Democratic nomination in 1924. Nevertheless, the plan was abandoned and was never referred to again during the campaign.

As for Senator Harding, the question of a second term enters into many a discussion of the policies of the next administration. Nobody is attributing to the president-elect a desire for a second term, for anybody who knows Warren Harding well would never characterize him as an ambitious man. He is much concerned with making good in the term for which he has been elected and letting the future take care of itself.

POLITICIANS BUSY ALREADY

Nevertheless the politicans who think they are going to have a good deal to say about the next administration are already laying lines for the retention of control after the first term shall have been ended. One man who is close to Senator Harding said he felt sure there would be a Harding organization and that it would be folly to ignore political tradition or opportunity by taking any other course after the Republican party had been cooling its heels outside the White house for eight long years.

Delegates to national conventions as a rule are either federal officeholders or former officeholders. The nomination of William Howard Taft in 1908 was accomplished because the federal officeholders under President Roosevelt were advised to choose Taft. The renomination of Mr. Taft in 1912 was possible because the federal officeholders and the existent Republican organizations were dominant in the regular convention. President Wilson had no difficulty getting a renomination in 1916 and if he had said the word he could have selected the Democratic nominee this year. The McAdoo and Palmer forces constituting two thirds of the Democratic delegates were largely federal officeholders or their friends.

RENOMINATION LOOKS EASY

Warren Harding can easily get a renomination in 1924 if he makes even a fair record in the presidency, as the officeholding machinery is all powerful at a national convention. Senator Hiram Johnson intends to put a stop to this influence in national politics. But it would not be surprising to find Senator Harding himself eliminating the personal issue from consideration by making a single term pledge similar to that which Governor Lowden of Illinois gave to Republican leaders at Chicago. There are those who think Senator Harding would get along much better with Hiram Johnson and have much less trouble if the question of a single term for the presidency were disposed of, so that the California senator would feel that he had an equal opportunity to win the nomination in 1924. This is one phase of cabinet making and original planning which Mr. Harding will find it necessary to settle when he gets back to Marion.

18 ON BOARD DRIFTING BOAT MAY BE LOST

(Continued From Page One)

Telegraph and telephone communication with the rest of the state was cut off when the wires were blown down early Friday morning. The wind was the most severe of the season. An inch of rain fell in 24 hours. The highest tides of the season came this week, and with the rain swelling the streams, the water in Coal Bank inlet flowed over the dyke and ran into the Railroad addition to Marshfield and over the racetrack, which is an unfilled and low part of the city. No damage was done, but auto travel was made difficult to several of the outlying districts while the tides were high. Until Sunday the high tides will be around 10 feet. The rain causing freshets and the high tides will help to move many logs at the headwaters of the rivers.

12-FOOT WAVE CRASHES ALL ON BEACH NEAR SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 27.—(U. P.)—In the wake of a terrific storm that lashed the coast and inland harbors throughout the night, playing havoc with shipping at sea and other property ashore, showed a scene of wreckage early today that has been unparalleled in the last two years.

At the height of the storm a wind driven wave 12 feet high broke over South Alki beach on the sound, crashed against the cottages along the shore line and tore away bulkheads, underpinning and small outbuildings and swept them out into the furious back wash.

A general crashing of glass accompanied the storm throughout the city, street cars were halted, blocking traffic and telephone and telegraph and electric light wires were blown down. The damage to moored shipping in the bay, however, was slight, notwithstanding the violence of the gale.

The Merchants Exchange reported that a small fishing boat had been wrecked near Smith cove and the steamer Bailey Gatzert had been bumped into her pier, with small damage.

Postal and Western Union service between northwest points was reported demoralized. All lines to the north and west were reported out of use by the Western Union, and they report all lines down as far south as Astoria, as well as to Bellingham and Everett.

While a 25-mile gale raged outside, shattering their windows, the stork came riding on the wings of the wind to the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Williams at Alki, bringing them a baby daughter.

