

U. S. Policy

In Rejecting Ideals and Main Objectives

Of League

Stands Forth as Real

Untimely, Conspicuous

Handicap

By Carl Smith—
Journal Staff Correspondent.

Washington, Sept. 9.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—The meeting of the third assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva is again bringing to attention the awkward position of the United States in its effort to hold aloof from world affairs when the stability and well-being of all nations is the topic for discussion, although Ambassador George Harvey is occasionally sent as an observer at meetings of the allied leaders, and R. W. Boyden sits around and even speaks when the reparations commission talks over economic reconstruction.

For a long time Secretary Hughes left communications from the league unanswered. Finally communication was established through a neutral country, which brought some of the questions needing answer to the official attention of Mr. Hughes. From this left-hand method, the secretary has now progressed to writing a letter direct to the league.

UNITED STATES AID ASKED
This letter was one requesting the participation of the United States in a conference for discussion of the subject of prohibiting the private manufacture of guns and munitions of war. Explaining that this country has an interest in the subject, he sideslipped because it is propounded by the league. But the league, unopposed, is going ahead and performing its work, hampered of course by the attitude of the American government, but steadily confounding its critics.

This may be illustrated by a few questions and answers:
Has the league caused any wars? No.
Has it settled any disputes which might have led to war? Yes, several, the Aland islands, Silesian boundaries, and others.

Has it acted or attempted to act as a super-state? No.
Has it interfered with the sovereignty or independence of any nation, or tried to do so? No.

PRACTICAL RESULTS
Has it done anything practical? Yes, many things. It has established the international court of justice, it is working on a plan of general disarmament, it is establishing better methods of disease control, it is building up barriers against narcotics and poisonous drugs, it is assisting in economic rehabilitation of exhausted countries, it is extending the agreements against traffic in human beings, it has collected a great amount of valuable data on an international basis on these and other problems with which it will deal.

The league is "lead" only for the United States, and this country appears now to have learned that it exists since a note has been written to it. Five or six other nations are still outside, including Mexico, which has not been invited to join, Hungary and Germany, which knock for admission, and Russia, which, unrecognized by other nations, has nevertheless assisted in some of the matters requested by the league.

Meanwhile the league has had to build its organization from the ground up, and it has had a little more than two years in which to do this and to begin its work on the great problems that the world has to offer. The work is largely preliminary, of course, for such a task can be little more than sketched in two years.

Observers are pointing out that the assembly of the league is gradually taking a larger influence than it had in the early days, and that the council of nine—eight without the United States—was assumed to be all-important. The assembly, in which all member nations are represented, is unquestionably gaining in authority.

CHAS. HALL NAMED

AS INDEPENDENT

Group of Electors at Saturday Night Meeting Indorse Marshfield Senator.

Charles Hall of Marshfield was formally named as an independent candidate for governor at a meeting held Saturday night at Pythian hall. One hundred and sixty qualified electors were present. W. S. Elbert of Forest Grove was in charge. Mr. J. George, the Republican county chairman of Washington county, was secretary. A platform was adopted which endorsed the compulsory public school education bill.

Thus the rumors that have been current since Hall threw up the gubernatorial gauntlet, that he ultimately would be found in the race as an independent, are crystallized into fact.

His independent candidacy makes imminent a new brawl in the gubernatorial situation, in view of the statute denying to the defeated candidate in the party primary the right of running independently for the same office at the ensuing general election. Although the constitutionality of this law is questioned, it has never been tested in the courts. Thus more litigation may follow before Hall finds a place on the November ballot.

Hall was not present at the meeting. His acceptance of the nomination is expected, in view of the public statement he made when the recount count blew up in which he stressed the fact that he would not dodge the duties of citizenship should they be thrust upon him.

MRS. HARDING'S CONDITION CRITICAL; CONVENTION GETS DOWN TO DETAILS

BULLETINS CALLED MORE ENCOURAGING

First Lady's Temperature Is 102.2, Respiration 36 and Pulse 112; Pain Diminished.

Yet Report Ends by Saying Condition Still Grave; Dr. Mayo to Arrive at 9 A. M. Sunday.

