

The Oregon Statesman

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THIRD PARTY STRIVING TO SECURE UNITY

Senator LaFollette Desires to Head New Party if Platform is Remodeled to Suit His Own Ideas.

OBJECTS TO PLANK FAVORING LEAGUE

Resolutions Committee Faces Job of Retailing Platform.

CHICAGO, July 13. — Leaders of the new party, born today, were striving desperately tonight to solidify the strength of the minor groups, from which it came, into a unified political power.

Early moments of the new party's life were fraught with menacing situations. The joint chairman of the labor party and the committee of 48 group battled for hours to keep the jealousies and distrusts of the rival groups submerged and the road open for the transaction of business.

Several times a break appeared not far away. Peacemakers were called to the platform several times and by their appeals to the common aims of the delegates staved off, at least temporarily, the movement toward a break.

While the convention dickered over the recognition extended to the various elements under the amalgamation, the platform committee completed a draft of nine planks. According to members of the platform committee, the platform desires of several groups were ignored. After several hours' debate the convention recessed until 8 o'clock Chicago time.

Chairman Christensen announced from the chair that Senator Robert LaFollette wanted to head the new party, if possible. He placed emphasis on the words "if possible."

The announcement gave credence to a report that Senator LaFollette would only accept the nomination in event the platform planks on nationalization of essential industries and foreign relations are rewritten to conform to his ideas.

Faced with the task of retailing their platform to fit the candidate, the resolutions committee of the new political party struggled tonight to compromise widely divergent views into a comprehensive statement of political principles satisfactory to Senator Robert M. LaFollette.

The Wisconsin "solon" wants to lead the new party. Chairman Christensen of Utah told the delegates they had waited several hours to adopt a platform and to elect a leader when Christensen's announcement made it evident there was no hope of the platform committee reaching a common ground tonight.

Earlier they had found such a ground and completed a draft of nine planks. It was on the consideration of these that the new party, composed of 48 and a half dozen other minority groups, faced their first split and for a time the infant movement threatened to expire in a flow of heated argument.

An acceptable compromise was reported in sight when representatives of Senator LaFollette appeared before the resolutions committee to announce that his acceptance of the nomination expected to be tendered to him would not be forthcoming until certain planks were rewritten.

His objections, it was reported, were based principally on a foreign relations plank which endorsed a league of nations, favored recognition of Irish freedom and soviet Russia and lifting of the Russian blockade and on another plank advocating nationalization of all essential industries and raw materials.

Hasty conferences were called in an effort to placate the senator's agents, Gilbert F. Roe of New York, his former law partner, and Robert M. LaFollette, Jr. The convention marked time for hours while the conferees argued and then adjourned.

Grain Benefitted by Rain

Railroad Reports Declare

The Spokane, Portland & Seattle, the Oregon Electric, and the Oregon Trunk railroads report that the rain of Monday was heavy in western Oregon, precipitation in the vicinity of Portland being .84 of an inch, and around Albany, Salem and other Willamette valley points between .35 and .40.

The central Oregon wheat belt had moderate showers Monday and Monday night and in the vicinity of North Junction it was missing yesterday. While cut hay will suffer some damage, growing grain, it is said, will be greatly benefitted.

BOLIVIAN REVOLUTION BRIEF BUT SUCCESSFUL

TROOPS HAVE RECOGNIZED THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

Government Offered Virtually No Resistance When Guns Bombed Palace.

LIMA, Peru, July 13.—The latest dispatches available here from La Paz, Bolivia, concerning the revolution against the government of President Gutierrez Guerra are to the effect that all the Bolivian troops have recognized with the newly formed government, with the exception of the picked cavalry regiment, known as the Abarow contingent, which is reported to be advancing from Guayaquil toward La Paz.

A censorship is being maintained. The revolution apparently was brief. Rapid fire guns bombarded the palace and the government offered virtually no resistance.