Ben Huber, who was struck by an automobile, died in the city hospital this morning. Slippery, rainy streets and the high wind prevented the driver and pedestrian from seeing each other.

Seven women also were injured during the night, according to traffic reports on file this morning. All were struck by motor vehicles confused in the storm.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE GIVES UP HOPE FOR BARGE

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—(I. N. S.)—The W. R. Grace company, agents for the barge W. J. Pirrie, ashore on the Washington coast, had practically given up hopes today that it will be saved. They have had no direct word regarding the barge or its crew. They were hopeful that the 18 persons aboard, including the wife and child of the captain, may have been saved.

The steamer Santa Rita, which was forced to cast the Pirrie adrift, is believed safe by its agents here on the strength of messages relayed by the coast guard cutter Snohomish, now on the scene, searching for some trace of the Pirrie.

Mrs. D. J. Crossland, wife of the chief engineer on board the Pirrie, of Berkeley today anxiously awaited some word of the fate of her husband.

ABERDEEN AND HOQUIAM ARE FLOODED BY STORM

Aberdeen, Wash., Nov. 26. — With a gale blowing 60 miles an hour backing an 11-foot tide, the Grays Harbor country was flooded today by the highest water since 1912. The business section was flooded and the waters ran through the streets like a mill race. Hoquiam was flooded to a greater extent than here. Many wooden sidewalks were dislodged and in low lands residences were flooded in the first story. All mills along the river front were forced to close. The flood receded with the outgoing tide and the damage is not considered serious.

MAY BE ON UMATILLA REEF, IS REPORT MADE BY ASTORIA

Astoria, Nov. 27.—That the barge W. J. Pirrie, en route from Tacoma to the west coast in tow of the steamer Santa Rita, is in danger of going on the rocks south of Umatilla reef and 100 miles north of the Columbia river, is the wireless message received here yesterday afternoon.

The SOS call came from the Santa Rita. The steamer had been towing the barge J. W. Pirrie, which had 18 people on board, including women and children.

The Santa Rita reported the barge adrift and within one mile of the beach, which is lined with rocks at that point.

PORT ARTHUR STORM LOSS $100,000; 2 MAY BE DEAD

Port Arthur, Texas, Nov. 27.—(I. N. S.)—Property loss of approximately $100,000, one dead and one missing is the net result of the terrific wind storm which struck the waterfront here late Friday, demolishing part of the Port Arthur canal and docks.

Edward Erickson, 16-year-old boy, was killed when struck by flying timbers, and it is said one young woman is missing who was seen passing the sheds when the storm broke.

KITCHEN CARRIED TO SEA BY STORM AT BELLINGHAM

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 27.—(I. N. S.)—The gale wrenched a kitchen in a Bellingham restaurant and carried it out to sea.

Heavy damage was done here by last night's wind storm. All telegraph and many telephone lines are down this morning. Several buildings were razed. The tide is exceptionally high this morning.

FISHERMAN DROWNED AT MOUTH OF NECANICUM

Seaside, Nov. 27.—O. F. Godfrey was drowned Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock near the mouth of the Necanicum river. He and his son, Bert Godfrey, were in their fishing boat pulling in the fish net, when the boat upset, throwing both men into the water. Godfrey became entangled in the net and was unable to swim. Bert Godfrey was unable to help his father.

Trespassing Is Charged

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 27.—Vincent Raton was arrested Friday on the charge of trespassing, upon complaint of Mark Long.

SEARCH IS ON FOR WOMAN IN HAMON DEATH MYSTERY

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 27.—(I. N. S.)—Police dragnets throughout the entire West were being tightened today in the search for Mrs. Clara Smith Hamon, charged with having shot Jake L. Hamon, Oklahoma multimillionaire and Republican leader, with intent to kill him during a quarrel in his hotel apartment last Sunday night. Hamon died from effects of the wound.

Two trunks owned by Mrs. Hamon, which she shipped here following the shooting, were under constant guard at the Union station today. Police believe, however, that she has abandoned the trunks and fled to California without them. She is 27 years of age and of unusual beauty.

