

**THE WEATHER**  
Fair and warmer; moderate northwesterly winds.

SEVENTIETH YEAR

## COX SAYS WETS GAVE NO MONEY

**Answering Hays Testimony Governor Declares Wets Have Not Contributed One Dollar for Campaign**

## INVITES COMMITTEE TO LOOK UP RECORD

**Nominee Surprised to See General Interest in Politics So Early**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 30.—Answering testimony of Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, before the senate sub-committee investigating campaign expenditures in Chicago today, Governor Cox declared tonight that "the wets have not contributed a dollar to my campaign and they will not." He added that neither had the "drys" contributed.

The governor's statement was made after reading newspaper accounts of the hearing in Chicago before, which Chairman Hays read a list purporting to be from G. T. Carroll, president of the New Jersey Federation of Liquor Interests, asking for contributions to help elect Cox.

Should Look Up Record.  
"It is very well understood in this state in particular," Governor Cox said, "that the wets have not been active in politics for some time. Official reports to the secretary of state show that in the last year or two the wets have not apparently been able to make large campaign contributions for wet reformers."

The governor declared any statement that the wets are contributing to his campaign to be "absurd on its face," adding that he only made reply because "silence might be misconstrued."

To Speak at Ohio Fair.  
The governor returned today from his eastern tour. He will speak at the Ohio state fair tomorrow afternoon on agriculture.

He stated that he is preparing a statement on "the last plan, meaning the plan for a world court of justice, outlined by Senator Harding. The governor said he had been informed by a "close political observer" that the league of nations has "overrun party lines."

Early Interest Displayed.  
Governor Cox said he was surprised to see the general interest in politics displayed so early in New York. He said he had no comment to make on the attitude of organized labor toward his candidacy as expressed by President Gompers and other labor officers.

## REDS MAKING SOME PROGRESS

**On All Other Fronts Fighting Is Favorable to Poles**

WARSAW, Aug. 30.—An official communication issued tonight says that General Budenny's drive designed to cut the Polish front, was made further progress. The Budenny forces are moving slowly in the direction of Zamosec, northwest of Lemberg, despite Polish resistance.

The fighting in Galicia has taken a favorable turn for the Poles, according to the statement, the Poles occupying a series of places.

"On the northeastern front," the communication continues, "the Polish vanguards on the line of Grajow, Osowets, Bialystok and Brest-Litovsk, have occupied Sokalka, Loginka, Oreschow, Czachy, Podbrzeze and Wretchowlac."

Along the Bug the local fighting has been favorable to the Poles, who have regained Horodlo and Matosec."

## Communist Leaders Give Bonds for Liberty

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 30.—Bonds of \$2000 each were furnished today for Karl W. Oster, communist labor party leader and Joe Laundry, alleged I. W. W., to obtain their release from the state penitentiary pending their appeal from convictions in the circuit court for violation of the criminal syndicalism act of Oregon. Oster is under sentence of five years imposed by Circuit Judge Morrow, and Laundry one of two years given by Circuit Judge Belt.

## YANK STAR ARRESTED BY BELGIAN POLICE

**TAKEN HANDCUFFED TO POLICE STATION**

Kirksey Had Tickets to Enter American Dressing Rooms But Was Held Up

ANTWERP, Aug. 30.—M. M. Kirksey of San Francisco, one of the American sprinters, was assaulted, handcuffed and taken to the police station this afternoon by Belgian gendarmes, who, unable to speak English, blocked Kirksey from entering the American dressing rooms at the stadium. Kirksey had tickets, but when he tried to enter the dressing rooms he was attacked by the gendarmes who apparently had orders, which were unknown to the Americans, to the effect that the rooms were to be used today only by football players.

Kirksey later was released at the station house. He was charged with resisting an officer. The American Olympic committee is investigating.

## DODGE DENIES MERGER REPORT

**Rumor That Paper and Pulp Interests Are Combining Held False**

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Philip T. Dodge, president of the International Paper company, today authorized a statement denying reports that his company was a party to a "phantom merger of paper and pulp interests in Canada."

