

COST OF FLAX WORK WORRIES GOVERNOR

Executive Favours Stopping of Superintendent's Salary, for Time at Least.

CROP'S HANDLING SCORED

Inspection by Governor and Treasurer Kay Causes Former to Say \$5 Tons Spoiled, While Latter Is Not Inclined to Agree.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Governor Withycombe's expressed wish today that the salary of Robert Crawford, state tax superintendent, be discontinued until next spring at least, because the Governor declares there will be nothing for the superintendent to do until then...

The flax idea was started for two purposes, he continued. "One, to create a new industry in the state, and the other to give the convicts employment. The base of life at the prison is non-employment and idle men, and we have a long winter staring us in the face, with nothing for the men to do, and it has been brought about by misunderstanding and mismanagement."

"I wish to go on record on this flax proposition right now. We are entering our second winter, and we have been unfortunate in retting both winters, and I am thoroughly convinced that we must grow a crop, harvest it, thresh it and stack it in sheds to be retted during the following summer for the following winter's use. We must carry one year's crop over for the next year's use, and we must have a flax culture may be made a great industry in Oregon, but we have been exceedingly unfortunate in our work so far."

Little Work Left in Claim. The Governor said that all that is left to do with this year's crop is to tan the seed and stack the straw, which will require no expert supervision. There is not sufficient flax retted to do anything with, he said, and he is of the opinion that the flax is ruined by the executive.

He said that \$10,000 worth of seed and 700 tons of straw are on hand and that it is very probable the industry may show a profit when all is prepared and disposed of.

Mr. Crawford's agreement with the Board provided that he should receive \$200 monthly salary and a bonus of \$50 a month if he showed a commensurate profit by his work. The Governor declared tonight that it is yet too early to ascertain whether he has made a profit or not.

Following this afternoon's visit there seemed to be a difference of opinion as to the condition of the 25 tons of flax, Mr. Kay believing it may be saved, while the Governor is of the opinion that it practically has been ruined by exposure to the weather.

"But the 25 tons of flax are not so much in themselves," said the executive. "It is the apparent appearance of mismanagement in handling the industry at the prison to which I object."

Executive Is Alarmed. This afternoon's visit of the Governor and State Treasurer to the flax fields followed revelations made by the Governor at a morning session of the Board of Control, attended by himself and Treasurer Kay.

The executive had made a personal inspection of the flax fields and declared that he had discovered 25 tons of flax rotted in a deplorable condition upon the ground.

He insisted strongly that the state should save the \$200 a month being paid to Mr. Crawford as superintendent of the flax industry, this saving to be made until next spring at least. The Governor, believing there is no necessity for a superintendent at this time, and that the expenditure of the money in question is in the nature of a waste.

Action Is Deferred. The absence of Secretary Olcott from the city had some bearing on the discussion at the morning meeting. Crawford was named as superintendent at the instance of Treasurer Kay and Secretary Olcott and over the protest of Governor Withycombe, who favored the retention of Superintendent Cady.

As a result there was an obvious tendency both on the part of the Governor and of the Treasurer not to discuss too much the actual discharge of Crawford while Secretary Olcott is absent. But the Governor, at the meeting and afterward, expressed his strong belief that even without the discharge of Crawford his salary should be discontinued until next spring at least, and it was upon this point that he placed especial emphasis.

BOYCOTT ON EGGS BEGUN

(Continued From First Page.) Half of 1 per cent of all the people in this country own 75 per cent of all the wealth and insisted that high prices will continue so long as this abnormal condition is permitted to prevail.

"I am glad to see that the women are here and ready to fight this thing," he continued.

Depression Expected After War. "But I tell you, that you'll never settle this high cost of living until you abolish the private ownership of land, factories, mines and all other utilities that produce the things that people eat and wear and that furnish them shelter."

He predicted that following the European war this country will experience a severe social and industrial depression.

"Why?" a voice in the audience asked him. "Because millions of men now engaged in manufacturing war munitions will be thrown out of work. And the factory owners' know it."

They are seeking to protect themselves against this situation by getting all that they can for their products now." He advocated an embargo on food, but did not favor the boycott. He declared that it should not be necessary for the American people to starve themselves so that they can get the food that they need at reasonable prices.

Mr. Duncan Laughed Off Stage. Sanfield Macdonald's proposal for a food embargo met with instant and universal approval. He also strongly advocated public ownership of cold-storage warehouses.

