

MOUNTAIN STATES LUMBERMEN ARE PORTLAND GUESTS

Thirty-four members of the Mountain States Retail Lumber Dealers' association arrived this morning from Grays Harbor in two special Pullman coaches and will spend today and Sunday on sightseeing trips as guests of local lumber dealers and members of the West Coast Lumbermen's association. They will leave Sunday night for San Francisco and other points in California.

The mountain states lumber dealers, accompanied by their wives, took an early breakfast at the Multnomah hotel and left immediately afterward on a trip over the Columbia river highway. Several men in the party joined the excursion of American Wood Preservers and National Tie Producers in an excursion to the logging camp of the Clark & Wilson Lumber company near Goble. Ladies of the tie producers and wood preservers will be entertained at luncheon and cards at the University club this afternoon and the whole party, including the mountain states retailers, will be guests of the West Coast Lumbermen's association at a dinner in the grill room of the Portland hotel at 6:30 p. m.

R. W. Vinnebeck, president of the association, will preside as toastmaster, and the visitors will be officially welcomed to Oregon and the Pacific Coast by Frank Branch Riley, music will be furnished by Walter Jenkins, assisted by a male quartet.

Following are those in the party: F. J. Cressley and wife of Colorado Springs; C. D. Charles and wife of Windsor, Colo.; W. R. Grier and wife of Cheyenne, Wyo.; T. C. Hurst and wife of Arapahoe, Colo.; H. Larson and wife of Rawlins, Wyo.; O. H. Ellison and wife of E. J. Castell and wife of Grand Junction, Colo.; A. Painter and wife of Kimball, Neb.; Walter Hozsett and wife of Niwot, Cal.; Fred Condie, wife and two daughters of Denver; C. A. Briggs and wife of Canyon City, Colo.; E. R. Humphreys of Hatoon, N. M.; H. C. Hoch of Yuma, Ariz.; W. C. Kurtz and C. A. Biggs of Grand Junction, Colo.; J. Q. Conrad of Wray, Colo.; J. H. Burnside of Denver; D. H. Elder of Denver; R. D. Mundell of Denver; R. E. Haverland of Otis, Colo.; E. F. McGowan and wife of Denver; Allen V. Smith of Meeker, Colo.

Sunday forenoon members of the three parties and their friends will go on an automobile trip over the Columbia highway and stop for coffee and sandwiches at Multnomah Falls.

Steamer's Chef Is Facing Hearing as Smuggler Suspect

James Henderson, chef on the Oregon steamer West Nivaria, which reached port Friday night, was arrested by Customs Inspector Knutson as he was leaving the boat, on a charge of smuggling opium and silk goods into the United States. Under his coat and vest

custom officials say they found concealed a high-priced can of opium and about a dozen pieces of women's fancy silk wearing apparel.

Under the seaman's law Henderson, if convicted, is liable to a \$5000 fine and two years' imprisonment for bringing in the opium; 12 months' sentence for smuggling in the silk, and \$5000 fine and two years' imprisonment for attempting to defraud the revenue department of its taxes on the goods.

Henderson was arraigned before United States Commissioner Fraser this morning and committed to the county jail in default of \$1500 bonds.

SUICIDAL ATTEMPT FATAL TO WOMAN

Oregon City, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Fannie F. Noyer of Clackamas, who endeavored to end her life Monday by taking poison, died Friday in the Oregon City hospital.

She was the wife of B. F. Noyer of Clackamas, where the family had resided since their marriage, three years ago. No cause has been ascertained for her act. Mrs. Noyer was 47 years of age. Funeral services will be held Sunday at 1 o'clock, from the Holman & Pace chapel.