The Lima newspapers this morning unanimously declare that the revolution is of surpassing historic importance to Peru.

EXTENSION OF 30 DAYS GIVEN

Commission Refuses to Try to Speed up Coal Transportation.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Extension for thirty days of the order giving preferential distribution of open top cars to coal mines east of the Mississippi was ordered today by the interstate commerce commission in an effort to solve the coal transportation problem. The original order would have expired July 21.

Three-fold amendment of the order also was made by the commission, which in a letter to Daniel Willard, chairman of the advisory commission of the Association of Railway executives, suggested that the carriers prohibit more than one re-shipment of cars, loaded with coal.

The amendments of the original order provide: "That railroads must place an embargo against consignees failing to open top cars within 24 hours after delivery. That railroads may assign cars without regard to existing ratings for the mines so as to provide fuel for current use to public utilities and public institutions. No special attention was given by the interstate commission to the coal movement to the northwest, its letter to Mr. Willard explaining that "we have not thought it proper to attempt to deal with this situation 'by order' until after attempt has been made by the coal operators and railroad presidents to solve the question."

Announcement of the commission's changes came almost simultaneously with the adjournment of the coal operators' conference which has been attempting for two days to work out a plan for supplying the northwest.

High School Graduates Want White Collar Jobs

Seattle Youth Should be Urged to Avail themselves of Advantages of a High School Education, the Effect of Putting such a Program Literally into Effect at the Present Time would be Dangerous, John Callahan, State Director of Vocational Education for Wisconsin, Declared in an Address Today before the Convention of the Educational Labor Officials of the United States and Canada in Session here.

Mr. Callahan explained his assertion with the statement that the present high school curriculum is apt to induce in the graduate a willingness to accept only a "white collar" job. Contrasting the cultural values of classical and vocational education along scientific lines, Mr. Callahan asserted that the "truly cultured individual is one who is prepared to meet the problems of everyday living patiently and cheerfully."

Delegates to the convention were guests at a banquet tonight. Tomorrow's sessions will be devoted to a discussion of women in industry, under the direction of Mary Anderson, director of the women's bureau, Washington, D. C.

Much Evidence Brought To Light in Lloyd Trial

CHICAGO, July 13.—Statements and documents purporting to show affiliation with the Third International and subscription to the soviet Moscow manifesto by the Communist labor party were introduced today in the trial of William Brock Lloyd and other alleged members of the party charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government.

A statement by Max Bedacht of San Francisco, one of the defendants, alleged to show his connection with the Communist party and his signature to a copy of the Moscow manifesto were identified by E. M. Allen, court reporter and witness for the state.

Another state witness, Miss Helen Ruth Ormsby, a Milwaukee newspaper reporter, brought with her the report which she took of a speech said to have been made by Lloyd in Milwaukee a year ago.

The speech compared the United States government to the Roman empire and advocated "an organization and mobilization plan for the great revolution of workers."

BLACK RUST ON WHEAT

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 13.—Black rust has appeared in wheat in certain sections of the northwest, but so far no serious damage has been done, according to E. G. Quinne, president of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul.

LEAGUE MADE CLEAR ISSUE BY PARTIES

Senator McNary Shows Distinction between Attitude of Republican and Democratic Platforms.

QUESTION SQUARELY BEFORE ELECTORATE

G. O. P. Eager to Apply Policy that Will Assure Peace of World.

Distinction between the Republican and Democratic national platforms as they relate to the treaty of peace and the covenant of the League of Nations is drawn by United States Senator Charles L. McNary in a statement prepared by the senator for publication. While deploring the situation that makes the nation's participation in world affairs a partisan question, the senator declares he is glad of the issue of how far the United States shall go abroad is squarely before the voters.

Issue Becomes Clear

"The national conventions of the two great political parties in writing their respective platforms, have made the issue clear with respect to the treaty of peace and the covenant of the League of Nations," says Senator McNary.

