

# 'ISOLATION BLOC' KEEPS U. S. FROM ECONOMIC CONFAB

By David Lawrence  
(Copyright, 1922, by The Journal)  
Washington, Jan. 25.—Just why the United States government will not be represented officially at the economic conference to be held at Genoa in March is for the moment the most interesting story in the capital.

No one reason, but a combination of circumstances, have prevented President Harding from accepting on behalf of the United States the invitation recently extended by the allies to help in the reconstruction of Europe, and indirectly the economic situation of the world.

## SENATE AFTER TREATIES

First—"The isolation bloc" in the United States senate has served notice that if the administration insists on going to Genoa it can expect serious opposition to ratification of the treaties and conventions adopted at the Washington conference on armaments.

Second—the administration is discouraged over the refusal of France to discuss reparations at Genoa, an adjustment of which is regarded as essential to the economic recuperation everywhere.

Third—Unless the United States government can make good the promises and agreements entered into by the executive branch of the government and present the world fully ratified treaties, America's word at international conferences in the future will be of little avail.

Ever since the return of Senator Hiram Johnson from a trip to California the "isolation bloc," consisting of the original "irreconcilables" who fought the Versailles treaty plus a few others from the Democratic side of the chamber, have organized an opposition formidable enough to prevent ratification of the four power Pacific treaty as well as other Pacific pacts adopted by the Washington conference. Mr. Johnson announced opposition has stiffened the backs of some of his wavering colleagues. Senator Brandegee, an original irreconcilable, told the White House the feeling against meddling in Europe's affairs was still strong in the senate and that it was going to be difficult getting a treaty through which dealt with Pacific affairs.

## GIVES PARLEY AS REASON

President Harding will not, of course, say publicly that he is refusing to go to Genoa because of the situation in the senate, but he is saying that until the Washington conference has completed its work there is no use talking about other international conferences. By completing its work is not really meant really the adjustment of the main conference. That's only the beginning. It means ratification of the treaties by the senate. For when the Washington conference ends it will have reached merely the same point as the Versailles peace conference. The critics then begin their work of dissection and analysis.

The senate is keeping quiet till the whole set of treaties is submitted. Then the biggest question of all will be answered, whether the executive branch of the government under a Republican administration can do any more in hand with the senate on foreign policy than a Democratic administration. The drive for ratification has not begun but the first victory has been won by the "isolation bloc," which has already obtained the approval of the White House to its plan for the consideration of domestic matters first and treaties afterward.

No matter how enthusiastic Mr. Harding or Mr. Hughes might be for participation in the Genoa conference, they cannot send official representatives if they wait till after the treaties are ratified, because the Genoa conference will be under way, and probably adjourned before the senate gets through discussing the treaties.

The expectation now is that the treaties will follow the enactment of a bonus bill and a tariff bill. This involves indefinite delay but the administration has not yet interposed any objection to that order of business.

The administration told the delegates at the Washington conference that it was favorably disposed toward an economic conference. Premier Briand went away with conviction that America would attend. Prime Minister Lloyd George was convinced the United States was at last coming to the aid of Europe. British flexibility and compliance with American wishes at the arms conference was based almost entirely upon the belief that cooperation with the United States at this time meant closer cooperation on economic affairs later. But Mr. Harding had to do that and the United States would consider the agenda or program carefully before committing herself to participation.

## POINCARÉ TAKES STAND

In the midst of this situation the Briand ministry was overthrown and the first thing Premier Poincaré did was to abolish the supreme council and decline to permit French delegates at Genoa to discuss German reparations. These two external developments gave the Harding administration and opportunity to avoid giving domestic reasons.

## KEEP ON THE PEOPLES

There are lots more like this coming. Here's Wally Reid for instance.

In the latest "Newspaper" "RENT FREE"

## PROPELS

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# U. S. LOSES HOPE IN REHABILITATION PLAN FOR EUROPE

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It is the belief of the president's closest advisers that neither the foreign situation nor domestic political conditions would permit of this government participating formally in the meeting as early as the date set.

In the first place, the collapse of the Briand cabinet in France, followed by the entrance of a militaristic regime under Premier Poincaré has stayed the administration's original hope and intention of cooperating with Europe to the end of restoring economic stability and rehabilitating weak and struggling governments.

FEARS IRRECONCILABLES

In the second place the senate irreconcilables have asserted themselves in no uncertain terms on the question of involvement in European affairs at this time, and Harding, on the eve of transmitting his armaments conference treaties to the senate, does not wish to take any action which would arouse this group.

His margin of safety with the treaties is small enough now.

Inspired Italian newspapers have repeatedly declared in recent issues that the Genoa conference could not succeed without the participation of the United States. Conversations are going on now among the governments interested and it appears more than likely that the conference will be postponed on some pretext or other, pending the final action of the senate on the arms conference, treaties, and a clarification of the European situation.

