

'DISARM' IS PLEA MADE TO RELIEVE NATIONS OF WORLD

By David Lawrence

(Copyright, 1920, by The Journal)
Washington, Dec. 16.—(U. P.)—Disarmament—or, to be exact, reduction of armaments—is at last coming to the front in congress as a concrete remedy for the financial and economic crisis which the whole world faces.

It is beginning to be realized at the national capital that the way to reduce taxes is to reduce expenditures and the way to sell cotton and wheat and other commodities abroad is to make it possible for foreign countries to pay for our exports. The demand from business men that taxes be reduced and the outcry of the farmers and cotton growers that foreign markets be provided, has brought out the fact that the whole world situation is affected by the enormous sums of money that must be spent on war-making apparatus and personnel.

From Senator Borah, one of the leaders of the group of "irreconcilables" which has been opposed to any sort of internationalism, comes the latest approval for an agreement between Great Britain, Japan and the United States to limit the size of armaments.

REDUCTION IS URGED

Simultaneously the assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva takes action recommending to various governments the reduction of armaments. Behind the action of the league at Geneva is an even more specific suggestion from the financiers of the world who are at Brussels recently and considered how the world situation might be improved and normalcy in trade restored. The text of its recommendation is pertinent to the present move in congress.

"The first step," says the recommendation of the conference, "is to bring public opinion in every country to realize the essential facts of the situation and particularly the need of reestablishing public finances on a sound basis as a preliminary to the execution of those social reforms which the world demands."

GOVERNMENTS PRESSED

"Nearly every government is being pressed to incur fresh expenditures—largely on armaments—which aggravate the very evils against which they are directed. The country which accepts the policy of budget deficits is riding the slippery path which leads to general ruin. To escape from that path no sacrifice is too great."

This statement presented to the conference shows that on an average some 20 per cent of the national expenditure is still being devoted to the maintenance of armaments and to preparations for war. The conference desires to affirm with the utmost emphasis that the world cannot afford this expenditure. Only by a frank policy of mutual cooperation can the nations hope to regain their old prosperity, and to secure that result the whole resources of each country must be devoted strictly to productive purposes. The conference accordingly recommends most earnestly to the assembly of the league the desirability of conferring at once with the several governments concerned with the view of securing a general and agreed reduction of the crushing burden of armaments which, on their existing scale, still impose on the impoverished people of the world, sapping their resources and impeding their recovery from the ravages of war. The conference hopes that the assembly of the league will take energetic action to this end."

ASSEMBLY TAKES ACTION

The assembly of the league has taken action. It first asked the United States to send unofficial representatives, but President Wilson declined on the ground that America has not entered the League of Nations. But proposals have arisen from Senator Walsh of Montana, Democrat, and Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, to bring about international agreement on armaments just the same. There is some suggestion here that Great Britain and Japan and France will use an excuse to retain their armaments on the fact that the most powerful nation of all—the United States—refuses to join. Secretary Daniels has recommended a big naval building program and Secretary Baker has proposed a large army, all on the theory that until there is in-

ternational agreement, it is unsafe for America to take the initiative.

HARDING FAVORS REDUCTION

President Elect Harding is committed to a reduction of armaments. His campaign speeches, as well as the Republican platform, have urged it. There is a provision on the statute books today which authorizes the president of the United States to call an international conference on disarmament. Mr. Wilson did not avail himself of this privilege because he hoped to accomplish the same thing through the special armament commission of the League of Nations, to which America was recently invited to send delegates.

The subject is passing out of the realm of the academic because it so vitally affects taxation and domestic property.

Officials and the economists insist that if a general program of reducing armaments could be agreed upon, the following things would probably happen:

Income taxes would be reduced, because foreign countries would be able to use some of the money they are spending for armament in paying America something on the big war debt of \$10,000,000,000.

CREDIT WOULD BE ENHANCED

If payments were made on the war debt, the credit of European countries would be enhanced.

American wheat and cotton and other goods would find a ready market abroad, because the rate of exchange would go up as the credit of each country advanced. Better prices would be obtainable for wheat, cotton and food products which are now so low-priced. Liberty bonds would rise in value, because the American government would be able to get along without further borrowing and because payments from abroad would help pay off the interest on government obligations which at present must be raised by taxation.