Mr. Dodge said further: "The International Paper company is not proposing to part with its mills, their control or the sale of its products."

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—Lord Beaverbrook, proprietor of the London Daily Express, today denied knowledge of any "great pulp and paper merger" reported to be in contemplation, and with which his name was connected.

## REBELS BURN BELFAST SHOPS

**Justice of Peace Johnston Is Shot and Killed by His Townspeople**

BELFAST, Aug. 30.—The Shanklin district of Belfast late tonight was a blazing inferno. Nearly a score of fires had been started and virtually all the grocery stores and public houses owned by Catholics in the district were being destroyed.

The police fired on the crowd during the disturbances, inflicting several casualties.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon a minor battle started in Royal Ave. A crowd of Sinn Feiners crept from Carrick hill and opened a revolver fusillade on the Unionists who replied vigorously. Windows, crowded with spectators, made a unique scene.

Today's rioting was the worst in the city's history, and was probably the first to take place in daylight. The victims, brought to a hospital, in excess of 100 persons have been injured during the disorders and there have been 120 fires since Wednesday.

The lord mayor, after strong pressure made representations to the authorities. As a result General Bainbridge and Commissioner Gelston have given the customary 24 hours' notice of the enforcement of the curfew order. Belfast was expecting a wild night tonight before the curfew comes into force.

The men killed Saturday night and Sunday were declared to be Sinn Feiners, while those killed today were virtually all unionists. Mills, factories and schools were closed today and most of the shops in the disturbed areas also shut tonight.

LONDONDERRY, Aug. 30.—Major Johnstone, justice of the peace, was assassinated at his home today by men who fired through a window. The assassins escaped.

CORK, Aug. 30.—A party of armed men yesterday burned the magnificent country residence of deputy lieutenant of Cork county, Joseph Pike, near here. The family was absent.

Corvallis Woman Dies From Auto Accident  
REDDING, Cal., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Peter Scov of Corvallis, Or., was killed last night when her brother, Samuel L. Gould lost control of the automobile in which they were riding and the car rolled down the mountain side between Harrison Gulch and Beegum. The brakes on the automobile failed to function, Gould stated. Mrs. Scov's back was broken, but her brother escaped with injuries. Mrs. Scov lived an hour following the accident.

## BILL WILL DESTROY COMMERCE

**Secretary of Interior Declares United States May Lose Trade if New Act is Carried Out**

## BUSINESS WOULD BE EMBARRASSED

**Orders President to Abrogate Many Commercial Treaties**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The United States may find itself without trade rights in other countries if section 24 of the new merchant marine act is carried out. Secretary Payne of the interior department warned in a recent letter to the chamber of commerce of the United States, a copy of which became available today.

"And, of course, it may follow," the letter added, "that the business of the country will find itself greatly embarrassed."

"I wonder," Mr. Payne wrote, "if the chamber of commerce of the United States or any of its committees has given consideration to section 24 of the merchant marine bill—and the consequences to the commerce of the United States, which would result if the president follows the direction of the congress with respect to the abrogation of treaties with the United States which restricts the right of the United States to impose discriminating customs duties on imports or discretionary tonnage duties on foreign vessels, and of vessels of the United States entering the United States."

"The substance is: 'The president is hereby authorized and directed within 90 days after this act becomes a law to terminate by a presidential proclamation, respectively, the treaties, respectively, of such countries, to such treaties or conventions that so much thereof as impose any such restrictions on the United States, will terminate on the expiration of such periods as may be required for the giving of such notice by the president of such treaties or conventions.'"

"This part of the bill has not been much discussed. A treaty, as you know, is a contract between nations. The treaties here affected are the commercial treaties on which our rights to do business with the nations of the world depend. Manifestly, we cannot terminate these treaties without the consent of the country affected. Since they are reciprocal, all we have a right to do is to terminate the treaties according to their terms."

"Some treaties may be terminated on a fixed notice. Others are to run a definite number of years and may then be terminated on a fixed notice. The countries will scarcely consent to modify the treaties giving us a right to discriminate against their commerce and at the same time permit us to enjoy the rights which the treaties secure for us. A formal notice will probably result in the entire abrogation of the treaty."

