

BAKER FAVORS IMPROVEMENT OF WATERWAYS

Washington, Nov. 29.—Development of waterways is anticipated in the annual report of Secretary of War Baker, which reviews war department activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, and plans now being followed.

"The inland and coastwise waterways service," says the report, "constitutes a new responsibility of the war department. In the early days of our development canal projects played an important part, and but for the advent of the railroad a very much greater use would undoubtedly have been made of our rivers and inland waters. We mean to have arrived at a place where interest will necessarily revive in this mode of transportation. The government has spent vast sums in river and harbor improvement. Most of the river improvement has had in view ultimate navigation, and the rapid development of power from our great rivers, which is likely to take place under the new waterpower act, will cause the erection of dams and develop further inland water shipping.

"The division of inland waterways of the United States railroad administration was transferred to the war department on March 1, 1920, and placed under the supervision of Brigadier General Frank T. Hines, chief of the transportation service.

TRANSPORTATION TO BE AIDED
"The inland and coastwise waterways service should eventually become the official government waterways bureau. This status will necessitate the closest cooperation between the bureau and commercial interests affected by waterway traffic. It will provide an agency through which the government may construct, or assist in constructing, waterway terminals which, while essential to the success of extensive waterway traffic, have not as yet been built by either private or municipal capital. It will provide a means by which unfair competitive rail tariffs along water routes may be eliminated. And it will provide an organization capable of undertaking such technical research and of disseminating such information as may assist in the healthy promotion of transportation on inland waterways, thereby furthering the public welfare as well as the national defense."

WAR COST \$12,730,000,000
Concerning the cost of the war the report gives the following figures:

Appropriated from April 9, 1917, to June 30, 1920, \$25,522,309,558.84; unexpended balance, \$7,815,417,849.82; government departments, without charge, \$110,000,000; sales made prior to June 30, 1920, as to which the money has not been turned into the treasury, \$51,050,000; sales made subsequent to June 30, 1920, up to and including November 5, 1920, \$45,238,000; estimated return from sales yet to be made \$150,000,000; amount to be recovered account of money advanced by war credits board \$44,350,000; cost of American forces in Germany, \$257,065,000; total, \$2,813,920,000. Cost of the war, approximately \$12,730,350,876.72.

It is to be noted, however, that this computation does not take into the account the amount which would necessarily have been spent in the maintenance of our peace-time army, nor of the enormous properties acquired by the war department and still retained by it which will become increasingly valuable.

ARMY STRENGTH SHOWN

Demobilization, which began shortly after the armistice, was continued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, and it had been practically completed without delay within a year. As demobilization proceeded those camps used as demobilization centers were abandoned from time to time. Recruiting was resumed on March 1, 1919, and obtained 78,436 enlistments for one year and 72,940 for three years. In addition, 265 enlistments for one year and 690 for three years were made for the Philippine Scouts.

The strength of the army, including

GENTLE QUAKE BREAKS IN ON SUNDAY SLEEP

A gentle little five-second earthquake that jostled somnolent folk out of their sound Sunday morning sleep visited Portland early Sunday morning.

F. D. Young, assistant on duty at the local weather bureau, put the time of the visitation at 3:43 a. m. Other residents who timed the brief tremor ranged from 3:40 to 3:45. No official note of the quake was recorded here, as the weather bureau has no seismograph.

"The slight quake was evidently felt generally over the Northwest," said Young, Sunday night. "Yakima reported feeling it at 3:40 a. m."

Numerous west side citizens told of being waked by the shock. One west sider reported that a gas shade in his house was shaken loose and broken.

The Dalles, Nov. 29.—Residents of The Dalles were startled from their sleep about 3:30 Sunday morning by a heavy shock, supposedly an earthquake. An intense jar, lasting probably five seconds, was experienced. It was enough to arouse hundreds of people, although no damage apparently resulted. It is believed by some that the jar felt here was from a heavy slide.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 29.—(I. N. S.)—The seismograph at Gonzaga university here recorded another earthquake beginning at 12:07 and ending at 12:23 this morning. The university reports that the greatest intensity was at 12:17 o'clock, centering 100 to 150 miles southwest.