"The Republican party denounces the covenant in the form it was proposed by the president to the senate though that party acclaims the principle of the league, or preferably some institution judicial in character, calculated to assure the peace of the world. The declaration in the platform, covering the important subject to our foreign relations, does not suggest that the covenant of the League of Nations could be altered by reservations so that it would embrace the essential principles contained in the covenant without the compromise of national independence. It can not rest into the platform, the thought that the treaty agreed upon at Versailles must be totally rejected, and a new treaty negotiated. Such a construction, in my opinion, would be unfortunate, and would be giving plain language a shameful misconstruction. The principle announced in the platform can find welcome repose in the treaty as modified and clarified by the reservations engraved upon the treaty by a vote of a large majority of the members of the senate.

Democrats Back President

"The Democratic platform affirms and reasserts the position of President Wilson that the treaty, substantially as conceived by the president and its provisions may be explained and made more certain by reservations that do not in their nature change the meaning or the purposes of the treaty and of the covenant of the league. Clearly, the Democratic platform is interpretative, and forbids those that are modifying."

"It is my humble judgment that the political platforms of the two parties leave the issue precisely as made in the senate, namely, the Republican party declaring against the treaty as submitted by the president, and advocating agreement among the nations to preserve the peace of the world in the manner accomplished by the senate reservations, and the Democratic party urging treaty and the league substantially as conceived by the president and adopted by the peace conference at Versailles.

American Policy is Hope

"While I deplore the situation that makes America's participation in world affairs a partisan question, I rejoice that the issue, how far we shall go abroad, is squarely before the voters of the country, and when the issue is decided, I hope it may become purely an American policy and not a principle of political expediency."

In addition to being chairman of the committee on irrigation, Senator McNary is a member of the committee on agriculture and he contemplates during his tour of the state, making a close survey of its reclamation projects and its agricultural and fruit industries. He will also thoroughly acquaint himself with the state's river harbors, so that he will know their wants when the next harbor bill comes up for consideration.

Presbyterian Synod in Convention at Eugene

EUGENE, Or., July 13.—The Presbyterian synod of Oregon convened at the University of Oregon this afternoon for a week's session with a total attendance of ministers from different parts of the state present. Business occupied the time of the ministers this afternoon, and tonight at the Central Presbyterian church Rev. Myron Boozer of Medford, retiring moderator, delivered his closing address. Prominent ministers from different parts of the country are on the program during the week. Tomorrow morning Rev. Silvas Evans, a noted Bible student, will lecture and he will be followed by the regular summer school lecture and others.

COOS COUNTY JUDGE SASSY WITH BOARD

THREATENS TO COMMIT PATIENT WITHOUT AUTHORITY

State Control Body Tells Him if He Carries out Ultimatum He Must Suffer Results.

An ultimatum received by Dr. J. N. Smith, superintendent of the state institution for the feeble-minded, from C. R. Wade, Coos county judge, and presented to the state board of control at a special meeting yesterday, relating to the commitment of feeble-minded persons, caused the board to reply in sharp terms.

In common with other counties of the state, Coos county has had some difficulty in placing persons in the institution because of lack of room, which makes a waiting list necessary. Judge Wade wrote that a feeble-minded man was being held in the county jail at Marshfield at heavy expense to the county, that Coos county did not propose to establish an asylum for the feeble-minded and that if action were not taken by the state authorities he would have the person sent to the school under guard and left there. The board replied that if such action were taken before notification from Dr. Smith, Judge Wade must act on his own responsibility and suffer the consequences.

A claim of \$488 already had been presented to the board by Coos county for care given another feeble-minded person, who finally was admitted when his term came and who later died in the institution. Relative to this Judge Wade has been informed that that has no funds to cover the claim. The only source of relief is the legislature.

CHERRIANS TO AID STATE FAIR

Proposal of Secretary Lea to Make Tuesday Booster Day is Accepted.