"Passing for the moment any question of international good faith, we may confront the practical difficulty that we have no right to trade with other countries unless our rights in this behalf rest on the treaties affected, and, of course, it may follow that the business of the country will find itself very greatly embarrassed."

"While I am not charged with this matter, it seems to me it was something you should be glad to have called to your attention. The ninety day period provided in section 24 expires Friday. Government officials have not thus far given any intimation as to what steps were contemplated toward carrying out section 24. Both at the state department and the shipping board, it is known, existing commercial treaties have been under study for weeks to determine just what clauses fall within the meaning of the section but officials have not been willing to comment on the results of this investigation."

Section 24 has also caused some agitation in diplomatic circles here and is understood to have figured in many diplomatic conferences at the state department.

## ASK CHANGE OF VENUE FOR HART

**Plea Entered Says Impartial Trial Not to be Had in Pendleton**

## NEVER AGAIN SAYS THE MARTIN FAMILY

**BETTER NOT MENTION CAMPING TO ATTORNEY'S FOLKS**

Neskowin Freezes Them Solid, Cascadia Deluges Them With Rain, Awful Trip Home

In former years the family of Attorney Carey F. Martin have either occupied a cabin at Belknap springs or a cottage at Newport during August. This year they decided to have a change. They resolved to go camping.

They drove to Neskowin beach and fixed up a nice camp only to find that it was too cold. After literally freezing for several days and contracting severe colds a hasty retreat was made for home to thaw out and get thoroughly warm again.

Once warmed up again a drive was made to famous Cascadia where in two days a most beautiful camp was erected under the giant firs and the Martin family was happy.

Then the rain descended and for two days and nights it rained in torrents. Everything they possessed was soaked. The torrents of rain raised the Santiam river 11 inches and rendered the gravelled road practically impassable.

The rani stopped Sunday afternoon and the Martins scrambled their wet belongings into the old Studebaker and made a wild attempt to reach home. In their hasty retreat they abandoned their tent (it was too wet fold). They have now firmly resolved never to go camping again. The trip home was one of real hardship. It required four hours to cover the first 24 miles of hilly, muddy mountain road with many near accidents as the car pitched from one side of the road to the other.

At 1 o'clock Monday morning, after 10 hours of hard driving, and covered with mud and nearly frozen to death, the Martin family quietly sneaked into Salem and slipped into their own warm, dry beds, leaving a note in the kitchen instructing the maid not to awaken them for a week, or as long as they might desire to sleep to get warm and dry.

Friends are advised not to mention camping.

## OFFICIALS FEAR RACE TROUBLE

**Oklahoma National Guard Units Held in Readiness for Duty**

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 30.—Orders that all national guard units in Oklahoma City be held in readiness for duty in connection with possible race trouble growing out of the lynching of Claude Chandler, a negro, here last night, were issued today by Adjutant General C. E. Barrett.

General Barrett's order allowed a day of rumors concerning threatened clashes between whites and negroes as a result of the lynching. Chandler was arrested Saturday following a raid upon an alleged moonshine still near Ardmore, Okla., which Stanton Wenas, federal prohibition officer, Momer Adams, deputy sheriff and Charles Chandler, father of Claud Chandler, were killed.

General Barrett said tonight: "My order was in the way of caution that the lynching has created a condition of racial prejudice which may produce a need for troops very suddenly."

## MANY GO HOME IN MOTOR CARS

**Strike Ties Up Nearly All Lines to Brooklyn—No Means of Travel**

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—With the strike-bound Brooklyn Rapid Transit system able to operate only 61 two-car elevated and subway trains and no surface cars, thousands of Brooklynites went home tonight on motor trucks, furniture vans, buses and other vehicles. Other thousands walked across the East River bridge.

Those who were lucky rode in the Interborough subway, which has one line to Brooklyn.

