

MR. WILSON REPLIED TO BY SENATOR

Borah and Sherman Attack Statements While McCumber Takes Rap at Adopted Reservations to Treaty

PRESIDENT ACCUSED OF USURPATION OF POWER

Attitude on Labor Conference Held to Be Disregard of Law

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Wilson's addresses to the country in support of the treaty and the league of nations evoked prompt and spirited replies today from the senate floor.

Senators Borah, Idaho and Sherman, Illinois, Republicans assailed statements by the president at Indianapolis and Columbus. On the other hand Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, attacked the 20 reservations adopted yesterday by the foreign relations committee and presented six substitute reservations regarding as expressing views of Republican senators favoring reservations of a "mild" type.

Borah Charges Power Abuse

Referring to the president's statement at Indianapolis that under the league "we can mind other people's business," Senator Borah criticized American military operations in Russia, declaring such to be "a usurpation of power," without authority under the constitution and for the purpose of aiding Japan's Siberian policy.

Senator Sherman resented the president's assertion in Columbus that the international labor conference authorized under the peace would be held here next month regardless of whether the senate had ratified the treaty by that time. The president's attitude showed a "contemptuous disregard" of law, he said adding that officials had been impeached for lesser breaches.

McCumber Has Substitute

In presenting his proposed substitute resolution of ratification Senator McCumber spoke briefly. In lieu of the committee reservation to article ten of the league covenant he proposed a reservation merely declaring that specific action be required from congress to act as proposed by article ten should not be a violation of the covenant. The committee's reservation, he asserted, would be "far worse" than an amendment striking out article ten and "invites and encourages war."

Other substitute reservations proposed by Mr. McCumber would in the main change only the phrasing of the covenant, with the exception of the Monroe doctrine, withdrawal from the league and action on domestic questions. Two additional reservations presented by him provide for return of Shantung province by Japan to China upon adoption of the treaty and for limitation of voting power of British colonies in the league as to disputes with the mother country. The latter two provisions were covered by the committee as amendments instead of reservations.

STRIKE TIES UP TACOMA PAPERS

Printers Go Out Without Sanction of International Union

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 5.—Tacoma printers went on a strike Friday afternoon without the sanction of the International Typographical union, tying up the Tacoma newspapers, the publishers of which announce no attempt will be made to typographical union has presented demands for a scale of \$9.25 and \$10 per six and one-half hour day to replace the existing scale of \$7 and \$7.50 for a seven hour day. The publishers refused to accept the new scale but offered to arbitrate.

The union at a meeting last Sunday rejected arbitration and ordered its scale committee to continue negotiations and report at a meeting to be held next Sunday. Today, however, a special meeting of the union was called, following which the scale committee of the union presented the publishers with a revised scale calling for \$8.25 and \$8.75 and demanded immediate decision thereon, stating that otherwise a strike would be called at once and also that the originally demanded scale of \$9.25 and \$10 would then be demanded. The publishers refused to accede to the new demand although again offering arbitration.

RANCHER BUYS 2 PLANES

FOREMEN SUPPLANTED MACHINE GIVEN FAMILY

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 5.—Harry J. Hiles, one of the most extensive stock raisers in western Nebraska, today purchased two airplanes, one for his personal use in riding over his ranches and another larger one for the use of his family. Hiles owns one ranch of 7000 acres and a number of smaller ones. He says his plane can be made to do the work of three ranch superintendents in looking after his stock. Hiles engaged an experienced aviator to teach himself and family how to fly.

GALLOWAY QUILTS HIS POST WITH TAX DEPARTMENT

Commissioner Resigns for Better-Salaried Position in Portland Bank

LOVELL IS SUCCESSOR

Refusal of Legislature to Increase Salary Main Reason for Change

Charles V. Galloway, who for more than ten years has been state tax commissioner, yesterday sent his resignation to Ben W. Olcott as governor and secretary of state, and to State Treasurer O. P. Hoff. The resignation is effective at the pleasure of the state board but not later than September 30.