Finally, if Europe could be turned from thoughts of war and her money and men put to productive purposes, the stability of the political situation would bring about a quick return to normal economic conditions. That is why disarmament at last has gotten to the front of the stage, and probably will stay there for several months, as the people everywhere clamor for lower taxes and better export markets.

STRIKE IS CRIME, SAYS SENATE BILL

Washington, Dec. 16.—(U. P.)—The senate today passed the Poinsett bill, making a crime a strike which interferes with interstate commerce.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin gave notice in the senate that he will move for a reconsideration of the bill, only a few senators being present when the bill went through today.

WOMEN FIGHT THREE BANDITS IN HOTEL

(Continued From Page One)

hall, to guard it, and the third stood guard over Worley and the two women.

Suddenly Linchwaite's fist descended, knocked the pistol from the grasp of the man who was attending to him. Then the riot began. Mrs. Linchwaite and Mrs. Worley screamed. One robber kicked them in the shins and told them to shut up. They screamed the louder. Worley leaped to help Linchwaite and the second robber left his post at the door to help the one who had gone down.

The two women beat on the walls with their bare fists and the response of the people next door was a request please to stop that noise. A telephone was knocked over but the New York operator didn't answer in time to hear any of the commotion. Then Mrs. Linchwaite sprang across the room, drew back her tiny white fist and drove it with a crash through the glass, bringing the policeman down.

Two of the holdup men escaped before Tiffany could get up the stairs to the room. They got away with some jewelry that they had torn from the throats and the fingers of the women. The third man gave his name as Lawrence Handley, 23, of Richmond, Va., and said his partners were known to him only as "Shorty and Al."

COUNTY HOSPITAL AFFAIRS REGULAR, HOLMAN DECLARES

"Everything that has been done relative to the financing of the new county hospital now under construction on Marquam hill has been regular and there is nothing to conceal or gloss over," said County Commissioner Holman today. "No surgical appliances have been bought and the purchase of none is contemplated at this time, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding."

"While obligations have been incurred approximating half a million dollars, it has been on the basis of estimates made that funds would be available."

"For the administration of county affairs for 1920 the budget allowance was \$355,000 for receipts from other sources than taxation. This was based on estimates furnished by the county auditor. If it is found on investigation that this amount was not available in the year 1920, to that extent an error was made. It is because I have never been able to receive reliable information at the time the information was needed that I have repeatedly endeavored to obtain some efficiency in the auditing department, only to find myself branded as a quackish fellow rather than a commissioner endeavoring to obtain efficiency in the conduct of county affairs."

\$252,487 ALREADY SPENT

The records in the office of the auditor disclose that there has been expended on the new hospital so far this year \$252,487. There are outstanding obligations to the amount of \$338,873, making a total of \$591,360. To meet this expenditure the available funds are approximately \$508,000.

In making up the budget for 1920 last December it was estimated that the balance in the general fund January 1 this year would be \$200,000.

This added to the appropriation of \$250,000 in the budget for the hospital would have provided \$450,000.

On January 1 the balance of \$200,000 was not realized, the actual amount being only \$182,752.22. After deducting from this bills incurred in December, \$105,344.51, the true balance was only \$77,407.71. This added to the \$250,000 provided for in the budget made the amount for hospital purposes \$327,407.71, instead of the \$450,000 estimated.

BRIDGE FUND DIVERTED

To meet the deficiency in cash funds in payment of the claims of J. M. Dougan company, which has the contract for the building, there has been diverted from the interstate bridge fund the sum of \$21,592.08. This diversion was made on the opinion of District Attorney Evans that it was perfectly regular.

On January 9 of this year the county commissioners entered into a contract with Sutton & Whitney, architects, to design and superintend the construction of the hospital unit. The terms of the contract provide that the architect is to receive a fee of 5 per cent of the total cost of the work. In addition and as compensation, the architect is to receive for designing and directing all mechanical and electrical work 2 1/2 per cent of the contract price of the work. Payment is made to the architect in the following manner: Twelve hundred dollars per month until he shall have been paid \$15,400. The balance of the fee is to be retained until the building is completed and accepted by the county. January 26 Heifer Hockney was appointed superintendent at a monthly salary of \$275, to become effective April 1, 1920.