Another theory is that the woman went into seclusion in Kansas City when foiled in efforts to obtain her trunks. A systematic search of all hotels and rooming houses will be undertaken at once.

HUNDREDS SYMPATHIZE WITH MAGNATE'S FAMILY

Ardmore, Okla., Nov. 27.—(I. N. S.)—Hundreds of telegrams of condolence today poured in on the family of Jake L. Hamon, Republican national committeeman and railroad magnate, who died from a bullet wound. Scores of friends of the wealthy promoter reached Ardmore today to pay final respects to Hamon.

Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois probably will attend the funeral along with scores of other prominent Republicans from all parts of the country. Funeral services will be held Monday.

The county attorney's office announced today no inquest would be held until after the funeral.

LEAGUE ACTS ON DISARMAMENT

(Continued From Page One)

when the territories attain maturity and are able to govern themselves.

Sweden today submitted for publication two treaties with the United States.

DELICATE QUESTIONS OF WAR DODGED BY ASSEMBLY

By A. E. Johnson

United News Staff Correspondent

Geneva, Nov. 27.—While leaders have every confidence of ultimate success in that a better healing of war wounds will permit the League of Nations to function with greater assurance, two weeks' work by the league in its present session makes it apparent that the world is not yet ready to attempt to solve its most serious problems.

Expressing the belief that the war was too recent a thing to permit cool, calm consideration of many problems, the framers of the peace treaty passed these questions on to the League of Nations for solution.

RED PROBLEM EVADED

The present assembly is now passing them on to some future assembly, with the result that two years after the signing of the armistice, situations which statesmen regard as holding the most serious potentialities in Europe are still being dodged.

The Russian situation was recognized as one of the most menacing on the continent throughout the peace conference. It is still admitted that without peace in Russia, a stabilized Europe is impossible. The peace conference, however, successfully evaded the Russian problem and the present league assembly will not even permit discussion of Russia.

DISARMAMENT UNCERTAIN

Disarmament was discussed in the peace conference, but left for action by the league, and the league is now passing it for future consideration.

Armenia, the Polish boundary problem, the question of admitting Germany to the league and other subjects now uppermost were live questions of debate in the peace conference and have again come to the front in the league. They were left to the league, but the league is not yet ready to tackle them.

KILLINGS CONTINUE

Although the old leaders are absent—Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau—the league session in many respects resembles nothing more than merely a resumption of the peace conference. The same problems are up for discussion, the same objections are voiced to this or that settlement, and owing to a desire to prevent any serious friction at this stage of the world's readjustment period, the problems are again passed over.

If the United States refuses to act in an attempt to bring peace between the Armenians and the Turkish nationalists, this question will again be passed back to the league, and the good offices of some other nation will be sought. But in the meantime such leaders as Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, point out that the murder of Armenians has continued for more than a year since the peace conference passed the question along, and will continue until some one intervenes.

WILSON CONSIDERING PLEA THAT HE ACT IN ARMENIA

(By United News)

Washington, Nov. 27.—President Wilson is considering what reply he will make to the request of the council of the League of Nations that the United States act as mediator between the Turkish nationalists and the Armenians.

The cabled message from Geneva was placed before the president Friday, after it had been received at the White house.

PRECEDENT CITED

The view of the state department is that the president can act as mediator without asking consent of congress, inasmuch as it is specifically stated that no military obligations are involved. The league request refers to the "government of the United States" rather than to the president personally. Some question arose as to whether or not this might not make consultaion with congress necessary.

However, it is held that the president as the responsible head of the government can answer for it, and that ample precedent exists for the president to act as mediator himself or to arrange for mediation. Belief was expressed that should the president seek to bring peace to Armenia, congress would make no effort to block him.

OBJECTIONS ARE SEEN

How the president will view the request is uncertain and no indication as to his probable course could be obtained from the White house. The particular interest of this country in Armenia, the president's interest in establishing peace and the fact that he is already engaged in delimiting the boundaries of Armenia, were cited as reasons indicating a probable favorable reception for the request.