Frank K. Lovell, who has been secretary of the state tax commission for several years, will be appointed commissioner and County Assessor Fisher of Linn county will be named as secretary of the commission.

Mr. Galloway will go to Portland where he becomes head of the trust and bond department of the Hibernia Savings bank.

Galloway First Commissioner

Mr. Galloway accepts a position that pays a higher salary than that of tax commissioner. Mr. Galloway's salary was one of those that the legislature of 1919 refused to increase. He has been tax commissioner since the inception of that department, having been appointed by State Treasurer George A. Steele and Frank S. Benson as governor and secretary of state soon after Governor Chamberlain left office. Mr. Galloway has served since March 2, 1909.

"The relations and associations in and of the department have always been satisfactory and agreeable to me," says Mr. Galloway in his letter of resignation. "The work has been much to my liking and I should be pleased to continue in the position were I possessed of sufficient independent means to make the matter of current salary of no vital consequence."

"I am resigning to accept the offer of an employer who will pay considerable more for my services than the state of Oregon, in the final judgment of its last legislative assembly, seems able to pay."

Is Twice Reappointed.

Mr. Galloway has twice been reappointed as tax commissioner, by Governor West and State Treasurer Kay in 1911 for a four-year term, and by Governor Withycombe, Secretary of State Olcott and State Treasurer Kay in 1915.

Legislation of 1917 eliminated one of the two appointive tax commissioners without changing the duties of the commission or increasing the salary of the remaining commissioner. During more than a decade that Mr. Galloway has been commissioner he has annually prepared assessments on nearly 500 public service companies and utilities with a total valuation of nearly \$180,000,000 each year. Only twice have appeals been taken to pay the assessments and in both cases the commission was upheld.

During Mr. Galloway's incumbency the tax commission has made 10 annual levies and apportionments of state taxes to be paid by the several counties, without a single appeal, dispute or delinquency in payment. The total that has been levied and apportioned for payment by the counties during that period is \$25,503,903.85.

Held Important Posts.

For five years Mr. Galloway served as a member of the executive committee of the National Tax association and is now a member of the committee on odal tax system, one of the important committees. He was a leader in the long effort for adoption of the uniform tax classification amendment to the Oregon constitution which was adopted by the people at a special election of June 4, 1917.

"I have delivered nearly 11 good years of my very best services to the state of Oregon for \$2500 a year," said Mr. Galloway. "The legislature refused to increase the salary and I have concluded to deliver no more at the price."

At the last session of the legislature a number of bills were introduced providing directly or indirectly for salary increases for various officers. Under those that passed and have become effective the salary of each of the seven justices of the supreme court was raised from \$450 to \$525; the warden of the penitentiary was raised from

(Continued on page 6.)

DISQUE HAS EASY DAY AT LEA'S HANDS

Tide Turns in Testimony of Spruce Division General When Democrat of Committee Take Up Examination

MORNING IS FULL OF CHARGES AND DENIALS

Yaquina Bay and Callam County Roads and Production Are Defended

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 5.—The turn in the tide of testimony came for Brigadier General Bruce P. Disque, former head of the spruce production corporation, when he was cross examined today by Representative Clarence F. Lea, Democratic member of the congressional committee of inquiry, relative to his administration of affairs in the division and in the widespread activities of spruce logging and milling throughout Washington and Oregon.

Tenor Charges

There were verbal battles, charges and counter-charges, in the forenoon session, when Chairman James A. Frear relinquished the inquiry left the hearing, but the afternoon session flowed smoothly in the development of General Disque's testimony concerning expenditures and decisions made during his tenure of command.

Summarizing the points which General Disque presented to the committee, shorn of the mass of detail which enveloped them, the following definite statements were made in refutation of the testimony of many other witnesses and of the charges that the spruce administration was one of waste, extravagance and incompetency:

Refutations Made

That the Yaquina Bay government spruce railroads, north and south from the entrance, were constructed upon the advice of competent engineers and practical lumbermen.