At a meeting last night the Salem Cherrians agreed to support a proposal coming from A. H. Lea, secretary of the state fair board, that the Cherrians make Tuesday, September 28, of state fair week a special booster day. The day will be one of the most emphasized of fair week and the arrangement is being made so that the early part of the week as well as the middle will attract a heavy attendance.

As a committee to work out the plans King Bing Clancey appointed Charles Knowland, Carl Abrams, Lester E. Davis, Frank Spears and Al Stewart.

Another committee appointed last night has as its function the working out of a system of honorary memberships. The members of the committee are Elmo S. White, chairman, Russel Catlin, B. W. Macy, M. L. Meyers and William McGlichrist, Jr. A resolution was presented by Lester B. Davis expressing the thanks of the organization to King Bing Clancey, Past King Bing Clancey, George Graves all participating voluntarily to certain young women at the Portland Rose festival.

Letters of thanks were voted to the Weinhard plant of Portland which furnished a truck for the use of the Cherrians and to Willamette valley towns which contributed automobiles for the Willamette valley Shriners excursion.

Senatorial Campaign Based on League Issue

WASHINGTON, July 13.—An active campaign based on the issue of Americanism as opposed to internationalism is being waged this fall by the republican senatorial campaign committee in 14 or 15 states where the election of republican senators is doubtful, Senator Poindexter of Washington, chairman of the senatorial committee, announced tonight.

Mr. Poindexter said the campaign will be conducted entirely under the control of the republican senatorial committee.

Senator Poindexter indicated that the states in which the senatorial campaign would center include Idaho, Utah, Oregon, California, Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, Maryland and Kentucky.

Austrians Say Police Took Money with Liquor

PORTLAND, July 13.—Three members of the Portland police department faced the police efficiency board today as a result of informal charges filed by six Austrians, who declare that savings of years disappeared from the basement of their home when the police last month raided the place for liquor. The money, according to the Austrians, was buried about the basement of the house, where police seized several gallons of contraband wine.

FRENCH PRESIDENT ILL

PARIS, July 13.—President Deschanel's health is one of the main topics of Parisian conversation and comment in the press. There is a divergence of opinion, some of the newspapers expressing the belief that the president, although in poor health, is on the road to fairly early recovery, while other journals declare that his condition will incapacitate him for some time.

COMMITTEE CONTINUES DISCUSSION

Japs Plan a Continuation in Other Ways of Picture Bride Method of Bringing Women into this Country.

LAND HOLDINGS HAVE GONE UP 400 PER CENT

Children Kept off Streets During Investigation—Instructions.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 13.—Charges that the Japanese were preparing to continue in other forms the "picture bride" practice of bringing women into this country which the Japanese government recently abolished, were made today before the house immigration and naturalization committee by V. S. McClatchy, publisher of the Sacramento Bee.

One of these new forms, Mr. McClatchy said was that of bringing into the United States "Yoshi" or adopted children who later could divorce their parents here. This made possible, he declared, a "yoshi" becoming the "picture bride" of her adopted and divorced father.

Mr. McClatchy occupied the stand most of the day, presenting numerous assertions that Japanese immigration was increasing and threatening to force Americans out of some of the best agricultural land in the state.

Japanese land holdings in California last year were 427,029 acres, according to figures to the Japanese agricultural association of California, an increase of 400 per cent in ten years, he said, while the value of the crops in 1919 was \$67,000,000, against \$6,000,000 ten years ago. The crop figures were from the state board of control report on Japanese immigration questions, Mr. McClatchy said.

Governor Stephens' appearance before the commission consisted merely in formally presenting his letter to Secretary of State, Colby urging restrictive legislation and the state board of control report.

He was followed by Miss Alice Brown of Florin, a nearby Japanese colony who said Americans were not being forced out of that locality by the settlers from the Far East.

Two members of the house immigration and naturalization committee investigating the Japanese question in California reported at the hearing tonight in the capitol that they found only two Japanese children this evening on the streets of Florin, a neighboring Japanese settlement, when they arrived there on an unannounced visit today.