It was believed, however, that the matter might link up with the whole mandate question, now in dispute with Great Britain and to a lesser extent with France.

Another factor is the refusal of the senate to permit this country to accept a mandate over Armenia, or to participate in league affairs in any way. This, it was thought, might deter the president.

MIDDIES WIN OVER CADETS; SCORE 7-0

(Continued From Page One)

the middies. In the third quarter, however, the weight of Navy's linesmen and the hammering of Koehler, Noyes and Conroy began to tell. Near the end of the third quarter Navy worked the ball within the Army's 20-yard line, and early in the fourth period Koehler crashed through for a touchdown and King kicked the goal that gave the middiest their 7-to-0 victory.

FRENCH DRAWS ATTACK

Walter French, Army's great plunging and running fullback, together with Joe Wilhide, her quarterback, shone brightly for the Army.

French, however, was a marked man on whom the middies concentrated their defensive effort. Beating the Navy single handed was altogether too big a job for the former Rutgers boy.

Today's was the twenty-third game the service teams have played over a period of 30 years. Each team has won 11 games and one has been a tie.

FRENCH KICKS OFF

First quarter—Captain Ewen won the toss and chose to receive the kick. French kicked off for the Army to Koehler on Navy's 20-yard line. King punted to Army's 45-yard line. French received the kick and ran it back to midfield. French made five through center. Smythe failed to gain off tackle. French then punted to Conroy on Navy's 25-yard line. Two line plays failed to gain for Navy and King punted high into the air. White received the kick and it was Army's ball on Navy's 35-yard line. At this point French dropped back and attempted a goal from emplacement, which fell short of the Navy crossbars. Navy put the ball into play on her 20-yard line and McKee made seven yards around Navy's left end. Conroy made four more through center on a fake forward pass, giving Navy first down. Koehler hit center for three yards. Cruise attempted a forward pass and was thrown for a loss of four yards. King then punted to midfield, but the ball was brought back and given to the Army on Navy's 35-yard line. It was a penalty that lost the ball for Navy. A forward pass, Wilhide to French, netted Army seven yards. French punted to Koehler on Navy's 15-yard line. After two line plays had failed to gain for Navy, King punted to French on Army's 40-yard line.

French failed to gain on an attempted encircle of Navy's right end. Wilhide attempted a fake quarterback run and was thrown for a loss of nine yards. French punted to McKee in midfield.

NAVY HAS BALL

Second quarter—The second quarter started with the ball in Navy's possession on her own 43-yard line. Hamilton attempted a line smash and was thrown for a loss of three yards. King then punted to Wilhide on Army's 35-yard line. Army failed to gain consistently and French punted to McKee on Navy's 15-yard line. After McKee had gained four yards through the Army line Conroy fumbled and Greene recovered for Army on Navy's 25-yard line.

French hit the line for five yards. A forward pass by Wilhide was incompleted. French then attempted a place kick from the 30-yard line. It went wide of the mark. Navy put the ball in play on Army 20-yard line. A forward pass, Conroy to Parr, gained the Navy 15 yards. Another forward pass, Conroy to Hamilton, carried the ball to midfield. A forward pass, Conroy to King, was incompleted. Lawrence intercepted a Navy forward pass on his own 40-yard line. Navy was penalized 15 yards for holding in the line. On the next play after French had attempted to puncture Navy's left tackle, Army received a 15-yard penalty for holding.

With the ball on their own 44-yard line, Army gained seven yards when French carried the oval around Navy's left end.

Navy penalized 15 yards for holding, and it was Army's ball on Navy's 36-yard line. A fake masked play directed at the center of Navy's line failed to gain. French made six yards around Navy's right end. Wilhide gained three yards on a long run around right end. It was the fourth down and Navy took the ball. Koehler made six yards through the center of the Army line. McKee hit the line for first down. On the next play McKee was thrown for a loss of two yards. A forward pass, Conroy to McKee, was incompleted. King punted to Wilhide on Army's 45-yard line. He ran the ball back six yards. French hit the Navy line for a five-yard gain through center. On a mass play through center, Lawrence added one yard.