OTHER CONTRACTS MADE

Other contracts entered into were as follows:

For grading and excavating, Phillip Schuetter, \$23,350; J. M. Dougan company, for brick and masonry work, \$370,944; for coal bunkers, \$12,685; for anchors and ornamental iron work, \$18,019; Jaggar Sroufe company, for electrical installation, \$48,707.

Owing to an error made by the engineers, Phillip Schuetter excavated an unnecessary amount of material for which he was allowed \$39,755. In the contract for electrical equipment provision was made for an X-ray machine. This is the article which now lies in the basement of a county building and which is erroneously reported to be a surgical instrument.

It is stated that it was necessary to have this equipment early in order to provide for its proper installation during the process of construction of the building. It was shipped earlier than anticipated, but it was received on arrival and paid for, the amount being \$7110.

In the budget for next year is an allotment of \$100,000 for the hospital. This, it is figured, will take care of whatever deficiencies may be carried over and leave a balance of \$200,000 to apply on construction, making a total expenditure of \$700,000, approximately, by the end of 1921.

TOTAL COST ONE MILLION

This, however, will not complete and equip the building, the total cost of which is now estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

The first appropriation for the hospital was made in the budget of 1917, at which time \$100,000 was set aside. No expenditure was made and the money reverted to the general fund at the close of the year. In 1919 an appropriation of \$300,000 was made available. Of this amount \$7381 was expended, chiefly to satisfy a judgment of \$4000 against the county for the fee of Bridges & Watson, architects, designing a hospital building which had once been contemplated on the site of the present county hospital. The remainder of the appropriation reverted to the general fund. For 1920 \$250,000 was set aside. The tentative budget for 1921 provides \$450,000.

The site for the new hospital was given to the county by the medical college of the University of Oregon, on the condition that the county is to construct and maintain a hospital. In the event the county ceases to operate the hospital, the ground and buildings revert to the college.

When the contract for the building was let there was some controversy over the brick selected. The selection of a brick manufactured at Spokane was justified on the ground that to conform with the general scheme of the college buildings the Spokane brick was the only one that met the color and clay requirement.

New U.S. Treaty Is Signed With Siam

Washington, Dec. 16.—(U. P.)—A new treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Siam was signed today by the acting secretary of state, Norman H. Davis, and the Siamese minister, the state department announced. The new treaty follows in a large part the usual lines of similar treaties between the United States and other countries.

Agreement Reached In the Brainerd Case, Detective Asserts

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 16.—(U. P.)—Lawyers for Betty Brainerd and Prosecuting Attorney William D. Askren of Pierce county have compromised, according to a statement given out here last night by Captain of Detectives John S. Strickland in an interview in which he said he was "clearing his own air."

George Stagg is to be surrendered, will plead guilty and take a minimum sentence of 10 years in the penitentiary for the kidnapping of his baby boy, Bobby Stagg, and Miss Brainerd is to be released and the charge of kidnapping against her dismissed, said Strickland.

"I told Prosecutor Askren that I would not be a party to any such agreement," said Strickland, "and I won't. I think Betty Brainerd should be prosecuted. I told Askren I was going to get in the clear. I told him if I kept my mouth shut now I'd be explaining in vain for the next 10 years."

Stagg has already been informed by telegraph that a compromise has been effected and is en route to Tacoma. Strickland said Askren told him, "It will take him seven days to reach Tacoma from his hiding place, it is said."

YOUNG INTERESTED IN POULTRY SHOW

School children visiting the poultry show being held at The Auditorium are having the time of their young lives.

The smaller boys and girls are showing a keen appreciation of some of the fancy type rabbits, the bantams and the pair of penguins which also included a monkey displayed by a local seed firm.

The older boys and girls are taking an interest in the commercial breeds, and are not only gaining a good knowledge of the breeds in general, but many of them are finding out facts about some particular breed. Saturday has been named as children's day. Admission is free. The show closes at 6 o'clock on Saturday.