John Reese, the only American merchant in the town, told the visitors that the word had been passed among the Japanese to keep the children out of sight while the committee was in this part of the state.

The two congressmen were King Swope of Kentucky and J. Will Taylor of Tennessee. At the office of the local Japanese association the information was unhesitatingly given by the local secretary that there were 1,097 Japanese in the locality.

FLOODS CAUSE DAMAGE

SPOKANE, Wash., July 13.—A cloudburst struck Southeastern Washington and the Snake River valley tonight in Idaho about 6 o'clock, which washed away houses in at least half a dozen towns, carried away railroad track and damaged crops. Moscow, Idaho, is reported to have several fatalities but is cut off from outside telephone communications.

Women to Confer with Democratic Nominee

COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—A delegation of the national women's party will confer with Governor James M. Cox, Democratic presidential candidate, Friday afternoon. Miss Alice Paul, national chairman, and other national officers are expected to arrive tomorrow.

WATCHMEN ARE CARELESS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Six watchmen of the United States department of internal revenue were suspended today in connection with the investigation of wholesale thefts of liquor from a local bonded warehouse. The six men had been assigned to watch the warehouse and while it was under their care thieves entered and stole brandy valued at more than \$10,000.

TWO TRUSTIES LEAVE TEAMS AND GET AWAY

GUARDS ARE SEARCHING FOR PHIL SOLEM AND FAGAN

Both Sentenced from Hood River County—Convicts Believed to Have Gone South.

Leaving their teams in one of the fields of the state prison farm, Phillip Solem and Lutz Fagan, both trustees, escaped about 4:30 p. m. yesterday and a big force of guards is on their trail. Their disappearance became known when a report reached Warden Compton's office that the teams were wandering about the field without drivers.

Both men were sent to the penitentiary from Hood River county. Solem was sentenced to serve a term of from five to ten years for placing an obstruction on the tracks of the O. & N. railway, and was received at the prison March 9, 1918. He is 24 years old.

Fagan was sentenced to a term of not to exceed 10 years for assaulting a woman, and was received December 4, 1919. He is 29 years old.

Both men were wearing overalls when they escaped. They are believed to have gone south.

COX TO CONFER WITH WILSON

President and Governor in Hearty Accord on League Issue.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Wilson will meet Governor James M. Cox and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential and vice presidential nominees, on Sunday for the first time since the candidates were chosen at San Francisco.

The conference will be held at the White House to discuss plans for a vigorous campaign. It was arranged today by Governor Cox, who telephoned the White house from Columbus to ascertain what day within the next week would be most suitable for a meeting. The answer went forward speedily that Mr. Wilson would be delighted to see the governor and also Mr. Roosevelt Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

While it was stated that the president had no particular choice as to the date, it was explained he considered Sunday more suitable as it would enable the governor to come here and return home in time to keep engagements with party leaders on Monday.

Party leaders declared today there was no foundation for statements that the president and Governor Cox were "far apart on the league of nations." They said it was but natural that the governor should desire to exchange views with the president on this and many other questions before beginning work on his speech of acceptance.

While the president plans to remain in Washington all summer, his friends say that he can be depended upon to lend his influence to Governor Cox's campaign in statements and letters.

Governor Cox will arrive Saturday and during his stay here will be the guest of Judge T. T. Anshel, member of the District of Columbia delegation to the San Francisco convention and a former member of the house from Ohio.

Governor Cox would not predict what matters will be discussed. He intimated, however, in Dayton last week that he expected to confer with the president on the league issue.

Professor Suggests Solution for Jap Problem

PORTLAND, Or., July 13.—Dr. Alfred Bushnell Hart, professor of American government at Harvard, who reached here today from Honolulu, where he has been studying the Japanese-American problem, declared tonight that Japan will go to war without hesitation rather than admit its people inferior to other races, or rather than submit to international laws putting Japanese on a lower plane than other immigrants.