That appeals to have the north line run directly north from Toledo, Ore., which were denied were inspired by the desire of Toledo citizens to advance the interests of their community, and that the territory that would have been tapped held little spruce.

That certain Puget Sound lumbermen, who asked for a contract to log in Lincoln county, presented a proposal that would have netted them \$970 daily per side (double engine unit) or several times the eventual cost under the spruce production corporation logging.

Figures Show Increase

The figures of production, under the cost plus contract system, showed a marked increase in production, reaching one-third of the total airplane stock output of the entire northwestern industry.

That the total cost of spruce production, \$50,000,000, by the United States would not foot but little more than \$2,000,000, when all salvage is settled.

That the Siems-Carey-H. S. Kerbauch tender to construct their own logging road in Clallam county, Washington, was not accepted for the reason that he railroad administration was then considering a proposal that the Milwaukee extend its lines to serve the spruce area.

Fired First Shot, Claim of Chester T. Headrick

Chester T. Headrick, who claims the distinction of having fired the first heavy artillery shot fired by the American army against the Germans, is here visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Jennie Woolery. He was with Battery A, 5th field artillery. He left New York for France July 30, 1917. He is a native of Salem.

Bakers Who Put up Price of Bread Put it Down Again

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 5.—Two local bakers who yesterday raised the price of bread one cent, today returned to the old price. The present price of eight cents wholesale and 10 cents retail will remain "until such time as Mayor Baker gives authority for all bakers to increase the price," said E. F. Davidson, who with William Hensner raised the price yesterday and reduced it today.

"We feel perfectly sure that the mayor's investigating committee or any other committee of fair mind and a sense of business will grant that our increase is justified," said Davidson. Mayor Baker announced he would name a committee of five to investigate the bakers' plea. "We are willing to lay out cards frankly on the table when sure we would be given a square deal," he concluded.

DRUNKEN RIDE IS COSTLY

4 MONTHS, \$100 IS PRICE; JAIL TERM LONGEST YET

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 5.—M. Keeney was fined \$10 and sentenced to jail for four months by Municipal Judge Rossman here today for driving his automobile while he was intoxicated. Keeney was arrested after he had run his machine into a ditch on the Linton road. This is the longest jail sentence which has been imposed here for this offense.

GOTHAM READY TO HAIL FIRST AND PERSHING

Last of Famed Division Arrives—General Expected Monday Morning

\$100,000 APPROPRIATED

Friends of Boyhood and Border Flock to New York for Fete

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Funds were provided by the board of aldermen today to insure a reception worthy of the city for General Pershing and the famous first division. The last of the troops came on transports which arrived today and the commander in chief will return in the Leviathan which is due early Monday morning.

Holiday Declared

Not only did the aldermen appropriate \$100,000 to pay the welcome expense but they declared next Wednesday, when the division will parade with Pershing at its head, a holiday in all city departments. Most of the \$100,000 will be used in the construction on Fifth avenue along Central park of a grandstand which will seat 30,000 persons, thus making provision for relatives of members of the division.

General Pershing will lead the parade on his charger "Kildron," which he rode in the Paris and London reviews. Immediately behind him will ride his personal color bearer, carrying the general's four-starred flag on a red field. Next in line will come the general's staff followed by the composite regiment which has formed his guard of honor in the European victory parades. Major General McGlachlin will lead the first division. The parade is expected to take five or six hours to pass a given point.

Famous Gun to Parade

The famous French "75" gun with which the division artillery fired its first shot at the Germans arrived today and will be placed on exhibition together with the divisional colors.

Rohovood and Mexican border friends of General Pershing are flocking to this city to take part in his welcome. The mayor of El Paso, Texas, and 25 businessmen of that city, are due here tomorrow together with a party from Cheyenne, Wyo., the home of the general's wife, who lost her life in a fire at the Presidio, San Francisco.