R. G. Duncan got up to protest against both the embargo and the boycott. He got respectful attention, but his argument lost force when he explained that he has been an grocery business nearly all his life. He was good-naturedly laughed off the platform. He is secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association.

Albert Streiff, a Socialist lawyer, was emphatic in his plea for the embargo resolution.

"Why should we starve ourselves to feed those crazy savages over there in Europe?" he argued.

People Declared Starving. He asserted that children actually are starving to death because their parents can't pay the present prices for food.

"Where?" interrupted a woman. "Right here in the United States," he answered. "I have seen a company want us to starve ourselves so that they can sell more food to Europe and make more profits for themselves."

He declared that the farmers are not profiting from the excessive prices. The speculators, he said, are making the money.

S. F. Gill and A. Benschel gave the weight of their oratory, too, to the embargo plan.

While the meeting ostensibly was one of housewives and consumers, the men monopolized the platform.

It was with some measure of relief, then, that the audience greeted Mrs. J. D. Spencer. She was the first woman speaker.

Conserve Fats Is Advice. Mrs. Spencer urged economy in the kitchen. She advised the women to conserve all kinds of fats—a commodity that is absolutely essential to healthful living.

The price of lard, butterfat and all other fats is advancing steadily, she explained, and only the most rigid economy can meet the situation.

She also urged a more general use of the cheaper articles of food, such as rice, fish and macaroni.

Miss Nellie Rene, of 485 East Sixty-fourth street North, read extracts from newspapers to show the excessive profits that are being made by the meat packers and urged a boycott against some of them.

Mrs. Edna Turnbull asserted that the high cost was due partly to the use of inadequate car service. She explained that some of the commonest food commodities, such as fruit, butter and eggs, had been produced at Roseburg and other Oregon towns for nearly half the cost in Portland.

Paul Turner spoke in support of the embargo, and his amendment thereof were quickly passed.

Other measures, providing for investigation of the market and of the warehouses and cold-storage plants, were brought up. A committee of three to be named on each of these matters. The chairman said he would name women representing the Woman's Club, the Oregon Congress of Mothers and the Parent-Teacher Association.

Mrs. Eleanor F. Baldwin suggested that the women of the labor unions be given a representative voice. The meeting supported her view.

It was not until the meeting was nearly ready to adjourn that the egg boycott was mentioned, although it had been informally proposed by several speakers. Major C. S. Noble made the motion, which was carried.

Joseph F. Singer acted as sergeant-at-arms.

BOYCOTT LOWERS BUTTER COST

Salt Lake Housewives Force Price Down Two Cents. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 2.—Housewives of Salt Lake City made their boycott on butter so effective that it was one of the chief reasons for a drop in price today.

Commission men, in announcing the reduction in the wholesale price of butter from 41 cents a pound to 39 cents, said prices would not buy butter at the high prices.

The result, they said, was the auction of a large stock of butter and the attendant reduction in price.

Butter and Eggs Boycotted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2.—An absolute boycott on the use of butter and eggs for a period of two weeks, effective immediately, was decided upon here today at a conference of representatives of more than 40 Louisville organizations. The conference was called by the Louisville Women's Suffrage Association.

30-Day Egg Boycott Declared.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 2.—Two hundred Toledo housewives, members of the Housewives League, began a boycott on butter and eggs today. All members are pledged to refrain from the use of the two articles for 30 days and to order if deemed necessary to force down the price. The housewives also began to bake their own bread.

AMERICAN DIES IN FRANCE

Son of President of Yankton College Passes Away. YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 2.—President H. K. Warren, of Yankton College here, has been notified of the death of his son, Robert Warren, in a hospital at Bordeaux, France. Warren, who was connected with the American Red Cross Relief Corps, was a Rhodes scholar and at the outbreak of the European war joined the relief corps for service in Belgium.

VILLA ARMY, 2500 STRONG, IS REPORTED

General Murguia Victor of Battle, in Which Bandits Flee in Disorder.

CAPTIVES ARE EXECUTED

Outlaw Chief Is Expected to Retire to Mountains, Where He Has Sent Several Trainloads of Loot From Chihuahua.