C. D. Bowles Would Restrain Trespass At Deer Island Lake

A permanent federal court restraining order was signed this morning by Judge Wolverton forbidding 12 men from trespassing on the hunting grounds of C. D. Bowles on Deer Island. Bowles is alleged to have made arrangements with the United States National bank to guard his duck lakes and keep trespassers off. The guards which the bank hired were not able to keep all trespassers away, so by mutual agreement a suit was started in the federal court making the bank a defendant. In addition to the bank, the following are restrained from trespassing on Bowles' land: J. R. Bowles, W. B. Beebe, A. R. Smith, Dan Dodson, Elmer Dodson, Edward McConnell, John Keelin, J. A. Martin, O. J. McConnell, E. Stewart, Gilbert Cooper and Otto Jendryk. The first named three men are included in the order through a technicality of the law only.

Switchman Crushed In Albina Yards Is Dead From Injuries

Elwood N. Goodrich, 46, East Twenty-fourth and Adams streets, a switchman for the O-W. R. & N., who was crushed under the trucks of a freight car at the Albina yards Friday morning, died late Friday night at St. Vincent's hospital. One of Elwood's feet was severed under the wheels of the car and the other so badly crushed it had to be amputated. The body was taken to the county morgue, where it will be held until the coroner determines the exact cause of death, whether from internal injuries or from shock and loss of blood.

CURFEW CRIPPLES SHOPS IN CORK

Cork, Jan. 22.—(U. P.)—The new curfew regulations imposed on Cork by the British military are causing the greatest consternation.

Trade in the city already has been practically paralyzed. The restricted hours, which are the longest inflicted in martial law in Ireland, have proved awkward from a business point of view. Workers' wages are paid Saturday afternoon and shopping always has been done Saturday night. The smaller shopkeepers do their principal business that evening. This custom has been completely killed by the curfew laws, which also have badly affected other lines of business. Theatres and other amusement places are obliged to close in the evening, while tobacconists and barbers are hard hit, and even the clubs have suffered.

The railways are restricted, even trains to Dublin ceasing to run at night. Sunday evening church services have been suspended.

Father Mannix of Charleville, a cousin of Archbishop Mannix of Australia, has been arrested and placed in jail because he was found outside a house where an abduction took place.

A group of Sinn Feiners held up a hunt near here yesterday. Major Watt, master of the hunt, protested when the horsemen were ordered to disperse, whereupon the masked men fired. There were no casualties.

A report received here from Waterfall said Sunday that a Blackham was killed and Constable Lanken wounded in an ambush.

At Glenwood five houses were burned in reprisal.

COMPLAINT SIGNED FOR ACTOR-THIEF

(Continued From Page One)

turn of his part of the spoils taken at the Nelson home.

A few of the detectives and others in authority stick by the idea that Brady was both the "Talkative Burglar" and the "Shadow."

Such a strong net of circumstantial evidence surrounds Billings, that if through the barest possibility, he is not "The Shadow" and an accomplice of the "Talkative Burglar," he will have an enormous task to prove his innocence.

PETTY JEALOUSY SHOWN

Most of the police do not entertain the slightest doubt that Billings is the man wanted, but petty jealousies run riot in the detective and police department and almost any fact will be denied by a few who think that through doing so they will take upon themselves credit for solution of the "Shadow-Talkative Burglar" escapades.

Some of the private citizens who came in contact with the actor-thief say that Billings did not have enough cunningness to carry out the activities of the "Shadow," but others believe that he did.

"The detectives were surely asleep or they could have had Billings while he was rooming here," said one of the leaders at the Twelfth street rooming house.

"The detectives did not come here until a few days after Billings left, and I

am sure they had information about him, even to his rooming house, several days in advance of their first visit."

HOW CASE DEVELOPED

The circumstances surrounding the fastening of suspicion on Billings, in chronological order, are:

First—Billings, or Brady as he was known here, visited Bob O'Neill, manager of the Globe theatre, negotiating for a prologue act at the theatre, and on one visit asked to be identified so he could cash a government check. He showed a dishonorable discharge from the navy supposed to have been signed by Dr. Ben L. Norden as member of his courtmartial board, as a means of identification. O'Neill sent Billings to Norden.