A forward pass, Wilhide to French, gave the Army first down on Navy's 37-yard line. The cadets waved madly for a touchdown. Wilhide started a forward pass, which was incompleted. French attempted a placement kick from the 37-yard line. The ball fell far short of the mark. It was Navy's ball on her own 20-yard line.

Koehler made seven yards on a fake forward pass as the second quarter came to a close. Score second quarter: Army 0, Navy 0.

FRENCH CIRCLES END

Third quarter—King kicked off to French on Army's 5 yard line and he ran the ball back 12 yards. French then circled right end for 9 yards. Smythe then hit right tackle for first down. Two mass plays at center gained 2 yards for Army. French then punted to Moore, who was downed on Navy's 31 yard line. Koehler hit the Army line for a 4 yard gain through center. A forward pass, Conroy to Parr, was incompleted. King then punted to Wilhide, who was downed on Army's 38 yard line. Lawrence hit Navy's left tackle for 7 yards.

Smythe made a yard through center. Wilhide made first down on a mass play through center. It was Army's ball in midfield. French was thrown for a loss of 4 yards. Time was taken out for Wilkie, Navy guard, but he remained in the lineup. A forward pass, Wilhide to Smythe, took the ball to Navy's 40 yard line. On the next play Wilhide fumbled, but Army recovered the ball. French kicked out of bounds on Navy's 37 yard line. Noyes replaced McKee at left half for the Navy. King then punted to Wilhide, who was downed on Army's 39 yard line.

NO SCORE IN THIRD

Larson, Navy's center, intercepted an Army forward pass on the cadets' 45-yard line. On the first play Conroy fumbled, but recovered the ball. He then made two yards around right end on a quarterback run. A forward pass, Koehler to Ewen, was incompleted. King then punted and the ball rolled over the Army goal line. Army brought the ball out and put it into play on her 20-yard line. French made nine yards around Army's left end. Smythe hit the line for two yards and first down. Two mass plays at center gained six yards for Army, but Smythe failed to gain on the next play and French punted out of bounds on his own 46-yard line. Noyes made six yards through center and Hamilton made it first down on the next play. Navy then made eight yards on a forward pass over the line and Noyes hit Army right tackle for first down on the 24-yard line as the quarter ended. Score third quarter: Army 0, Navy 0.

Total score: Army 0, Navy 0.

NAVY SCORES IN FOURTH

Fourth period—Noyes made eight yards through center. Conroy then carried the ball to Army's six-yard line on a short end run. Koehler then went over for a touchdown and King kicked goal. Score: Navy 7, Army 0.

French kicked off to Noyes on Navy's 15-yard line and he returned 10 yards. Koehler made four yards around his own right end. Hamilton gained two more through center. Koehler made three yards off tackle. Conroy hit center for three yards and first down. It is Navy's ball on her own 38-yard line. Koehler tore off an end run around Army's right end, gaining 15 yards.

It is Navy's ball on Army's 43-yard line. Conroy hit center for 9 yards. It appeared that the Army line was weakening against the smashing attack of the Navy backs.

On two more plays Noyes went over for first down on Army's 35-yard line. On a criss-cross play Koehler was thrown for a loss of half a yard. Noyes gained 6 yards on a fake play through center.

LARSON STAYS GAME

Time was taken out for Larson, but he remained in the lineup.

Noyes hit center for seven yards. It was Navy's ball on Army's 14-yard line and first down for the middies. Hamilton failed to gain through left tackle. Noyes was also stopped in his tracks. Army's sturdy linesmen here held the Navy for downs and the Army rooters went wild with joy. A forward pass, Wilhide to French, netted Army eight yards. Smythe then hit center for the first down on Army's five-yard line. Here a forward pass was incompleted, and a fake play aimed at center also failed to gain. Wilhide attempted another forward pass, which was also incompleted. French then punted out of bounds on Navy's 43-yard line. Conroy made half a yard on a fake play. Noyes added a yard through center.