ASTORIANS TO HEAR DANIELS

Secretary to Be Feted by Citizens of Lower Columbia City

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 5.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels will address the citizens of Oregon at the Astoria theatre next Monday evening, according to a dispatch received from the head of the navy department today by Chairman Stone of the Port of Astoria commission. The message said: "I am very glad to accept your kind invitation to attend a banquet in Astoria and to address the citizens of the Lower Columbia river on the evening of September 8 and go on to Portland on special train, leaving that evening. The battleship Oregon, under command of Captain Wettingell will arrive at Astoria on September 7. I will arrive about noon September 8."

Two Firemen Injured When Railway Coal Pier Burns

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 5.—The Western Maryland railroad's coal pier was partially destroyed by fire tonight, together with three barges. Two firemen were seriously injured.

Work on Oregon Mining Road Resumed by Eastern Capital

GRANTS PASS, Or., Sept. 5.—The Del Norte Claim Holders' association, a group of Chicago capitalists operating copper prospects in the Preston Peak district, are preparing to resume road building from Waldo to their property. This will open up considerable new country.

PRESIDENT INVITES OPPONENTS TO PROVE SINCERITY OR ADMIT SELVES CONTEMPTIBLE PIKERS

JAMES PERSHING

whose fame as a successful business man is eclipsed only by the fact that he is a brother of General John J. Pershing



GREAT BRITAIN AND U. S. ARE TO DEFEND BELGIUM

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Evening Standard says it learns on the highest authority that Belgium's security in the future is to be guaranteed against German aggression by Great Britain and the United States.

PORTLAND GETS ARABIAN TRADE

Fourth of Five Boats Goes With Cargo of Oregon Douglas Fir

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 5.—Portland exporters are getting part of the northern Arabian coast trade in lumber which was held almost exclusively by Australia prior to the war, it was said here today. Douglas fir now is going into construction of railways, warehouses and other buildings that are springing up in the reconstruction work of that section of the world.

Announcement was made today that the Pacific Exporting company has chartered the motorship Babinda through the Universal Shipping company of Seattle and will send a cargo of two million feet to Bombay, India, from Portland. On arrival at Bombay the ship will be sent to an Arabian port.

Five Boats to Go

This is the fourth boat of a series of five that the Portland company expects to send to the Arabian sea with cargoes of Oregon lumber. The vessel will leave Seattle within four days and will start loading at the Clark and Wilson dock next week.

Since the close of the war considerable reconstruction work is being undertaken in Mesopotamia, particularly by the British. Railroads destroyed during the war are being rebuilt and new lines constructed.

Four Secretaries Prepare List of Labor Delegates

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Four members of President Wilson's cabinet, Secretaries Glass, Lane, Redfield and Houston, at a meeting today at the White House prepared a list of names from which the president will select 15 to represent the public at the labor-industry conference here October 6. The names will be submitted immediately to the president it was said after the meeting. Meantime they were withheld.

Shantung Provision Held to Be Only Solution of Problem of Helping China to Help Self in Regaining Control of Province—Article X Analyzed Shows League Council Powerless Without Concurrence of American Members—Rights Carefully Preserved

ST. LOUIS ACCLAIMS WILSON THROUGHOUT TWO ADDRESSES AND RIDE THROUGH STREETS

United States Declared to Be Key to Entire League Situation and Unable to Play Lone Hand Unless Willing to Maintain Attitude of Armed Isolation—America Destined to be Senior Partner

COLISEUM, St. Louis, Sept. 5.—In two addresses here today President Wilson discussed at length disputed points of the peace treaty and invited those who oppose it to prove whether they are not absolute, contemptible quitters if they do not see the game through.

Shantung Defended.

The Shantung provision, the president defended as the only solution possible by which China can be assisted in her effort to regain control of Shantung province. Analyzing article ten of the league covenant, he said the league council could only advise and could not do that without concurrence of the American members. The right of revolution, he asserted, was scrupulously preserved.