Washington, Sept. 10 (Sunday).—(U. P.)—As the zero hour, when human vitality is normally at its ebb, approached early this morning Mrs. Harding was apparently holding her own in her desperate battle for life. Though still dangerously ill and at times unconscious from the opiate administered to relieve her, those in constant attendance at her bedside believe that she was showing faint signs of improvement.

Visitors to the White House late last night, notably Secretary of War Weeks, Albert Lasker, chairman of the shipping board and Mrs. Edward M. Loran, were visibly encouraged after conversations with the president over her general condition.

Whether or not a surgical operation will be resorted to will be decided at a conference of all the consulting physicians and surgeons in attendance on Mrs. Harding, which will take place at the White House early today on the arrival of Dr. Charles B. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., who is speeding on his way and who is due here at 10 o'clock this morning.

By Lawrence Martin
Washington, Sept. 9.—(U. P.)—A somewhat more encouraging bulletin on the condition of Mrs. Harding, wife of the president, was issued at 8:30 p. m. tonight by Dr. C. E. Sawyer, the presidential physician.

The patient's condition, however, continued critical, it stated.

The bulletin, the first issued since 9 a. m. today, follows:

"Mrs. Harding's condition at 7:30 p. m.: Temperature 102.2; respiration 36; pulse 112. Excitation by kidneys somewhat increased. Laboratory findings indicate less auto-intoxication.

"Pain in abdomen has diminished. Patient has been able to take and retain some nourishment. Condition still critical.

"Dr. George T. Harding Jr., President Harding's brother, joined the medical council this morning. Dr. Charles Mayo, who has been called to confer on surgical aspects of the case, will arrive in Washington at 9 a. m. Sunday.

"Signed SAWYER."

BETTER THAN LAST NIGHT
As the night wore on and the "dangerous hours" of the day approached, encouraging reports continued to come from the sick room.

Shortly before midnight, Secretary Christian, in talking to newspapermen, said that he was considerably encouraged because Mrs. Harding seemed to be holding her own, and was better tonight than this time last night.

Senator Harry New of Indiana, a close personal friend of the Hardings, called tonight at the White House.

After leaving the White House, New said there had been only a slight change in Mrs. Harding's condition since the bulletin of 8:30, but what change there had been was for the better.

TEMPERATURE CAUSES CONCERN
The high temperature indicated by the bulletin confirmed the fact made known through callers during the day that Mrs. Harding's fever was giving her physicians concern.

White House officials were kept busy during the night denying reports emanating from various sources that Mrs. Harding's death had occurred. These rumors began coming in early in the day.

At 9:15 p. m. one such report was (Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Two)

Keeps His Tryst With Dead Wife

S. A. Scott Shoots Himself on Grave of Mate Who Died Last May.

"Stay for me there; I shall not fail to meet thee in the hollow vale." What haunting grief has been assailing the heart of Sidney A. Scott of No. 208 East 53d street north for months was dramatically revealed last night when his body was found toppled upon the grave of Nellie May Scott, his wife, who died on May 6. When William T. Barker of No. 40 East 12th street north passed through Rose City Park cemetery about 8:45 o'clock he came upon the body hidden across the mound. Beside it lay a rifle. A bullet wound in the chest, near the heart, told the remainder of the story.

Scott had been engaged in the contracting business for years and was well known in the building trade.

FLLOWERS PLACED ON GRAVE
Although his friends and associates knew he was grievously stricken by the death of his wife, few realized that this grief had taken hold upon him. That he had performed some rite of devotion to his dead wife prior to the shot was indicated by the fact that three vases of freshly cut flowers were standing on the grave. He had folded his raincoat and laid it near the head of the grave as if to pillow his head upon it. Then, apparently, he had knelt by the grave and so placed himself that when he pulled the trigger he would fall back upon the tomb. In this, however, he had miscalculated, for he toppled forward instead of to the side. The rifle was found parallel to the grave.

NONE HEARD SHOT
Cemetery officials said they had not heard the shot. Grave-diggers had been working at their grim trade only a few yards away and had finished their task about 6 o'clock. They must have been after that hour that Scott had slipped in to carry out his intent of joining his wife in death, but the body had grown cold as if he had had some hours before.