QUERETARO, Mexico, Dec. 2.—General Francisco Murguia reported to General Carranza today that he had routed a band of Villa followers, numbering 2500 men, and had pursued them 12 miles toward Chihuahua City. The General reported that he was continuing his advance toward Chihuahua City today.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 2.—A message received from General Obregon at Mexico City late today gave details of a battle between General Murguia's forces and the Villa troops, about 30 miles south of Chihuahua City. The battle took place yesterday, starting at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasting six hours. The Villa men, the message said, were defeated.

Many Prisoners Executed. The message said the bandit force fled in disorder, some toward Santa Ysabel, and others toward Chihuahua City. The Carranza troops pursued them four hours, the message said, capturing three machine guns, many rifles and some horses.

Many prisoners were taken, the message said, adding that they were executed. The dispatch said Villa's losses were heavy.

Colonel Candelario Garcia and several other officers were wounded, the message said. The dispatch declared Villa had 3500 men.

General Obregon's message, which was received by way of Eagle Pass, contained the hand account of the fight from General Murguia, sent from the latter's camp today.

"My advance guards came into contact with those of the bandit Villa at 10 o'clock today and after a fight of six hours duration the enemy, completely disorganized, fled in disorder, a part heading for Santa Ysabel and others for Chihuahua.

Bandits Pursued 12 Miles. "Our pursuit was followed for 12 miles over the mountains. We captured three machine guns and a large quantity of arms and amm. Besides a large number of prisoners, who were executed on the spot.

"The losses of the enemy were heavy, but no account could be made of them, as we have left the field. I regret to state that Colonel Candelario Garcia was killed in action and other officers were wounded. The names and details I will send later, together with the losses in the ranks."

"The action was entirely over by 4 o'clock in the afternoon, according to the number of men who left Chihuahua yesterday with the purpose of intercepting our advance.

Advance Is Continued. "After reorganizing my forces, I am continuing my advance toward Villa, expecting to arrive at an early hour tomorrow."

MURGUIA. JUAREZ, Mexico, Dec. 2.—With General Murguia's newly arrived column attacking from the south, a new battle is developing at Chihuahua City, General Carranza announced at headquarters here today.

Evacuation Is Expected. General Ozuna is at Cuilly, a few miles north of the city, he added, to cut off any Villa movements in that section. "This led him to believe, the General explained, that Villa might evacuate to the west along the Northwestern Railway, following the route he is reported to have sent out by train in the past few days.

Official reports were given out last night to the effect that Villa was loading trains with loot at the Mexican-Northwestern Railroad station, preparatory to sending this stolen property to the mountains of Western Chihuahua.

Villa was expected to follow these trains with his troops, Carranza officials here said. The bandit commander was not expected to hold Chihuahua City when he captured it. It was said here. A report that Villa and his command would move to Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Tex., was received at military headquarters here today from unofficial sources.

Armies Thought United. General Trevino was, at last reports, moving southward to effect a junction with General Murguia, which is assumed by the Carranza officers to have been accomplished.

General Ozuna was believed to be in Nombre de Dios and other northern suburbs of Chihuahua City at noon today. He left Saum at two o'clock, according to military authorities here. He was acting upon orders to attack the capital from the north, while General Murguia attacked from the south and southeast, supported by General Trevino's command. It was said.

General Barrero, a Trevino commander, was reported to be near Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Tex., late today with a column of 400 men, according to a message received at military headquarters here.

It was believed here he became separated from General Trevino's main command after the evacuation of Chihuahua City, and, having been unable to effect a junction with Trevino's column he had started for the border at Ojinaga.

VILLA MAY CHANGE OUTLOOK

Renewed Strength May Prove Embarrassing, Says Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—While they wait for General Carranza to accept or reject the protocol signed by the joint commission at Atlantic City, administration officials are giving more attention to every report relating to the activities of Villa and to rebel movements in other parts of Mexico.

Additional information reaching the State and War Departments today tended to confirm the story of Villa's capture of Chihuahua City as related by refugees at the border, but none of the dispatches indicated that the bandit leader was moving northward to attack Juarez.

Officials are frank in their admission that the renewed strength of Villa may prove an embarrassing factor, in view of the probable resumption of conferences by the joint commission that drafted the protocol providing for conditional withdrawal of General Pershing's troops. It is realized that a successful attack by Villa on General Murguia, now advancing from the south, might lead to uncontested Villa

control of the city of Chihuahua and other nearby states. All reports received here, however, indicate that General Murguia will make every effort to recapture Chihuahua, and the opinion of army officials is that he should have little difficulty in doing so. It is assumed that Villa's supply of ammunition must have been materially reduced by his five days of fighting against General Trevino, and it is regarded as logical and probable with Villa's tactics that he will evacuate Chihuahua after having removed into the hills such supplies as he can secure. Department reports indicate that a considerable portion of Trevino's force joined Villa after the Chihuahua battle.