Koehler failed to gain. King punted to French on Army's 26-yard line. Navy was penalized 20 yards for roughness and it was Army's ball in midfield. French lost four yards on an attempt around Navy's left end. Koehler intercepted an Army forward pass and it was Navy's ball on Army's 44-yard line. Noyes made four yards around right end. A mass play at center gained Navy another yard.

The game ended with the ball in Navy's possession near midfield.

Score: Fourth quarter — Navy 7, Army 0.

Total score: Navy 7, Army 0.

The lineup:

Army.	Position.	Navy.
D. Storck	LE	Ewen
Mulligan	LT	Bolles
Clark	LG	Wilkie
Greene	C	Larson
Breidster	RG	Moore
Davidson	RT	King
White	RE	Parr
Wilhide	Q	Conroy
Smythe	LHB	Koehler
Lawrence	RHB	Hamilton
French	FB	McKee

Officials—Referee, A. Sharpe, Yale; umpire, Evans, Williams; field judge, Murphy, Brown; head linesman, Marshall, Harvard.

IDEAL WEATHER FOR BIG GAME AT SEATTLE STADIUM

Seattle, Nov. 27.—(U., P.)—Weather conditions today are ideal for Seattle's first intersectional gridiron game, when Dartmouth college of Hanover, N. H., meets the local university of Washington eleven in the new stadium here. The largest crowd that has ever gathered within a single structure in the state of Washington will be on hand when Referee George Varnell blows the whistle that will start the big East-West game.

Both teams went through light work yesterday on the new field, and both displayed plenty of speed. Dartmouth has a slight advantage over her opponents as to weight.

ALL TESTIMONY IS SUBMITTED IN LEADBETTER SUIT

Taking of testimony in the suit of Fred W. Leadbetter to compel the executors of the estate of the late Henry L. Pittock to sell to him shares of the Crown-Willamette Pulp & Paper company valued at approximately $755,000, was completed Friday afternoon before Circuit Judge Tucker, and argument was begun for the plaintiff.

Leadbetter contends that he is entitled to purchase the stock because of a verbal agreement between Pittock and himself, made April 1, 1910, wherein Pittock told him he could secure a return of the stock which he had transferred to Pittock if he would pay the original purchase price and 6 per cent interest from the time of the transfer. He claims the time for such a repurchase was not limited. A question at issue is what is a reasonable length of time for the carrying out of such an agreement. It is alleged by the defense that at no time during the past decade did Leadbetter ever make a tender of money for the stock which he now desires to possess.

Following the death of Pittock, Leadbetter and his attorneys held conferences with the trustees named in the Pittock will, but he was told that they would waive no rights and that they would resist legal action to compel a transfer of the stock.

At the close of the testimony for the defense Friday, Leadbetter reappeared on the witness stand and denied that there were any strained relations between himself and Pittock, his father-in-law, prior to Pittock's death. He said that the first intimation he had that such was the impression of others had come to him in the courtroom or since his suit had been filed.

"It is quite true that Mr. Pittock didn't approve of my method of living," said Leadbetter, "but we never had anything but friendly differences on the subject."

Arguments for the defense will be presented Monday by D. P. Price and Charles H. Carey.

Comes to Get Prisoner

Sheriff Fred C. Burks of Drummond, Granite county, Mont., will arrive in Portland tonight to take possession of Frank E. Tomfohr, who was arrested here Thursday by deputy sheriffs and held for the Montana officer. The nature of the charge against Tomfohr is unknown here. He had traveled overland to Portland in an automobile and was arrested soon after his arrival here. He will not resist extradition, it is said.

Weston Begins His Life Sentence Term

Salem, Or., Nov. 27.—A. J. Weston of Bend arrived at the state prison here Saturday to begin serving his life sentence for the murder of Robert Krug near Sisters, in Deschutes county, in March, 1919. He will be confined in the receiving cell for a few days and will then be given employment within the yard. In spite of his sentence Weston was optimistic and declared that he will be at liberty within three months through a decree of the supreme court, to which an appeal will be taken from the decree of the Deschutes county circuit court.