Scott's automobile was found in the cemetery, beside the journey. The sight of virgin timber, of untrampled wilds and limitless potentialities aroused a new pride in the resources of the state and stirred up greater confidence in their hearts that the future of Oregon held great promise.

Among the visitors were many bent upon missions of investigation and possible investment for Vernonia and its future growth promised to them the prospect of flourishing business.

But the majority of the visitors were intent only upon seeing the new region, which has been opened by a \$2,500,000 railroad line, and to exchange felicitations and promises of cooperation in the future development work, which is promised for that section.

They gathered in the city park at Vernonia, a place of 750 inhabitants, to hear the progressive leaders of the community tell of their plans for the future.

TIMBER IS TAPPED
The Central Coal & Coke company has decided upon Vernonia as the site for permanent milling operations while timbers are being made upon a (Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Three)

News Index

- Editorial Section 2, Page 2.
- National Policy of League Handicap—Section 1, Page 1.
- Domestic Mrs. Harding's Condition Critical—Section 1, Page 1.
- 50 Lines to Settle Strike—Section 1, Page 1.
- Pacific Northwest Vernonia Celebration—Section 1, Page 1.
- Republicans Meet at Eugene—Section 1, Page 1.
- State Fair Plans Progress—Section 1, Page 11.
- McKenney Heads Oregon Elks—Section 1, Page 1.
- State Methods Exceed 25,000—Section 1, Page 1.
- Mrs. Hoover Held to Grand Jury—Section 1, Page 14.
- General Convention News—Section 1, Page 1.
- Missing Votes Are Found—Section 1, Page 14.
- Suites on Wife's Grave—Section 1, Page 14.
- Reed College Opens Tomorrow—Section 1, Page 1.
- Journal's Round-Up Special—Section 1, Page 2.
- Business News Real Estate—Section 3, Page 1.
- Building News—Section 3, Page 16.
- Markets—Section 1, Page 15.
- Finance—Section 1, Page 14.
- Marine—Section 3, Page 2.
- Sunday Radio Department—Section 3, Page 2.
- Neighborhood News Section 1, Page 15.
- Amusements Section 5, Pages 1-8.
- Autos Section 6, Pages 1-3.
- Sports Section 7, Pages 1-4.
- On the River Side The Week in Society—Section 4, Pages 1-4.
- Town Club Affairs—Section 4, Page 5.
- American Veterans—Section 2, Page 5.
- The Realm of Music—Section 4, Pages 6-8.
- Fraternity—Section 2, Page 5.
- The Peace—Section 4, Page 6.
- Ir. Portland Schools—Section 4, Page 8.
- Features General Convention in Picture—Section 2, Page 1.
- Over the Hills to Vernonia (Pictorial)—Section 6, Page 1.
- Ring Lardner's Letter—Section 2, Page 5.
- Theatrical Scrap Book—Section 5, Page 1.
- A Blue Strain—Section 5, Page 1.
- Gotham's Shows Are Poor—Section 5, Page 1.
- "The Peace"—Section 4, Page 6.
- Christian Science Lecture—Section 1, Page 4.
- National Capital—Section 2, Page 4.
- Letters From the People—Section 2, Page 4.
- Magazine Section 5, Pages 1-8.
- Dumplings Section 5, Page 1-4.

THROGS HALT 3000 TO VERNONIA AS FUTURE CITY SETTLEMENT

New Chapter Seen in State Industry as First Train Goes Into Nehalem Valley Town.

265 Portlanders Attend Jubilee; \$3,500,000 Railroad Line Taps Region Virgin Resources

Oregon's development history had another and a vital chapter added Saturday when the first steam passenger train to go over the new Portland, Astoria & Pacific railway carried 265 Portland excursionists into Vernonia and the upper Nehalem valley.

It was a gala day for the blossoming lumber center of the peninsula district. The arrival of passenger trains bringing visitors from the outside world meant the injection of the life which was needed to give growth to the embryo city.

Around the skirts of wide-flung and prosperous valleys, past mushroom towns of newly hewn wood, over high-flung trestles and through lanes of forest giants, the train crept over the new rail lines.