## 15 YEAR OLD MAIDEN SAVES DROWNING GIRL

**MORE EXPERT SWIMMERS FAILED IN ATTEMPT**

Plunges in Swift Current Without Removing Any of Her Clothing

PROSSER, Wash., Aug. 30.—Edna Ward, 15 years old, plunged into the Yakima river 200 yards below Prosser falls Sunday and saved the life of Miss Edith Rose, who was sinking for the third time. Miss Ward jumped into the swift current without removing any of her clothing and brought Miss Rose to shore, where she was resuscitated. Older and more expert swimmers had failed in rescue attempts.

## RECLAMATION TO BE SUBJECT

**Ex-forestry Service Chief Satisfied With Harding Policy**

MARION, O., Aug. 30.—Senator Harding's reclamation policy, to be enacted tomorrow in an address here to a group of Republican governors was discussed in detail by the nominee today with Gifford Pinchot, former chief of the federal forestry service and a director in the progressive party in the 1912 campaign.

Afterward, Mr. Pinchot issued a statement saying he was much pleased with the senator's views on conservation and related subjects and was ready to let bygones be bygones and do all he could for Republican success.

Nine governors, most of them from western states, have promised to be in the delegation tomorrow in addition to a number of former governors and gubernatorial nominees. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois is among those expected to be present. The other states whose chief executives are to attend are Wisconsin, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Arizona, Pennsylvania, California and Rhode Island.

Several of the group arrived today and spent the evening at the Harding home. After the front porch speech tomorrow the party will be guests of the Marion encampment of the G. A. R., at a picnic here.

Mr. Pinchot said his conference with Senator Harding impressed him with the necessity for election of a Republican president if the nation's resources were to be kept out of the hands of "southern reactionaries."

"Senator Harding and I have been on opposite sides of many questions," Mr. Pinchot stated, "but our agreement is complete and continued." "In order to get together, there was much for each of us to overlook."

"What Senator Harding has said about forestry and the shortage of lumber and paper is admirable. I am greatly pleased with both."

A message from Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, congratulating Senator Harding on his league of nations speech was made public today. "Congratulations. Absolutely with you. Your address is a logical development of the national convention declaration and the speech of acceptance," it said.

## REDS PLAN TO RALLY

**All Forces at Minsk**

WARSAW, Aug. 30.—Bolshevik officers taken prisoner by the Poles say that the Polish army will not meet serious resistance until it reaches the line running through the railroad points of Vilna, Lida, Baranovichy and Luninets.

Wireless messages have been sent broadcast to scattered units of the Bolshevik army remaining in Polish territory, asking them to rally at Minsk, according to a wireless message intercepted by the Polish general staff. It is urged that this reorganization be rushed.

This message also noted the complaint of Bolshevik division commanders because they had received unarmed soldiers as reinforcements.

The message indicated that the remnants of the Bolshevik troops in Poland will be divided into two armies. Northern headquarters could be established at Minsk and southern headquarters at Rovno. Leon Trotsky is expected to take personal supreme command of both armies.

## RAILS OFF FEDERAL PAY ROLL

**Begin Operation on Own Resources September 1—Cost Government \$6,000,000 Last 6 Months**

## MANY FAILED TO MAKE OPERATING EXPENSES

**667 Lines Accepting Government Offer Entitled to Recompense**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Railroads of the country will begin operation on their own resources tomorrow night after having cost the government approximately \$100,000,000 monthly for the six months in which their earnings were guaranteed by the transportation act. The carriers will be allowed further aid from the government only through loans from revolving funds.

Earnings of the roads will fall about \$600,000,000 below their standard return for the period since March 1, according to estimates today by the bureau of railway economics. Fewer than half a score of lines have produced revenue sufficient to equal actual operating expenses, which does not include the fixed charges of interest, taxes and dividends. Definite figures on the cost to the government of the earnings guarantee provisions of the transportation act will not be known for several months.

Most of the roads have indicated anxiety that they will have money coming to them as a result of the guarantee. The treasury has received dozens of certifications for advances under the guarantee within the last ten days, and more are expected tomorrow, Secretary Houston said. If the roads do not ask for an advance against probable deficits before tomorrow night they must wait for a final compilation of sums the government owes them.