Veteran Pullman Conductor, Passes Away Suddenly

C. E. Rider, veteran Pullman conductor, died suddenly Wednesday night from a cerebral hemorrhage shortly before he was to take his regular run on the Seattle oval train. After the attack the sum of \$21,592.08. This diversion was made on the opinion of District Attorney Evans that it was perfectly regular.

On January 9 of this year the county commissioners entered into a contract with Sutton & Whitney, architects, to design and superintend the construction of the hospital unit. The terms of the contract provide that the architect is to receive a fee of 5 per cent of the total cost of the work. In addition and as compensation, the architect is to receive for designing and directing all mechanical and electrical work 2 1/2 per cent of the contract price of the work. Payment is made to the architect in the following manner: Twelve hundred dollars per month until he shall have been paid \$15,400. The balance of the fee is to be retained until the building is completed and accepted by the county. January 26 Heifer Hockney was appointed superintendent at a monthly salary of \$275, to become effective April 1, 1920.

OTHER CONTRACTS MADE

Other contracts entered into were as follows:

For grading and excavating, Phillip Schuetter, \$23,350; J. M. Dougan company, for brick and masonry work, \$370,944; for coal bunkers, \$12,685; for anchors and ornamental iron work, \$18,019; Jaggar Sroufe company, for electrical installation, \$48,707.

Owing to an error made by the engineers, Phillip Schuetter excavated an unnecessary amount of material for which he was allowed \$39,755. In the contract for electrical equipment provision was made for an X-ray machine. This is the article which now lies in the basement of a county building and which is erroneously reported to be a surgical instrument.

It is stated that it was necessary to have this equipment early in order to provide for its proper installation during the process of construction of the building. It was shipped earlier than anticipated, but it was received on arrival and paid for, the amount being \$7110.

In the budget for next year is an allotment of \$100,000 for the hospital. This, it is figured, will take care of whatever deficiencies may be carried over and leave a balance of \$200,000 to apply on construction, making a total expenditure of \$700,000, approximately, by the end of 1921.

TOTAL COST ONE MILLION

This, however, will not complete and equip the building, the total cost of which is now estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

The first appropriation for the hospital was made in the budget of 1917, at which time \$100,000 was set aside. No expenditure was made and the money reverted to the general fund at the close of the year. In 1919 an appropriation of \$300,000 was made available. Of this amount \$7381 was expended, chiefly to satisfy a judgment of \$4000 against the county for the fee of Bridges & Watson, architects, designing a hospital building which had once been contemplated on the site of the present county hospital. The remainder of the appropriation reverted to the general fund. For 1920 \$250,000 was set aside. The tentative budget for 1921 provides \$450,000.

The site for the new hospital was given to the county by the medical college of the University of Oregon, on the condition that the county is to construct and maintain a hospital. In the event the county ceases to operate the hospital, the ground and buildings revert to the college.

When the contract for the building was let there was some controversy over the brick selected. The selection of a brick manufactured at Spokane was justified on the ground that to conform with the general scheme of the college buildings the Spokane brick was the only one that met the color and clay requirement.

Uncle Sam Expects \$650,000,000 Taxes

Washington, Dec. 16.—(U. P.)—Approximately \$650,000,000 should be in the hands of the government today as the fourth installment of taxes on incomes and excess profits earned in 1919. Most of the money was due from millionaire partnerships and corporations. Instead of \$650,000,000, the collections really totaled less than \$500,000,000, it was estimated unofficially here today.

33 ARE GRANTED NATURALIZATION PAPERS BY COURT

"Too much hotel work" was the excuse given by Charles W. Helme, manager of the Union Laundry, this morning, when a federal court clerk called him to ask why two women employees were not present to testify in a naturalization hearing before Judge Wolverson. As a result Christopher Larsen Solvold was not admitted to citizenship, the court having to postpone the hearing until the witnesses were secured.

Helme said that he had not been notified far enough in advance to let the two women go to the court.

WARING ISSUED

Naturalization Examiner Tomlinson said that if the witnesses were not present the next time Judge Wolverson called the case he would ask the court to instruct the United States marshal to bring them to the room immediately.