The Philippine Scouts, was as follows:
Officers Grade Enlisted Total
June 30, '18, 11,461 769 791,758 864,029
June 30, '20, 18,074 715 189,178 204,029

Man Who Held Up 30 Loggers in One Bunch Is Sentenced

Moscow, Idaho, Nov. 29.—Upon his plea of guilty of holding up and robbing 30 men at the Winton Lumber company's camp No. 4, near Bovill, in this county, several weeks ago, and confessing to a long criminal career, Reuben Taylor, alias Joe Dillon, alias John Joseph, was sentenced to the Idaho penitentiary for from five years to life. The sentence was administered by Judge C. Steele of the district court.

Taylor was arrested on a lonely trail in the Marble Creek country in Shoshone county, Idaho, where he had been trailed by Pat Malone, deputy sheriff of Latah county, after the holdup of the camp. He secured \$175, according to his statement, but the men robbed, 30 of them, claim to have lost \$600. When arrested Taylor had \$225 on his person and claims that \$50 of this was his own money.

Former Resident of The Dalles Is Dead

Mrs. Caroline Booth Culbertson died at her home, 1279 Cleveland avenue, November 18. Mrs. Culbertson was born at The Dalles in 1878 and lived there until coming to Portland in 1910. She was married to George D. Culbertson in 1903. Her husband, one daughter, Louise Culbertson; her mother, Mrs. Mary Booth, and her sister, Mrs. W. H. Sharp of this city, survive her.

LEAGUE DIVIDES ON QUESTION OF DISARMAMENT

By A. E. Johnson (United News Staff Correspondent.)

Geneva, Nov. 29.—After a week given over largely to commission meetings, the League of Nations assembly will reconvene Tuesday, still seeking decisions on the most difficult problems confronting the nations of the world.

The coming week will be extremely active and will mark the resumption of open debates on the assembly floor. It is predicted that the disarmament, mandatories and international court debates will be extremely heated, and that wide divergence of views will be revealed.

FRANCE SEEKS DELAY
The neutrals and smaller powers generally demand immediate action as to disarmament. France and Roumania have openly declared they will not disarm until their former enemies are entirely disarmed. Delegate Negulesco of Roumania declares that the obligation to disarm should include non-members of the league.

Folk of the Netherlands and Lange of Norway are seeking to reorganize the permanent disarmament commission, believing it should be made up of civilians instead of military men. Lord Robert Cecil, Nansen and others are putting stress upon the importance of recognizing the use of the economic blockade weapon, and a special committee is now sitting in secret, perfecting an economic proposition which will be submitted to the assembly.

MANDATE POSSIBILITIES
It is expected that this will result in Rene Viviani of France again bringing forth his country's proposition for an international army, as a counter move to the attempt to put economic pressure above the force of arms. In the meantime England looks with disfavor on any general disarmament plans while the United States, Russia and Germany are out of the league.

The question of mandates promises to result in considerable friction, because of the widely conflicting interests. Japan is interested financially in South Africa. France is seeking mandates which will produce black troops. Australia is seeking to exclude Orientals and to create a "white" Pacific. England is seeking oil and other natural resources. The South American countries and neutrals, who are not involved in the present case, will oppose perpetual mandates and unlimited powers of mandatories.

Another difficult question will be that of the admission of new states to the league. The arguments will hinge on whether admission shall involve de jure recognition. If it is decided that it does, there is no hope for Russia. As to the international court, the Root amendment will be accepted virtually intact, except for a reservation as to compulsory arbitration. An attempt will be made to divide the court into two sections, one to deal exclusively with labor questions.

The question of amendment to the League of Nations covenant is expected to be settled before the assembly adjourns and it is anticipated that some changes will be made during the present session.

PRESSURE AT HAND

The commission studying the economic boycott proposition is now working on a scheme for the creation of immediate machinery to be employed against members of the league found guilty of violating covenant provisions. The machinery is intended to deal with cases such as General Zeligowski, who refuses to recognize the Lithuanian-Polish arbitration agreement.

"The council has recommended the formation of an international commission to determine ways and means, but a more direct form of pressure would be simpler," he declared. "It is quite clear that considerable amount of pressure may be exercised and applied by the league as things now stand. All that is necessary is the machinery with which to inform the members that the necessity of pressure has arisen. They are consequently bound to take action."