667 Accept Proposals.  
Of the 1194 lines of consequence, 667 have accepted the government's proposal for a division of the surplus above the standard return and a guarantee of earning should the revenues fall short. All accepting the proposal will be entitled to a final adjustment of accounts by the treasury and the payment where the revenues were below the guaranteed amount.

Among the lines not accepting the guarantee proposal were the Southern and Pere Marquette systems. Neither has earned revenues equivalent to the amount which they received under the guarantee, according to Julius H. Parmelee, director of the bureau of railway economics.

Big Deficits Each Month.  
In the first four months of the guarantee period, railroad revenues topped actual expenditures for operation only once. The March revenues represented a net return of \$13,700,000, while there were deficits of \$29,700,000 in April; \$11,800,000 in May, and \$7,500,000 in June.

July and August Included.  
Mr. Parmelee also estimated a deficit for July and August, basing his calculations on the results of the same months last year. Traffic in those two months established a record for volume yet the lines were able to produce revenues of only \$2,000,000 and \$15,000,000, respectively, for July and August above the standard return of \$75,000,000 a month. Additional expenses not yet accounted for, Mr. Parmelee said, probably would cut down the revenues for the two months. The wage award, he said, would add more than \$50,000,000 to operating expenses for each month, while about \$200,000 in back pay to employees will come out of the earnings of July and August unless the corporations have sufficient funds on hand to draw on a reserve.

## AVIATOR ASKS PROTECTION

**Kansas Govern or Wires Colby to Investigate Yank Appeal**

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 30.—Governor H. J. Allen today wired Secretary of State Colby to investigate an appeal from Lieut. Donald Hudson, American aviator and former Kansas, under arrest at La Paz, Potosi, Bolivia. Hudson wired Governor Allen to aid him, stating that he was unjustly charged with destruction of Bolivian airplanes. Hudson was employed by the Bolivian government as an army aerial instructor.

## LAKE DRAINS THROUGH SUBTERRANEAN HOLES

**VOLCANIC DISTURBANCES THOUGHT CAUSE**

Larger Lake 7 Miles Away Discolored by Mud Stirred Up From Bottom

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 30.—Pamella lake, near the summit of the Cascade mountains, two miles southwest of Mt. Jefferson, is being rapidly drained through what forest service officials believe, is the widening of subterranean outlets by volcanic disturbances, according to word brought here today. Efforts to stop the leakage by means of carpeting the bottom of the lake around the enlarged outlets with stones and fir boughs will be made at once by forest officials. Fear is expressed that unless the lake openings can be closed the lake will entirely disappear.

That minor seismic disturbances have occurred in this region recently, forest officials said, was indicated by the fact that Marion lake, a much larger body of water seven miles south of Pamella lake, had been discolored with mud, seemingly stirred up from the lake's bed. The water of Marion lake generally is clear.

## CITIES UNITE TO SECURE COAL

**Ohio Cities Form Joint Committees to Meet Present Emergency**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Formation of a joint committee representing Cleveland, Akron, O., the national coal association and the railroads, to meet in Cleveland Thursday to work out a plan for obtaining coal for the two cities was agreed upon today at the hearing before the interstate commerce commission on the question of modification of the northwestern emergency coal order.

Representatives of the Ohio cities ask the commission to allow part of the coal being shipped to Lake ports for trans-shipment to the northwestern states and Canada, to be diverted for the use of their districts.

Chairman Clark said the commission would be willing to modify the northwestern emergency order to meet any concrete plan offered to permit the distribution of coal to the Ohio cities, and at this suggestion the joint committee was agreed upon.

## KING ALBERT GIVES MEDALS

**Americans Give Belgian Ruler Real Old-Time Yankee Yell**

ANTWERP, Aug. 30.—King Albert of Belgium presented the medals and other awards at the seventh Olympiad to the winners in the athletic, swimming, rowing events at the stadium this afternoon.

It would have been necessary to use a large basket for the Americans' share alone of the statistics and medals. For example, one of about 100 awards for athletics, the share of the United States' representatives was nearly 40.