NEW REALM OPENED
The rails, unpolished by traffic, screamed their protest to the new burthen which they had to bear, and the great giants frowned down and echoed the refrain, but remained aloof and uncompromising in the face of their conquest.

The trip was one which conveyed a new meaning to the Portland business men who made the journey. The sight of virgin timber, of untrampled wilds and limitless potentialities aroused a new pride in the resources of the state and stirred up greater confidence in their hearts that the future of Oregon held great promise.

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Progress Reported In Effort to Get To Buried Miners

At Argonaut Mine, Jackson, Cal., Sept. 9.—(U. P.)—Jackson mingled hope and fear tonight as it closed its thirteenth day of waiting for the release—dead or alive of the 47 miners imprisoned in the Argonaut gold mine. Reports tonight indicated better progress than on any day this week was made by the two crews digging on different levels, attempting to drive tunnels into the Argonaut mine.

Offers of a bonus of \$5000 to the first of the two crews to break through the rock wall into the shaft where the men are imprisoned, turned the work into a race.

America

By Hendrik Van Loon

An illustrated chapter a day on American history in The Journal

Beginning Tomorrow

An informing and entertaining feature.

See detailed announcement on Page 15 of Section One today.

3000 TO VERNONIA AS FUTURE CITY SETTLEMENT

President Jewell Will Ask Policy Committee of the Unions to Make Separate Agreements.

Arguments on Daugherty Injunctions to Proceed Uninterrupted in Federal Court Monday.

By W. S. Scribner
Universal Service Staff Correspondent
Chicago, Sept. 9.—Approximately 30 big railroad systems of the country have definitely accepted the terms of settlement of the shopmen's strike. Between 25 and 30 other roads have the matter under advisement, according to best information tonight.

Railroad executives and union officials were expected to continue informal conferences for the next 10 days.

As the situation stood tonight, B. M. Jewell, president of the rail employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, will ask on Monday the policy committee of his organization to give him authority to make separate agreements with the roads. He expects to get it.

STRIKE NEAR END
Between 20 and 30 railroads will sign up, it is said, and negotiations will be continued with other systems. These negotiations, it was said, may be continued indefinitely. But the strike will be over.

The motion to make permanent Attorney General Daugherty's injunction against the strikers promised tonight to overshadow the peace movement. The matter will come before Federal Judge Wilkerson, Monday.

An array of government attorneys and attorneys representing the American Federation of Labor and other organizations had gathered here tonight. They were examining evidence to be submitted to the court.

The government is expected to urge that the injunction be made permanent, and that the strikers be ordered to bring it under the provisions of the Clayton act, which protects labor organizations from court interference in specific matters.

CASE IS LENGTHY
The necessity for the injunction is expected to be presented at great length. It may require several days (Continued on Page Seven, Column Five)

REPUBLICANS TO MEET IN PORTLAND

Party Leaders at Eugene Session Decide to Frame Platform Tuesday, Sept. 26.

Eugene, Sept. 9.—Republicans of Oregon will have a platform this year to pull votes for the flock of candidates that will be up for election this fall, if plans laid at the Western Oregon Republican convention today are carried out. A resolution was passed that called for a meeting in Portland, at a place to be named, on Tuesday, September 26, of all the Republican candidates present.

Republican office-holders, Republican county central committeemen, defeated primary candidates and others high in the party.

At this meeting, it is expected, a platform will be adopted. A committee of drafting a platform was elected Sunday to draft a prospective declaration of principles. This committee is to be composed mainly of defeated candidates for governor and central committeemen. It was picked, apparently, with an eye toward getting representatives of all factions in order that an agreeable platform would be drawn up.

It is planned that Republican candidates for state and county offices this fall stand or fall by the principles decided on.

Those entrusted with the delicate task of drafting a platform are Bruce Dennis, chairman of the committee; L. L. Patterson, L. E. Bean, George A. White and J. D. Lee, gubernatorial candidates defeated in the primaries; R. E. Farrell, E. L. Eddy, Ed Cusick and Gus C. Moser, candidates for president of state senate; K. K. Kubi, Tom Kay, Denton Burdick and Herbert Gordon, candidates for speaker of the house; L. N. Day, Lair W. Thompson, A. J. Johnson, George Neuner Jr., T. (Continued on Page Four, Column Two)

Five Hundred Acres Of Grain Destroyed

Klamath Falls, Sept. 9.—More than 500 acres of standing grain had been destroyed today on the Chin Lum ranch in the Midland district, near here by fire of undetermined origin, starting yesterday morning. All efforts to check the flames were fruitless. A harvester and other equipment was burned.