Marriage Licenses

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 27.—Marriage licenses were issued Friday to Kay Benefield, 31, Manning, Or., and Nellie Ryan, 19, Hillsboro; Wilbert Bunnell, 20, and Dorothy M. Phillips, 20, Vancouver; Erne Neliseva, 25, and Emma Hoir, 21; Angelo Mann, 21, and Irvine Roddy, 19, St. Helens; W. E. Robinson, 36, Portland, and Myrtle Miller, legal, San Francisco; William Canning, 32, and Flossie Friday, 28, Tigard, Or.

Marriage Licenses

Oregon City, Nov. 27. — Marriage licenses were issued Friday to Miss Elizabeth Medora Haines of Oswego and David Hurst Lecher of Erie, Pa., and Miss Emma Gauske of Canada and William Etzel of Macksburg.

Fireman, Engineer Are Injured When Engine Axle Breaks

Roseburg, Nov. 27.—Fireman E. M. Addison and Engineer W. J. Davis were hurt Friday when the left main driving axle of their engine broke as it was entering the tunnel eight miles south of Glendale.

Addison was badly scalded and burned about the face and hands from steam. Davis escaped with a sprained shoulder.

The injured men were taken to Glendale. The train was a freight. No damage was done except to the engine. When the axle broke it punched a hole in the boiler. The fireman, on the left side of the engine, received the full force of the scalding steam. The track was soon cleared.

HILL ROADS FIGHT TO HOLD UNION STATION

(Continued From Page One)

days ago that he would investigate why better facilities could not be provided at the North Bank station, or—if this were impossible—why all roads could not use the Union station terminal facilities, stirred the old Hill-Harriman trouble pot which continues to bubble intermittently.

L. C. Gilman, vice president of the Great Northern, is in Portland and is said to be making negotiations. He declared today that the Great Northern could not tell the reasons why it could not improve the Hoyt street station or use the Union station until the mayor "showed his hand" and outlined clearly what the result of his investigation was. Gilman said that then he would make clear the position of the Great Northern.

WANTS TO REMAIN

Officials familiar with the status of affairs at the Union station—or the Northern Pacific terminal, as it is technically known—say that the terminal company has asked the Great Northern and S., P. & S. to discontinue use of the terminal for the trains they now operate into Portland.

But the Great Northern is not anxious to let go of the terminal facilities at the Union station, which it has been making use of for two years, the railroad officials say.

During government operation of the roads the Great Northern was permitted to make use of the Union station, and since the roads have returned to private operation it has continued operation into the station pending negotiations. This permission was given by the company as a result of a meeting of railroad executives in Portland several months ago.

Officials of the terminal company say that the Great Northern has never had a contract permitting the operation of trains into the Union station.

ENTER AGREEMENT

Back at the beginning of railroad history in the Northwest the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific agreed to use a joint station in Portland, but the G. N. and S., P. & S. declared against joining in and built the Hoyt street station.

It is pointed out that the Great Northern realizes that as a matter of public convenience it should use the Union station. The road is determined to hold use of the terminal and gain use for the S., P. & S. if possible, and this may necessitate an appeal to the interstate commerce commission on a public service basis if negotiations cannot be made here.

Railroads now using the terminal say that the facilities are inadequate for added use. The officials further declare that there is no room for additional track facilities.

TWO LINEMEN ARE KILLED WHILE AT WORK ON WIRES

Joseph Velosky, 26, lineman for the Portand Railway, Light & Power company, was killed Friday afternoon while at work on electric wires torn down by the wind at Chapman and Jackson streets. Velosky was seen to fall from a pole by fellow workers, and was unconscious after the fall. He died at St. Vincents hospital. An autopsy will be held today to determine whether death was the result of electrocution or heart disease.

V. A. Marlow of 408 Constance street, lineman for the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, was electrocuted on a pole at Ninetieth street and Woodstock avenue Friday night. He was repairing lines broken down by the wind.