The few score Americans present at the ceremonies made up in noisy cheers what they lacked in number. They gave King Albert a cheer such as royalty probably never received before, it being an American yell, ending with "Albert, Albert, Albert."

Donald Whitlock, American ambassador, was in the stand with the king. The king personally presented the medals to winners of first places. The crown prince, Leopold, gave out those awarded to seconds and the young prince, Charles, to the thirds.

## Recognition of Mexico Asked by Arizona City

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Aug. 30.—Resolutions adopted by the Douglas chamber of commerce and mines tonight call upon President Wilson and Secretary of State Colby to extend recognition of the present national government in Mexico, which has, the resolutions state, "in a short time restored that country to a condition of peace and tranquility."

## CHARGE NOT VERIFIED BY COMMITTEE

**Examination of Cummings and Hays, Party Chairman, Fails to Throw Any Light on "Slush" Charge**

## HAYS STICKS TO 3 MILLION BUDGET

**Late Democratic Chairman Declares \$3,000,000 Necessary**

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—An extended examination today of Will H. Hays, Republican national chairman, and Homer S. Cummings, until recently Democratic national chairman, by the senate committee investigating campaign expenditures, failed to throw any light on the \$15,000,000 fund which Governor Cox charged the Republican party was seeking in "an attempt to corrupt the American electorate and buy the presidency."

Virginia Testifies.  
The committee also heard Representative M. D. Flood of Virginia, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee and Representative J. L. Rhinock of Kentucky, treasurer of the committee. The outstanding points in the maze of figures through which the committee struggled were:

Testimony by Mr. Hays that the Republican national committee's budget for the presidential campaign called for the expenditure of \$3,979,937.20.

\$3,000,000 Necessary.  
Declaration by Mr. Cummings that allowing for the increased cost of printing, clerical hire, rents, transportation and all the necessities of a national campaign, a national committee should be able to stage a "fair, decent and stiff campaign with reasonable publicity" for \$3,000,000.

With that amount of money, he said, the national chairman need not worry over finances.

Total to Be Four Millions.  
Mr. Hays also testified the Republican national committee was seeking to raise approximately \$1,000,000 to be donated to various state committees for their local campaigns, making a total of slightly more than \$4,000,000 in the Republican campaign chest for all purposes.

Mr. Cummings declared he believed this amount was excessive and pointed to the 1916 campaign, saying he learned in his home state of Connecticut that the Republicans spent \$250,000 in that year. He considered this was too much for a commonwealth of that size.

"If you let the state committee run wild," he said, "you get an accumulated expenditure which in itself is an outstanding credit of corrupt purpose. I suggest that this is just what is going to happen with the Republicans this year."

Neither Party Has Monopoly.  
"Is this particular party monopoly in this either party?" asked Senator Edge.

"There is no monopoly upon the system," rejoined Mr. Cummings, "but there is no doubt about the Republican success in that direction."

Both Refuse Details.  
Both Mr. Hays and Mr. Cummings refused to discuss details of their committee's financing, asserting that as chairmen they had only a general knowledge of each subject and that the books and records of the committee treasurers would have to be relied upon.

Neither chairman knew of any large individual contributions and Mr. Hays was rather positive that the Republican plan carried out to \$1,000 was being carried out successfully. He knew of no exceptions to the rule, the largest being for \$9,000, two for \$5,000 each and the other 35 for lesser amounts.

Democrats in Debt.  
Mr. Cummings explained that the organization of which he was chairman was poorly stricken when he assumed the office and that he left to his successor \$651 in cash and a net indebtedness of slightly more than \$100,000.

A charge by Mr. Hays that as early as July, 1919, the Democratic committee had installed an elaborate fund gathering organization in the Bonning buildings, Washington, was explained by Mr. Cummings as a bureau for both propaganda and finance. He said it "grew from hope" but was reduced in size when it was found that the overhead charges for maintaining the organization exceeded the receipts by from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a month.

Legislation Needed.  
The two chairmen agreed that legislation looking to federal control of presidential campaigns was desirable. Senator Pomerene argued that congress was powerless at present because the supreme court had held that presidential electors were state officials.

(Continued on Page 2.)