Second—Nelson's home was robbed by the "Talkative Burglar," December 13. A few days later he received some small trinkets taken by the burglar and advertised for a diamond solitaire taken at that time. A letter was received in reply asking Nelson to drop \$100 on Twelfth street, between Alder and Washington, where Billings is known to have roomed.

PHONE TALK IS HELD

Third—Nelson had a telephone conversation before receiving the letter and the man negotiating the return talked through Nelson to know that he was familiar with the house robbery. In the telephone conversation the names of Dr. Norden and Bob O'Neill were given to support the plea that the man negotiating for the money would keep his promise and return the ring. Billings was known to both Norden and O'Neill.

Fourth—Nelson kept his rendezvous and saw a man standing at the curb at the appointed place, whom he later identified in rogues' gallery records as Billings, alias Brady. Nelson thinks that Billings was therefore the "outside man" who worked with the "Talkative Burglar" for the affable prowler who entered his home was not Brady. Nelson had an excellent view of the man who entered his home.

HAND WRITING ALIKE

Fifth—Nelson saw a letter addressed to Will Lipman from the "Shadow" demanding money under threat of death to his victim. He recognized the handwriting as that of the same man who addressed him in negotiation for the return of the diamond. Handwriting experts substantiated Nelson's identification of similarity, saying the letters were written by the same man.

All this leads the detective to think Billings is the "Shadow" and an accomplice of the "Talkative Burglar." If not the "Talkative Burglar" himself, Billings, posing under the alias of Brady, first came in contact with O'Neill through negotiations to place a Hawaiian prologue act on the boards at the Globe theatre.

Since Brady did not put on the act as arranged, it is thought his activities about the theatres were with a view of gaining inside information on the methods of handling receipts of the shows after closing time.

MANAGERS ARE GUARDED

After police suspicion was directed toward Brady, each of the motion picture theatre managers was closely guarded for several weeks to prevent a possible hold-up.

On the other hand, Billings is known to have advertised for a vaudeville partner during the last week in December. Two advertisements appeared in local papers on November 24 and on November 28, of which he is suspected of having been the author.

One of these letters asks for a lady for dancing in a Hawaiian-Spanish vaudeville act, and the other for a small band to assist a man in a vaudeville act.

WORKED AT POULTRY SHOW

Billings, again posing under the alias of Brady, worked for at least one day at the annual poultry show at The Audi-

Semi-Annual Class Of Novices Granted Glimpse of Shrine

Plenty of excitement prevailed in the Armory this afternoon, the main reason being that members of the semi-annual class of novices were learning the mysteries of the Mystic Shrine through the courtesy of the members of Al Kader temple. The "section gang" was all turned up and the stunts were pleasing to the spectators especially.

Quite a number of out-of-town nobles were the guests of Al Kader temple. The first section, or ritualistic work, of the order will be put on in The Auditorium tonight, starting at 8 o'clock, at which time Potentate Frank S. Grant and the members of the Al Kader divan will be in charge of the candidates. A special business meeting was conducted in the Armory prior to the "workout," at which time several late petitions were passed on.

Nile temple of Seattle was well represented. Charles D. Lewis, potentate, and Hugh Caldwell, mayor of the Sound city, heading the party from the North. Caldwell is chief rabban of Nile and the whole party wore that famous "Nile Smile." The other officers of the temple who journeyed to the Portland oasis were: Dr. Douglas Bail, director; Ivan L. Hyland, past potentate; W. M. Pease, William H. Irvine, Richard W. Hutton, assistant rabban; Louis P. Schaefer, high priest; E. Shirley Goodwin, oriental guide; Frank E. Lazier, recorder and past potentate, and Don G. Fisher, alchemist.