Live wires were down at several places in the city, making it necessary for patrolmen to keep watch on them and protect passers-by until repairmen could attend to damage caused by Friday's hail storm.

Funeral arrangements in the case of Velosky are being made by the Knights of Columbus and are in charge of Dunning & McEntee.

GERMANY OFFERS NO EXCUSE FOR MISDEEDS

(Continued From Page One)

structure a fitting instrument to attain fulfillment of its sublime task to secure peace on earth through cooperation of all men," Dernburg wrote. "The majority of those at the conference do, however, believe in the possibility of its perfection."

Dernburg pointed out former Premier Clemenceau's accusations against Germany made under the treaty.

"Not on account of the economic burdens, but on account of the offensive, one-sided statements, which have not been approved in an impartial forum, are thought unbearable for the German people, and destroy at the outset the spirit and good will without which the league will not thrive," he said.

DISTINCTION HELD DIFFICULT

"We do not deny that, during the progress of the massacre the world has just passed through, much frightfulness and oppression was practiced on our side. These are the accompaniments of every war. It will always be difficult to distinguish between murder under the sanctioned rules of international law and the misdeeds that lie beyond this line."

The writer said Germany does not excuse its war deeds, but will gladly try its war guilty and that others "ought to do the same." He held that German hate has been propagandized by a powerful press. He pointed out he himself was a propagandist and had to give up his work in New York after the sinking of the Lusitania, "which I could not condemn without disloyalty to my country."

"We maintain, however, and are willing to prove, that the measures and means used by Germany in this war are neither in proportion nor in kind worse nor more criminal than those used by our adversaries," he said.

NO EXCUSE OFFERED

"We neither seek excuse nor ask forgiveness from others or ourselves."

Dernburg declared if justice is to reign in the league a statement must be made that all belligerents are sinners, that all were members of the "old system" and that all aspired to the same political ideals, and hence must bear the same burden. He demanded that the league scrutinize all condemnatory judgment in the treaty.

"Germany is confident of the outcome and is willing to meet the sacrifices imposed," he concluded. "She only asks justice."

Many Invitations To Liggett Dinner Are Misunderstood

"Can't The Journal conduct a correspondence course in social etiquette?" petitioned Dr. J. Francis Drake of the board of officers of the Oregon National Guard, this morning.

"It's about the invitations we extended to some 200 leading Portlanders to attend the dinner we are giving in honor of Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett, U. S. army, at the Chamber of Commerce on the night of November 30," he explained. "Each invitation bore the letters, 'R. S. V. P.' and each invitation asked the recipient to be our guest, which means that we pay for the dinner, and the guests do not. Acceptances were so slow coming in that I began calling up some of those we had invited. I was thunderstruck to discover that those who could come thought 'R. S. V. P.' signified their presence would be anticipated without response from them, and that those who couldn't come thought 'R. S. V. P.' meant if they were not to be present their silence would be our information. The fact is we want to hear and must hear immediately from the guests we have invited. We want them to come because we feel that Portland will not waht to be remiss in compliment to General Liggett and because attendance is in a way expression of interest in the National Guard which through 20 years of preparation and training made it possible for Oregon's soldiers in the world war to top the list of all sent from America."

The table arrangement at the General Liggett dinner will be in the form of the letters "U. S. A." and the colors will be red, white and blue.

Lieut. Elder and Bride Return From Surprise Marriage

Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Frederick K. Elder returned to Portland this morning after their honeymoon trip through the East, and have taken up residence at the Stelwyn apartments.

Mrs. Elder, formerly Ethel Spottiswoode Tait, is from Norfolk, Va., and is the daughter of Mrs. James C. Tait of that city.

Commander Elder asked for two weeks' leave of absence and was granted it on the strength of a "nervous breakdown." He went to his home at Altoona, Pa., and later had the leave extended. The word of his marriage, November 10, in New York, was a surprise to his friends in Portland.

After the wedding they came west, stopping at Altoona, Chicago and Milwaukee.