Frank M. Weber, one of the new citizens, who came from Germany in 1866, brought his wife and child with him. He was a citizen until the war broke out. He voted until 1914. He expressed delight at becoming a "legal" citizen.

Nine ex-service men and 24 other persons were admitted to citizenship this morning by Judge Wolverson. The service men and countries to which they formerly belonged follow:

Richard Ernest Hill, Canada; Giuseppe M. Richard, Italy; Saldern Otto Nielsen, Germany; Alrik Rumpas, Greece; Victor Leo Porter, Canada; Anton Andrew Maehl, Russia; Niels Skytte Nielsen, Greece; Duncas Alexander Melroe, Scotland; Carl Erik Magnusson, Sweden; Emily Maud Saunders, Ireland; Nicola Pavia, Italy; William James Phillip, England; Thomas Seymour Preston, England; Gustav Frederick Nelson, Sweden; Cecil Hjalmar Gabrielson, Sweden; Margaret Elizabeth Windel, Canada; Vergilio Papini, Italy; Frank M. Weber, Germany; Emil Martin Corstad, Norway; Johan Alex. Mauritz Eriksson, Finland; Selbourne Johnston, England; Adolph Dares, Germany; Arthur Butten, England, and John Molvar, Norway.

OTHERS GET PAPERS

Others admitted are: Gottlieb G. Brandes, Germany; Soren Paulsen Jensen, Denmark; Constantine Demetrios Sioakas, Turkey; Nathan Greenberg, Russia; Anders Frick, Sweden; Onafirs Saure, Italy; Louis Demetrou Hrestu, Greece; Duncas Alexander Melroe, Scotland; Carl Erik Magnusson, Sweden; Emily Maud Saunders, Ireland; Nicola Pavia, Italy; William James Phillip, England; Thomas Seymour Preston, England; Gustav Frederick Nelson, Sweden; Cecil Hjalmar Gabrielson, Sweden; Margaret Elizabeth Windel, Canada; Vergilio Papini, Italy; Frank M. Weber, Germany; Emil Martin Corstad, Norway; Johan Alex. Mauritz Eriksson, Finland; Selbourne Johnston, England; Adolph Dares, Germany; Arthur Butten, England, and John Molvar, Norway.

Sneak Thieves Busy

Vancouver, Wash., Dec. 16.—The room of Fred Harvey at the Liberty hotel was held Wednesday and several articles of clothing were taken. The police also reports that his room in the Lauretta apartments was robbed.

Prosecution Opens Its Summation in Dr. Ed. Rumely Case

New York, Dec. 16.—(I. N. S.)—Harold Harper, special assistant to the district attorney in the prosecution in the trial of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, began the summation for the prosecution this afternoon. Rumely, with S. Walter Kaufmann and Norvin Lindheim, is charged with conspiring to withhold knowledge of the alleged German ownership of the Evening Mail from the alien property custodian.

It has been agreed upon that each side shall have six hours for summation. Max D. Steuer, attorney for Kaufmann and Lindheim, follows Harper; Stephen Baldwin, counsel for Dr. Rumely, will argue tomorrow morning, and D. Alcorn, assistant attorney general, will close summation at noon. Judge Grubb, it was thought, probably will charge the jury tomorrow night.

The trial began seven weeks ago, both sides having called 150 witnesses, who came from all parts of the country and Europe. The possible penalty in case of conviction is two years' imprisonment or \$10,000 fine or both.

SHOWS FIGURES IN GAS RATE PLEA

(Continued From Page One)

was \$1,460,068, leaving net earnings amounting to \$983,550.

During the 12 months covered by Gray's report the company used approximately 714,000 barrels of oil, costing about 75 cents per barrel. With oil at \$2.75 per barrel, which is the price asked by the oil companies after January 1, the gas consumers of the city must be asked to meet an added operating cost of \$1,428,000 if the company is to operate at a profit.

NET EARNINGS LARGE

In the financial statement presented by Assistant Treasurer Platt it was shown that the company produced 2,398,785 thousand cubic feet of gas during 1919. This gas was used by 56,872 subscribers and total revenues amounted to \$1,372,223. Net earnings for the year were approximately \$1,140,000.