Consecrated to Lepers

MISS MARY H. CORNWALL-LEGH, who has dedicated life and means to betterment of lot of Japan's 100,000 outcasts. No less noteworthy than magnitude of work itself is the heroism of this Englishwoman, who is appealing to General Convention to back up this movement.



Dedicates Her Life To Work Among Lepers In Japanese Colony

Four thousand feet above the sea in a lonely spot among the mountains of Japan is the village of Kusatsu, which is the refuge of lepers. Five hundred of them live there, and they are miserably and there they live their lives, less wretched than many of the 100,000 in Japan, similarly afflicted because they are not segregated. They are leprosy also and they have their friends and their work and their social life.

In the midst of this forbidding environment lives Miss Mary H. Cornwall-Legh, an English woman who has dedicated her life and her small means to lighten this disease burden. She is one of the interesting women attending the Episcopal General Convention in Portland, for here is a life of heroism and of more than ordinary sacrifice.

The piteous appeal of the 100,000 lepers, their entreaty for spiritual guidance, for medical care and for food and shelter—is Miss Cornwall-Legh's reason for coming to this country. She is a woman of the home of Dr. and Mrs. Kiehl at their home in Cumberland road.

"Ours is an entire leper village," said Miss Cornwall-Legh, "and it is the thing the people like about it. They dislike more than anything to be looked upon as different and therefore they are not, as they are all known to be afflicted. Some of them cultivate the ground around the village and others run the stores and shops. The village comprises about 500 souls and of these half are Christianized. Their cheerfulness and desire to help others is the greatest possible testimony of the miraculous triumph of faith over suffering.

AMONG THE LEPERS
"I first went to Kusatsu as a spiritual worker, but the work soon developed along social lines. It is necessary to have an interest in and make some effort to heal the body before the spiritual contact can be made, and the only way to do this is a constant joy. We have now two homes for men, St. Stephens and St. Philips; St. Marys for women, and St. Lauds for couples. The medical services are met through a large dispensary in which the chief doctor and the chief-nurse are women. A few of the lepers are able to pay for their medical care, but the majority of them means contribute, the church helps us, and by rigid economy we have come to be almost self-supporting.

Our work, however, is a mere beginning, and great sums of money are needed to establish villages throughout the country where separate homes for men and women will be maintained. It is only by the segregation of the sexes that the problem can be solved. Otherwise the government asylums, of which there are five, being highly inadequate and immoral, the disease spreads at an alarming rate. When a member of a family is found to be afflicted with the disease, he is either made a prisoner in his own home or turned out, frequently penniless, to shift for himself. The tales of some who have thus been cast adrift, and who finally come to us, would melt the hardest heart. Hundreds of them go to a suicide's grave annually.

"Our village is particularly fortunate in its location, as it is near the wonderful hot springs, whose waters are so strong of sulphur, arsenic and other drugs that it has proved an aboriginal cure for leprosy.

Miss Cornwall-Legh is a woman of rare culture and refinement. Before she took up this particular work she was a missionary and for a time was associated with Mrs. Frederick A. Kiehl, then a missionary in Japan and during her stay in Portland she is a guest in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Kiehl at their home in Cumberland road.

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(Continued on Page Fourteen, Column Four)

Benefit Is to Be Given for Widows Of Slain Agents

For the joint benefit of Mrs. Glenn Price and Mrs. Grover Todd, widows of the two federal prohibition officers murdered a week ago at Grand Ronde, Mr. and Mrs. William Morton Rasmus of Los Angeles will give a reading of "Ben Hur" at the First Baptist church, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The entertainment is sponsored by Dr. J. A. Linville, federal prohibition director.

Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus have been giving Biblical readings in many of the churches of Oregon and have already entertained at the First Methodist church. This is a voluntary offering and at it a voluntary collection will be taken for the two widows.