The real crux of the situation is the sustained interest both in administrative quarters and in the senate that there is no use trying to rehabilitate Europe until Europe climbs down from a war position. This conviction has been sharpened by resentment among administration leaders at the attitude of France in not only refusing to reduce her land armies, but in blocking essential ends sought in limitation of naval armaments. The old military cry of Poincaré on the question of German reparations has actually brought American authorities to the point of discouragement and disheartenment.

President Harding believes that Europe has not even approximated a restoration of complete tranquility and that the maintenance of armies numbering 1,000,000 to 600,000 in Russia as well as over 800,000 in France, is a poor manifestation of democracy.

He believes that if Europe would reduce her armies the world would be practically transformed. The opening would be at hand then for international cooperation for a lasting peace and economic stability. These convictions Harding doubtless will make clear when he announces, probably this week, the American attitude toward the Genoa meeting. And whether the meeting is postponed or not the insistence that Europe reduce armaments will be wielded as a club by the United States over Europe until it capitulates.

BRANDEGEE IS CURBED

But while this is the paramount issue involved in the Genoa conference question, President Harding also has a domestic political problem on his hands in the attitude of senate irreconcilables. This was plainly shown in the senate Tuesday when Senator Brandegee, Republican irreconcilable, replying to a question of Senator King as to the administration's attitude toward the Genoa conference, said:

"The president had the temerity to request me to give my views and I had the audacity to answer. (Brandegee advised the president to stay out.)

"I assume that the administration would not participate without consulting congress. I do not think the president can commit the country to a foreign policy without the consent of the senate. I know there are others who think the president himself is supreme and can commit this country to foreign policies without the consent of either the senate or congress. I never have entertained that view. In my view the president is the executive branch of the government, and his business is to enforce the foreign policies which are determined upon by the constitutional authorities which can represent the government."

Senator Watson (Indiana, Republican) interrupted to ask Brandegee: "Whether or not he wants us to infer that the president has no authority to appoint a representative of the government to the Genoa conference or any other international conference without first consulting the senate."

"I would not want to answer 'yes' or 'no,'" Brandegee replied. "I admit the right of the president to send as many personal emissaries as he has the authority to pay for and pay the expenses of. They are his personal agents. But I do not think the act of one of these paramount officials or personally designated gentlemen binds the country at all."

## International Law Favors Boze Boat Case, Says Counsel

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The petition declares that contrary to international law, Morris was not allowed to salvage his vessel, which it is held was a derelict cast upon the shore. The fact that it bore contraband does not enter in the case, according to the petition, which also avers that the man is being held without a court order. Instructions have been received from the United States attorney at Portland directing that the case be turned over to the federal court at Tacoma as the man was arrested on Washington soil.

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Police refused to take his check for \$1500 bail which was fixed and Armstrong is still in jail.

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Ashland, Jan. 25.—The Presbyterian church was filled with Sunday school workers at the district convention here Tuesday. State, county and district officers were on the program. Tremendous applause greeted the following resolution, offered by Mrs. C. F. Kopier, and passed with a unanimous rising vote:

"That the Jackson county Sunday school union heartily indorses the action of the churches of Portland in their use of public schools for dancing and that the movement be made state wide."

## Object to Transfer In Salvation Army

Baker, Jan. 25.—Carl Ashby, a member of the Salvation Army, circulated a petition among the business men, seeking retention of Captain and Mrs. Anthony who have been in charge of the work here for 18 years and whose transfer to Eugene was announced. "Virtually every business man in Baker signed the petition."

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# California Grants Bond Sale Permit For Power Project

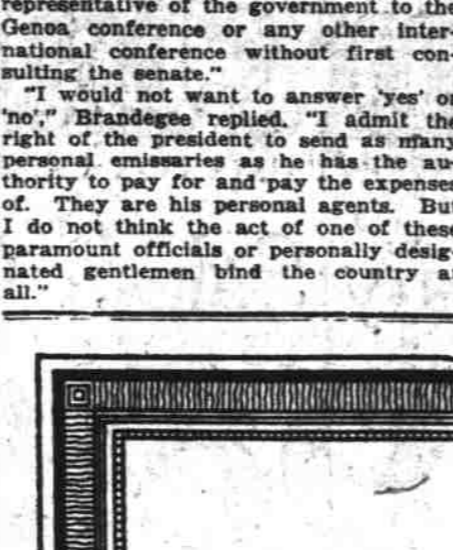
San Francisco, Jan. 25.—(U. P.)—The state railroad commission has authorized the California-Oregon Power company to issue bonds to the sum of \$1,000,000, the proceeds to be used to construct a transmission line through which to supply the Mountain States Power company of Eugene, Or., with electricity. This line will be 113 miles in length and will cost about \$750,000, while rights of way and other items will cost an additional \$280,000, it was estimated.

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W. C. Warner, 35 1/2 Pine street, Tuesday afternoon fell 20 feet into the river at the West Oregon Lumber company at Linnton and was badly injured about the head and leg.