There was a small attendance of spectators at the hearing, which started at 10 a. m. in the office of the public service commission, and lack of public interest in the hearing was in strong contrast to the queries but by gas consumers and stockholders in the company at the opening session Wednesday afternoon.

TALBOT MAKES PLEA

According to Guy W. Talbot, president of the Portland Gas & Coke company, it is imperative that the price received for gas be advanced to meet the increased cost of oil. The rate proposed by the company is intended for emergency purposes and would vary with the fluctuating cost of oil until the market for that commodity is stabilized and the gas company is able to make a long time contract for its supply.

SECRET AGENTS OF BRITAIN SCAN ALL CABLEGRAMS SENT

Washington, Dec. 16.—(U. P.)—British secret service men scan every commercial message from England to the United States, Newcomb Carleton, president of the Western Union, disclosed to the senate committee on cables today. Carleton was uncertain whether this censorship applied also to messages from the United States, but promised to inform the committee later.

Carleton said the Western Union protested against giving the British authorities the commercial messages.

A comprehensive plan for enlarging communication facilities between the United States and the rest of the world may grow out of senate hearings on the cable situation, it was believed today. The need for some such organized effort was emphasized by witnesses before the Kellogg committee.

Foolishness, Not Prosperity, Ending, Declares B. F. Irvine

The servant girl who came to her work in her automobile—
The silk shirt brigade of labor—
The spending spree of America—
These only are coming to an end in the United States, not stability, not prosperity, said B. F. Irvine, speaking to the Progressive Business Men's club this afternoon.

"America," said he, "was never in so strong a financial position. America is stronger financially than any other country of the world."

"There will be no panic. Our financial system is for proof—and bomb proof." P. H. Kneeland was chairman of the day. P. A. TenHaaf sang.

LIBERTY
PLAYING ALL THIS WEEK

CHARLES RAY
in
"PEACEFUL VALLEY"

His second big, special production, created under his supervision, and a knockout from every angle.

Atmospheric Prologue

KEATES AND OUR \$50,000 ORGAN

Holiday Bargains for Men Men's Lounging Robes Men's Fine Pajamas

\$ 8.50 Lounging Robes for \$ 6.40	\$12.50 Pajamas only.....\$9.85
\$12.50 Lounging Robes for \$ 9.40	\$10.00 Pajamas only.....\$7.85
\$15.00 Lounging Robes for \$11.95	\$ 8.00 Pajamas only.....\$6.85
\$20.00 Lounging Robes for \$15.00	\$ 5.00 Pajamas only.....\$3.85
\$30.00 Lounging Robes for \$22.50	\$ 7.50 Pajamas only.....\$5.85
	\$ 4.00 Pajamas only.....\$3.15

Neckwear at Special Prices

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Ties	\$2.50 and \$3.00 Ties
95c	\$1.55
All Knitted Silk Ties, Regularly \$4.00 and \$5.00, Reduced to Only	\$2.95

Men's Mufflers Bags and Suit Cases

\$ 3.00 Mufflers only \$2.25	\$15 Bags now only \$11.85
\$ 5.00 Mufflers only \$3.75	\$20 Bags now only \$15.85
\$ 7.50 Mufflers only \$5.65	\$25 Bags now only \$19.85
\$12.50 Mufflers only \$9.40	\$30 Bags now only \$24.85
Dress and Auto Gloves \$3.50 to \$20 the Pair	\$50 Bags now only \$39.85

1800 Men's Silk Stripe, Woven Madras, Russian Cord and Poplin Shirts

Regularly Priced \$5—At 1/2 Price
Men's Silk Shirts, regularly \$10 and \$12.50, on sale now at only
Three for \$20

Boys' Wool Overcoats

Ages 5 to 18 Years—Sold Regularly at \$16.50
Extra Special \$9.85

Avoid the crush of the department stores—shop here in comfort!

BEN SELLING

Leading Clothier—Morrison at Fourth
Shop for Men in a Man's Store



A Wonderful Sale
Don't Miss It

Mathis Suits and Overcoats

40% Off

Blue Serges and Full Dress Clothes

1/3 Off

Mathis

MEN'S WEAR

Corbett Bldg., Fifth and Morrison