Red fezzes bore the names Bapad temple, Butte; Algiers, Helena, Mont.; Hiliak, Ashland; Islam, San Francisco; Afric, Tacoma; Medinah, Chicago; Tangers, Omaha; El Korah, Boise; Alhambra, Chattanooga, Tenn.; and El Katif, Spokane, along with big G. E. Johnson, whose fez said "India" of Oklahoma City.

Couple Arrested For Violating City Hotel Ordinance

Charges of violating the hotel ordinance were placed against E. H. Cox of San Francisco, former national army colonel in the artillery brigade of the Ninety-first division, and Mrs. Louise Barry, who were arrested Thursday night at a downtown hotel.

Both were released on \$50 bail. Investigation by federal authorities failed to reveal evidence warranting prosecution under the Mann act and the case was left for municipal authorities to handle.

Cox, who was greeted by United States Attorney Humphreys as a former fellow officer at Camp Lewis and fellow student at the first officers' training camp at the Presidio, was formerly well known at Eugene, it is said, where he was connected with the Booth-Kelly Lumber company.

This was on December 13, the day the Nelson home was robbed. This is the last trace that can be found of Billings.

In the whole net of evidence surrounding Billings only one weak mesh exists; that is to prove that Billings was the author of the letter to Nelson.

The man who wrote the letter to Nelson negotiating for the \$100 had previously called Nelson on the telephone. In that conversation he mentioned O'Neill and Norden. Billings, under the alias of Brady, is known to have had dealings over identification only a few days pre-

HARDING'S TRAIN WINDOW SMASHED

Aboard Harding's Train, Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 22.—(U. P.)—A window in President-elect Harding's private car was shattered during the night by a stone thrown by someone standing beside the track as the train passed. Secret service men said they believed the stone had been thrown by a boy. The broken window was replaced at Jacksonville.

The first day of play since his return from Panama faced President-elect Harding on his arrival at St. Augustine.

GOLF AS CURE FOR FAG

Somewhat fagged from his long siege of conferences in Marion, he was expected to turn to the golf links and forget his troubles and get back to normal once more.

Later today he boards the Freeling-husen houseboat and starts down the coast on a two weeks' cruise.

The delicate situation existing over the cabinet is causing Harding some concern, it was understood today. Pressure from Republican senate leaders against certain of Harding's cabinet preferences has brought the president-elect near the point where he must choose between his own wishes and those of the senators.

DIFFERENCES OVER HUGHES

The difference, which has in no way marred friendly personal feelings, is chiefly over Charles E. Hughes and Charles G. Dawes.

Harding has been understood for some time to favor Hughes for secretary of state and Dawes for secretary of the treasury, but when this became apparent, Senator Penrose, Pennsylvania, made known his opposition to both.

Penrose believes Elihu Root will make a more satisfactory secretary of state because of his experience with foreign affairs and his familiarity with the senate, having served one term in that body. Opposition to Dawes arose when he became active in favor of reappointing John Skelton Williams, a Democrat, controller of the currency.

The suggestion that Hughes be made attorney-general to permit Root to become secretary of state is not favorably received by Harding. It was understood there is a possibility, it is said, that Harding will insist upon Hughes, but will accept A. W. Mellon of Pittsburgh for the treasury place in place of Dawes, who would be made governor of the federal reserve board.

McNary May Not Undergo Operation; Chamberlain Uneasy

Washington, Jan. 22.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Senator McNary passed a good night and confidence is felt that an operation can be avoided.

His physicians give hope that he may return to his senatorial duties on Monday if rapid improvement continues.

Senator Chamberlain had a sudden relapse in temperature last night and remains restless today, after unusually good progress yesterday. His doctor believes this is only a temporary flurry and not serious.

HOOVER ESPOUSES GRAIN EXCHANGES, FUTURE TRADING

Washington, Jan. 22.—Herbert Hoover testified before the house agricultural committee Thursday to his belief that it would be disastrous to abolish by law the grain exchanges and the practice of trading in future.