Cheered Along Ride.

The president's first address was at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon after he had been cheered along the route of a seven-mile automobile ride through the streets. At night he spoke in the coliseum, where in 1916, he was renominated for the presidency.

Following the midday address President and Mrs. Wilson went for an automobile ride and stopped at the Washington university to visit several members of the faculty who were school chums of the executive. Returning, the executive was driven through the residential section of the city. He and Mrs. Wilson had supper privately.

At 8 o'clock sharp the presidential party started for the coliseum and arrived there at 8:12.

Coliseum Packed

The coliseum was packed, and when the president arrived the crowd arose and cheered for more than four minutes. Thousands of small American flags had been distributed and the audience waved them wildly while they cheered.

The president was introduced by Governor Frederick D. Gardner, who said the people of Missouri never had been more sincere in extending a welcome to any visitor. At that the crowd cheered again.

Mr. Wilson as the "father of world democracy" there was more cheering. A photographer in a lookout gallery called through a megaphone for a moment's attention to take a flashlight, but the president did not wait, saying "this is too serious an occasion to care how we look, we ought to care how we think."

Ignorance Battered

Mr. Wilson declared that to amend the treaty would mean its failure and the isolation of the United States. Only those who are ignorant of world affairs, he said, could believe that even a great nation like the United States could stand by itself and apart.

If the United States is to save its own economic interests, said the president, it must have the economic interests of the world. That was one reason, he continued, why the United States should have a representative on the successful reparations commission. If there were no American voice in this commission, he asserted, this country would have to put in the hands of foreign interests seeking to control world markets American money for the rehabilitation of the world.

Misunderstanding Blamed

"That," said the president, "is what they call playing a lone hand. It is playing a lone hand; it is playing a hand frozen out. Those who profess these things do not understand the interests of the United States."

Should America fail to take its part in the world rehabilitation the president asserted, the whole attitude of the world toward America would be changed. Because the world trusted so much, he said, the reaction would be accordingly great.

Emphasizing how economic features figure in the war, Mr. Wilson described how the Germans dismantled Belgian factories. The war, he added, was not political war, but a "commercial and industrial war."

Should the United States stand apart, economically and politically, the president continued, then it must be physically ready for trouble. "The nation must become, he said, "a nation in arms."

"You can't afford to be unfriendly to everybody," he continued, "unless you can afford to have everybody unfriendly to you."

Germany was not the only nation which had a secret service, he said, but every other nation in Europe also was spying on its neighbors because they all had to be ready for schemes of conquest to be sprung.

The league of nations without the United States, he said, would be an "alliance and not a league of nations."

"There can be no league of nations in a true sense," he continued, "without the partnership of this great people. And if we are a partner—let me predict we'll be the senior partner. The other nations and direction."

Choice is Clear

It was a clear choice, said the president, between "armed isolation" and "peaceful partnership." He said he had heard it asserted with "unwarranted ignorance" that the league would be a league for war.

"I wonder," he continued, "if some of the gentlemen who are commenting on this treaty have read it. There isn't phrase of doubtful meaning in the whole document."

When the president said if somebody would give him the name of "one of the gentlemen" he'd send him a copy, several people in the crowd yelled "Reed." The president laughed.

No Quitter

The league's opponents, said the president, seemed to be "figuring out how soon we could get out of it." Then he added: "I for one am not a quitter," and got another cheer from the crowd.

All the arguments of the opposition, Mr. Wilson said, were based on an assumption that everyone was going to break the covenant and that bad faith was to be the universal rule. He described the arbitration and boycott provisions of the covenant and said if any nation went to war after these means had been exhausted, it meant that the nation was determined to run amuck anyway.

Politics Denied

The president declared there was no party politics in the treaty and asserted that the Republican and Democrat national platform in 1916 advocated such an arrangement as the league of nations. So at Paris, he said, he had been observing both parties. He said he was glad to get away from Washington where he

(Continued on page 2)