Cecil recommended: First, the creation of machinery to ascertain when the necessity of an economic blockade has arisen; second, the immediate appointment of the international commission recommended by the council.

Outing, 20c Yard
—Standard quality, heavy weight Outing flannel in popular stripes at HALF the war-time WHOLESALE price.
—ECONOMY BASEMENT.

Lipman Wolfe & Co
Merchandise of Merit Only

Lace Collars, 50c
—Venise Collars—many beautiful patterns in the much-wanted Tuxedo style for the blouse, frock or suit. Christmassy!
—ECONOMY BASEMENT.

Economy Basement Store

EVERYTHING FOR CASH—EVERYTHING FOR LESS



2000 Aprons, Apron-Dresses and All-Day Dresses in a Great Sale

all new and priced unusually low, even for us. Both the makers and ourselves sacrificed profits in order to make these savings possible to you

—Though it's hard to believe from just reading about it, here's what you'll find at these prices!

—Not only apron-dresses at a price folks want and can easily pay, but the kind of aprons and dresses folks want—many dandy styles.

MATERIALS
—Standard Percales, Gingham and fine Amoskeag Gingham Madras in plain colors, stripes, checks and figures, light, medium and dark.

—The pictures show you just how good these apron-dresses are to look at—pretty to wear, and how full-cut and comfortable they are—well made and sturdy, too. Many with dainty white trimming. Sizes up to 42.

\$1.00

\$1.49

\$1.98

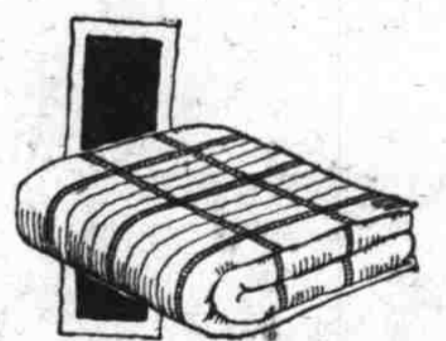
—NOTE: Bargains not quite as good as these have been selling out by noon right along in the Economy Basement. We shall scarcely sell 2000 aprons, before noon—BUT, come early for best choice in styles and colors in your size.

—ECONOMY BASEMENT, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Tuesday Only—Our Entire Basement Stock of Blankets and Comforts at Exactly



Half Price



- Every Blanket perfect in weave.
- Every Comfort filled with pure new cotton.
- Every one originally marked at the lowest regular prices in the city.
- None sold to dealers, none sent C. O. D., and none accepted for exchange or refund.

—ECONOMY BASEMENT, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

1000 Blankets
Your Choice Tuesday at
\$1.38 to \$3.38

200 Comforts
Your Choice Tuesday at
\$2.63 to \$4.75



Under Government Supervision



THE man who saves because he *wants* to seldom reaches the stage that he *has* to.

Savings deposited here are under government supervision.

The United States National Bank
Sixth and Stark

"One of the Northwest's Great Banks"

To Make Room for Holiday Goods!

All Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear

HATS

For Women, Misses and Children

Reduced to

\$1.00

—You know what good materials and workmanship, what wearable, becoming styles our millinery always assures you. Every one of these hats is priced at less than wholesale. Tuesday at 9:15.

—ECONOMY BASEMENT, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

NEW 56-INCH PLAID

SKIRTINGS

AT A NEW LOW PRICE

\$2.75 Yard

—These are the same grade that you find in fine ready-made skirts at many times the cost of a skirt pattern in this sale. Beautiful!

WOMEN'S HEATHER WOOL

Sports Hose
\$1.79 Pair

—All the style, all the beauty, all the wear that you usually find only in far higher priced stockings, you secure in these at \$1.79, because of slight irregularities. Fashioned to fit, all sizes.

—ECONOMY BASEMENT, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

WOMEN'S STRICTLY HIGH GRADE FOOTWEAR

OXFORDS, PUMPS AND HIGH SHOES

\$3.45 Pair

Mostly Narrow Widths

—but plenty of sizes in the lot, and what quality! Every pair positively at less than half the wholesale cost.



—ECONOMY BASEMENT, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.