The farmers' solution, he said, lies in the development of local cooperative organizations with local elevators and the gradual expansion of the farmers' efforts along commercial lines. He suggested the creation of a national marketing board, utilizing perhaps the present bureau of markets for the regulation of the grain exchanges and practices in the trade with regard to grades and contracts, and for the better and more rapid dissemination of information as to market conditions.

REAL FIGHT INDICATED

The fact that Hoover was called by the committee is possibly more significant than the views he offered. It emphasized the reality of the fight that has been begun in congress against speculation in grain. The committee's hearings are the result of half a dozen bills have been introduced, seeking in one way and another to abolish the Chicago wheat pit and other exchanges in which gambling in grain occurs.

Most of the proposed legislation has originated with members of congress themselves, but representatives of various national farmers' organizations have been watching the hearings with a sympathetic eye. Some of these are not advocating the abolition of the grain exchange by law. They are more interested in plans they have been formulating whereby they believe they can eliminate the grain exchanges without any act of congress.

DON'T MIND PAPER WHEAT

Briefly, they propose to coordinate and extend the present cooperative organizations of graingrowers to the point where they will keep control of the grain until it reaches the actual market. They hope to have their own selling organizations developed in a few years to such an extent that there will be nothing for the present speculative exchanges to deal in. If they control the selling of all the actual wheat, they say, the Chicago wheat pit can gamble to its heart's content in paper wheat without in any way affecting the price of the grain.

This is much more than a dream, with \$50,000 raised recently for the purpose and more funds obtainable. A committee of experts is now endeavoring to put the scheme into concrete form. It is hoped to do this within two years.

The basis for it, if carried out, will be the present farmers' organizations in the principal graingrowing states.

One statement made by the former food administrator struck directly at this plan. He said he had little faith in any attempt to hold all the wheat in the country in one hand; that he was sure that in the course of years this would result in a debacle. To some extent the holding of all the wheat in their own hands is just what the farmers' organizations contemplate.

Hoover agreed that one of the chief causes for the situation now so unsatis-

FIVE-CENT LOAF SHORT IN WEIGHT

Washington, Jan. 22.—The five-cent loaf of bread which is making its appearance in some cities is not the familiar 16 ounce product before the war, according to government specialists. It is a smaller loaf ranging around 10 ounces in most instances.

The important fact is that it is again becoming possible to buy a loaf of bread for a nickel and that declines in the price of wheat and flour are beginning to benefit the consumer.

J. H. Shollenberger in charge of milling investigations at the department of agriculture, believes it will be some time before a pound loaf will sell for 5 cents, if ever. Flour, other materials and labor are still much higher than in 1913 and 1914 when the 5-cent loaf disappeared.

Herbert Hoover recently figured how a pound of bread could sell for 12 cents, revising his figures to conform to present market prices. Specialists say a pound loaf might be made to sell for 9 cents, allowing the wholesaler a profit of about half a cent. Flour in this loaf would cost approximately 3 cents. It has been shown through a period of years that the average bakery spends 26 per cent of the price of a loaf for flour, 14 per cent for other ingredients, 30 per cent for labor, overhead and general expenses. To this is added a profit of 5 per cent for the wholesaler and 20 per cent for the retailer.

In 1913 when the average price of wheat was around 50 cents, flour sold for 3.3 cents a pound. Now it sells for 6 or 7.

Organization for Oregon Farmers Is Being Planned

The Dalles, Or., Jan. 22.—Preliminary steps in the organization of all the farmers of the state are being taken at a meeting of representatives of various district groups being held here today.

Hector MacPherson, head of the marketing bureau of Oregon Agricultural college, is meeting with the farmers in an advisory capacity, and A. R. Shumway, president of the State grange, is here from Umatilla county.