Dr. Hart recommends placing Japanese and American laborers on the same basis, whereby laborers from either country would be barred from landing on the shores of the other. Under this arrangement, Dr. Hart said class discrimination would not be shown.

Japs in United States Worried by Strict Laws

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Japanese in the United States and Hawaii are said in official dispatches received here today to be making vigorous protest against the application of recently promulgated laws relative to military obligations of foreign-resident Japanese. The new laws raised the military exemption age of Japanese living outside Japan, China or Siberia to 27 years, and reduced the time which a Japanese subject living outside the three countries may spend in Japan without becoming liable for military service from six months to one month.

MUNITION CAR BLOWN UP

LORIENT, France, July 13.—A freight car loaded with five tons of American munitions was destroyed by an explosion today at the L'Orient station. Eight men were killed and three injured.

LEAGUE ISSUE TO BE CENTER OF CAMPAIGN

Harding More Than Willing to Make Election a National Referendum on League of Nations Question.

PARTY WILL GLADLY ACCEPT CHALLENGE

Wilson's Chief Concern is Vindication of His Foreign Policy.

MARION, Ohio, July 13.—Senator Harding charged in a statement tonight that President Wilson had forced the Democratic presidential and vice presidential nominees to accept his view that the league of nations should become the dominant campaign issue. The president's one concern, the senator said, is the "vindication of his foreign policy" and he insists upon "his issue regardless of costs or consequences."

"The Republican party" and candidates gladly accept the challenge," the statement said. "We are more than willing to make the election a national referendum on the question whether we shall have four years more of the Democratic readiness to surrender this republic."

The statement resulted from the announcement of Franklin D. Roosevelt, vice presidential candidate, following his conference yesterday with Governor Cox that his campaign would be made chiefly on the league issue.

The statement follows: "Columbus dispatches describing the conference between the Democratic nominees for president and vice president on Monday, say that more of the Democratic readiness to surrender this republic."

"So we have the complete proof that President Wilson has won and forced acceptance of his paramount issue. The party machinery has been taken over by the Tammanians of New York, New Jersey and Indiana, but President Wilson has forced his issue on them. He has but one concern, and that is the vindication of his foreign policy, first by his party, later by the country."

"The Democratic campaign is going to harness the party absolutely to the administration policy of ratification without protection to American interests. Should the Democrats win, the league would be ratified and America would become at once a party to the twenty-odd wars now going on in the world. European leaders were repeatedly explained that it is impossible for the league of nations to function effectively so long as the United States has not ratified. The obvious implication is that when the United States ratifies, the league will proceed to settle these matters; to enforce its authority in the conflict between Poland and Russia; to settle the Adriatic troubles; to compel peace between Turkey and Greece; assume responsibility for the pacification of the whole near east and middle east."

"All this cannot be done unless the league employs force. America would have to contribute its army and navy. President Wilson has urged acceptance of a mandate for Armenia, which the Harbord mission found would require us to employ a great army and pour out money by hundreds of millions. Congress overwhelmingly refused, and the country has sustained it so insistently that even the San Francisco convention did not dare endorse the mandate. Yet that mandate would hardly be more than an intimation of the many world flung conflicts into which America would be projected by ratification of the league without rigidly safeguarding reservations."

"The president demands a campaign on this issue; the Democratic platform makes the issue paramount; and finally, the Democratic candidates unqualifiedly acquiesce. The score and more of Democratic senators who voted for the Lodge reservations are repudiated; the real opinion of the American nation is flouted, because the president insists upon his issue regardless of costs or consequences. The Republican party and candidates gladly accept the challenge. We are more than willing to make the election a national referendum on the question whether we shall have four years more of Democratic readiness to surrender this republic."

Senator Harding conferred briefly with Congressman Longworth of Cincinnati. Mr. Longworth later announced that he had discussed the political situation with the senator with whom, he said, he was in

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