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London, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Dorabji Desoon, former Boston girl and sister of the present Duchess of Marlborough, was married last Sunday to Count Palfy, Hungarian diplomat.

# Then and Now Series



The Washington Guard Was One of Portland's Military Organizations of Civil War Days.

# Portland in Civil War Days

STRENUOUSLY occupied with their own difficulties in overcoming the obstacles which Nature placed in their path—and too far removed from the devastating scene of conflict between North and South to feel directly its consequences, the people of Oregon in the early "Sixties" were yet made to realize the dire effects of this great struggle in other ways—not the least of which was the delay in the consummation of plans for a better mode of transportation.

Akin to the Liberty Loan drives with which we of this generation are so familiar, was the circularization of "greenbacks" by the Federal Government in Civil War days. A Portland newspaper of September 20, 1864, says:

"We took a look at the 'greenbacks' in Ladd & Tilton's Bank yesterday, and find that Uncle Sam deals in a multiplicity of accounts, of which the currency is the representative. The notes with coupons attached are very interesting. One might not understand their operation at a glance, but they bear upon their face the direction in regard to the coupons. The compound notes to which our direction was particularly directed, run for three years, and bear interest, which is to be compounded semi-annually, but payable only upon maturity. On the back of each note is printed its value for every six months after the date of its issue. Thus, the one we examined was for \$100 which, at the end of three years, would be worth \$119.70. The notes are engraved and printed in the U. S. Treasury department, and are beautiful specimens of the engraver's art."

Thus was Ladd & Tilton Bank privileged to assist the Government in financing the activities of the North in the Civil War—and this it did with that same patriotic spirit which it again displayed during the Liberty Loan drives of recent history.

**LADD & TILTON BANK**  
Oldest in the Northwest  
Washington at Third

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**STAIGER'S**  
288 Morrison Street  
Semi-Annual

The First Clearance Sale in Our New Store Brings Many Remarkable Reductions in Footwear of Quality

It will be the policy of this store to keep a clean house, hence these exceptional values.

Women's strap pumps and oxfords. An unusually fine group. Values to \$13.50

Women's shoes and oxfords. Excellent values. Values to \$10.00

Women's shoes in short lines. Priced to clean up quickly. Values to \$10.00

Men's shoes and oxfords, heavy or single soles; this group includes many of our better makes. Values to \$12.50

Men's tan and black shoes, English and wide toes. Remarkable offerings. Values to \$10.00

Men's fin Army shoes, Munson last and others; short lines but exceptional values. Values to \$9.00

Many other items too numerous to list—COME

**CHILDREN'S SHOES REDUCED**  
This sale offers a rare opportunity to fit out the children for months to come.

**STAIGER'S**  
288 Morrison Street, Corbett Building

Keep on the Peoples  
There are lots more like this coming.  
Here's Wally Reid for instance.

In the latest "Newspaper" "RENT FREE"

Saturday

**PROPELS**

**THOMPSON'S**  
Deep-Curve Lenses  
(Trademark Registered)  
The Sign of Perfect Service

TOO YOUNG FOR SERVICE, BUT WILLING TO LEARN. WATCH HIS EYES!

Young America is waking up today. The young lad in his make-believe uniform aspires to do the big things of tomorrow. He will, too, if given encouragement.

Defective vision is a handicap to any youngster—unless helped by the proper glasses. Glasses shouldn't be worn unless needed and shouldn't be needed unless worn. Our examination will tell.

OUR OWN COMPLETE LENS GRINDING PLANT ON THE PREMISES.

SAVE YOUR EYES  
Eyesight Specialists

**THOMPSON Optical Institute**  
Portland's Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped Exclusive Optical Establishment.  
59-10 1/2 CORBETT BLD. FIFTH AND HERRINSON Since 1893  
Chas. A. Keson, President and General Manager

Would you like to have the same BUTTER and EGGS as served at the BENSON HOTEL delivered to your door?

We have supplied the Benson Hotel with butter and eggs for the past seven years.

Many people drive out into the country each week to buy freshly-churned butter and deliciously fresh eggs and poultry. So many demands have come for "Mother Hubbard" quality products, we are planning to deliver directly to your door—at PRICES LOWER THAN YOU ORDINARILY PAY!

Our next delivery will be made Friday. Order your butter and eggs. Fill out the coupon and our man will call.

Strictly fresh eggs—every one stamped.  
Rich Guernsey Cream— from tested cows.  
Fresh Poultry  
Buttermilk  
Cottage Cheese

This coupon entitles you to a discount of 5% on your first order. Fill it out—mail it now!

**Hubbard Creamery Co.**  
Hubbard, Oregon.  
Dept. J.

Please have your driver call. I am interested in learning about "Mother Hubbard" dairy products.

Name .....

Address .....

**STAIGER'S**  
288 Morrison Street, Corbett Building