An organization to be known as the Oregon Grain Growers' association is to be completed this afternoon. Representatives of the district organizations will carry back the form of contracts and plans. The various granges and unions will then vote on the question of affiliation. The plan had its inception at a meeting of representatives of various state farm groups in Portland, January 11 and 12.

At the meeting today nearly 200 farmers are in attendance. They come from all parts of the state. A number are from the Willamette valley.

The organization plans to market Oregon grown wheat. The state organization in Washington has scheduled 12,000,000 bushels of the 1921 crop for marketing and it is hoped to have 15,000,000 bushels of Oregon and Idaho wheat marketed through the organization being perfected here today.

Important Notice to the Citizens of Portland

In order to promote economy in the conduct of business and thus deliver another blow at high prices, over one hundred of Portland's leading merchants have joined together in

Associated Retail Credit Men of Portland

their object being to secure the prompt payment of all monthly accounts and through co-operation to protect themselves against loss. The benefit, of course, will react to you.

MOST PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS PAID PROMPTLY—Right here we want to take the opportunity to thank you who have paid promptly in the past. We want you to know that we prize your account. In fact, the new rule can be taken as an appreciation of your promptness, because now that we face new conditions we see the injustice of granting credit to those who do not pay as you do. It has been the prompt-paying customer who has helped to finance our various businesses. Without you we could not grow.

IN THE FUTURE IT WILL BE ASKED OF EVERYBODY—A certain percentage of our credit customers have become lax in the payment of their accounts. They know themselves to be "good," but merely put off paying. From this time on we must ask these customers to pay promptly, because money in their bank will not pay our bills. There will be no exceptions; we know everyone deserving of credit can pay promptly if they will (we looked them up when the account was opened) and there is no reason why they shouldn't. Other people pay in full between the 1st and 10th of the month, why shouldn't all do so?

"SLOW PAY" MUST SPEED UP—Keep your credit good—it will be exactly what you make it. The new basis for granting credit is promptness of payment. The item of worth is secondary. If the customer is worth a million dollars, but is slow pay, that customer is of less value than another worth nothing who pays when the bill is due. Slow pay must get into the prompt pay class or lose standing among Portland retail mer-

This Is Not a New Rule

Merely the enforcement of the understanding the merchant had with you when your account was opened.

Portland merchants for many years when opening accounts have given the customer to understand that a statement would be rendered on the first of the month and that payment would be expected promptly—that is, between the 1st and 10th of the month.

We now find it necessary to enforce this rule strictly, extending special favors to none.

This, of course, does not apply to written contracts, installment accounts, or any accounts for which special arrangements are made at time of purchase.

chants. It will be impossible for a slow-pay customer to trade with one store one month, another the next, and then go to a third. Because we have adopted the Credit Reporting Company—Publishers of the Credit Rating Book—as our official reporting bureau. Each member is in touch with this bureau daily and receives credit reports which the bureau has compiled from information from other members.

PAY YOUR BILLS PROMPTLY AND MAKE YOUR CREDIT GOOD WITH PORTLAND MERCHANTS—Some who read this advertisement today will get the wrong idea of our attitude towards them if we do not explain that no one deserving of credit will be deprived of credit. Credit is a convenience. It is a sound business principle, unless the merchant allows its use to be abused. Prompt payment of your accounts will at all times assure you a continuation of present credit favors. Any and all of these merchants will welcome your account on their books.

IF YOUR BILLS ARE MORE THAN YOU CAN PAY RIGHT AWAY—You have received your statement of accounts. They may amount to more than you can conveniently pay in full—due to the fact that when these bills were contracted Portland merchants were not demanding settlements in full each month. You should make it your business to see each merchant and make a definite arrangement for the payment of all these bills at the earliest possible time. This need not cause any embarrassment or inconvenience. The credit man will meet you more than half way.

GUARD IT CAREFULLY

Associated Retail Credit Men of Portland

719 Gasco Building

Pay Your Bills by Check—It's Added Protection
Your Check Is a Receipt

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