Arrangements are also being made for a musical program which will be announced later.

Ministers are being requested by Dr. Linville to announce the event from their pulpits today.

REAL TASKS NOW FACING DELEGATES

Various Matters of Vital Moment to Episcopal Church Introduced at Saturday Session

Bishop Paddock's Resignation, Drastic Stand on Divorce and Women as Readers Discussed

SUNDAY

7:30 a. m.—Girl's Friendly society corporate communion. St. David's church.
11 a. m.—Bishops to occupy majority of Episcopal pulpits.
2 p. m.—Music practice at the Auditorium.
3 p. m.—Department of religious education mass meeting. Presentation of Birthday Thank Offering of Church School Service League, The Auditorium.
8 p. m.—Nationwide campaign department mass meeting. The Auditorium.

MONDAY

9 a. m.—Daughters of the King, business session. Labor Temple.
9 a. m.—Church School Service League classes. Labor Temple.
9:30 a. m.—Woman's Auxiliary study classes. Central library.
10 a. m.—Meeting. House of Bishops. The Auditorium.
10 a. m.—Meeting. House of Deputies. The Auditorium.
11 a. m. to 1 p. m.—Joint session House of Bishops and House of Deputies. The Auditorium.
1 p. m.—Daughters of the King. Election of Council. Labor Temple.
1:30 p. m.—Church League for Industrial Democracy. Forum. Labor Temple.
2 p. m.—Woman's Auxiliary business session. The Auditorium.
2:30 p. m.—Separate meetings of the House of Bishops and House of Deputies. The Auditorium.
4 p. m.—Church School Service League tea. Labor Temple.
4 p. m.—Conference department of religious education. Labor Temple.
5 p. m.—Conference of all bishops and deputies having diocesan hospitals. The Auditorium.
6 p. m.—Church college dinner. Portland hotel.
8 p. m.—Department of publicity mass meeting. The Auditorium.
8 p. m.—Girl's Friendly society mass meeting. Unitarian church.
8 p. m.—Mass meeting in the intimate St. David's and Eastern Orthodox churches. St. David's church.

Preliminaries are over. The Episcopal General Convention has settled down to the task of details.

In two short hours Saturday the two houses of the convention considered more new matters of vital importance to the church than were introduced on the three preceding days. Deliberations varied from the unanimous vote in favor of a resolution extending sympathy to President Harding because of his wife's illness, to animated scenes in which proposed changes in the prayer book and constitution were hotly and fiercely debated.

Everybody in both houses seemed to have been waiting for the adjournment of the convention, and the adjournment gave felt shortly after noon. A hurried breakfast was taken, and the delegates took advantage of the afternoon to see the Columbia river highway and other scenic spots about the city.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

Of outstanding interest locally among the matters considered Saturday was the proposal in the House of Bishops to accept the resignation of the Rt. Rev. Robert L. Paddock, bishop of Eastern Oregon; and in the House of Deputies the proposals, to admit women as delegates to the General Convention and to admit women as lay readers in the church. Other important items heard were the recommendation of the commission on healing that the church pay more attention to divine healing, the resolution forbidding divorced members to remarry as long as their first companion lives, agreement to reconsider the motion to grant suffragan bishops the right of franchise, suggestion that Haiti be made a mission territory, and consideration in executive session of the troubles which the Rt. Rev. Charles M. Beckwith, bishop of Alabama, has been having in his diocese over a trial of a rector for allowing a Jewish rabbi to speak before his congregation.

NO ACTION TAKEN

No definite action was taken on any of these matters, the majority of them being referred to the various committees.

The only completed action of the day of great interest was the concurrence by the bishops with the house of deputies in the new prayer to be said regularly for the president of the United States. The new prayer, however, does not supplant the old one. The rector will have the option of either prayers hereafter, whenever prayer is offered for the president. The bishops defeated a motion to add to morning prayer the versicles and responses which come after the creed in every service.

The Right Rev. Herman Page, D. D., bishop of Spokane, brought in the report of the special committee appointed to consider the resignation of Bishop Paddock. The committee recommended that the resignation be accepted.

(Continued on Page Six, Column One)