Between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, official dispatches say, only interrupted railroad traffic exists. The Mexican railway has been repeatedly cut in the last two weeks.

The increased operations of the different rebel bands has been made the basis of efforts on the part of the Mexican government to have the embargo lifted on ammunition, and it is regarded as almost certain that a discussion of that phase of the situation will be taken up at the next session of the joint conference.

The reports received here regarding the fate of foreigners at Chihuahua are conflicting.

It was believed tonight that by Monday word might be received of the decision of Carranza regarding the Atlantic City protocol. Edward J. Murphy, the Mexican commissioner who carried the document to Queretaro, was in Mexico City today, but it is known that he had the signed copy in the hands of General Carranza before leaving Queretaro.

3 AMERICANS REPORTED SLAIN

Border Military Authorities Unable to Verify Rumors. EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 2.—A rumor spread through El Paso tonight that three Americans, Charles E. Bradford, Henry Harris and George A. Brittingham, have been killed in Chihuahua by Villa troops. Its source, however, proved hard for relatives and friends to trace.

Warren Brittingham, a son, said he had been unable to verify the reported death of his father, and Frank E. Bradford said he had not been able to obtain information as to the fate of his brother, Charles.

Three Americans were seen at the Mexican Central station in Chihuahua City when the last refugee train left there for Saum Monday. United States military authorities announced today after interviewing refugees who were declared to be reliable. One of the refugees was said to have been at George Brittingham, who was last seen on the railroad station platform, but who did not board the train, the refugee added. As the train was the last of the American refugees, it was said.

The military authorities also announced that the three Americans were killed by the Villa bandits, according to reliable refugees.

CHURCH OPENED TODAY

BISHOP HUGHES TO PRESIDE AT SPRINGFIELD DEDICATION. Structure, Erected as Memorial, Is Equipped With Up-to-Date Apparatus and Cost \$35,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Or., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Bishop Matthew S. Hughes, of Portland, will dedicate tomorrow the new Episcopal Church, which has just been completed. Special services will be held in the new building all day and the Episcopal college of the city will close for the occasion.

Bishop Hughes will be assisted by Dr. Carl G. Doney, president Williamette University; Salem; Dr. James Moore, superintendent of the Eugene district; Dr. Henry J. Talbot, dean of the Kimball College of Theology of Salem; J. S. McDaniels, of Portland, and Rev. James T. Moore, the local pastor.

The new building was constructed at a cost of \$35,000. Miss Margaret Morris made the new building possible by a gift of \$10,000. This gift was made in the memory of her uncle, the late James A. Ebbert, of Springfield.

The basement is designed for the use of a modern Sunday school. The main floor contains the auditorium proper, the league room, convertible into a first gallery and a second balcony.

The new Episcopalian plant includes a \$3500 frame parsonage adjoining the church.

GIRL DIES FROM BURNS

GLADYS SEWELL, RESCUED FROM FIRE BY SISTER, SUCCUMBS. Clothes Catch Afire While Child Is Standing Near Blaze and Other Children Put Out Flames.

At Gladys Sewell, 9 years old, who was seriously burned last Wednesday, died at Immanuel Hospital last night and her body was removed to Holman's undertaking parlors to await funeral arrangements. She was the daughter of Mrs. Myrtle Sewell, 29 Margaret avenue, and at first it was thought she would recover.

The accident occurred last Wednesday about 7 o'clock in the evening, when she was standing near an open fire in her home. The mother was not at home at the time and two sisters, Esther, aged 16, and Elsie, aged 12, effected a sensational rescue when they snatched their sister from the fire with her arms outstretched.

After first aid was given by a neighbor, Mrs. J. M. Wright, the girl was taken to the hospital by Dr. A. M. Webster. The most serious burns were about her head and face.

POULTRY SHOW ARRANGED

Cash Prizes and 18 Silver Cups to Be Presented at Albany. ALBANY, Or., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Extensive plans are being made for the annual show of the Central Willamette Poultry Association, which will take place in this city December 13 to 16, inclusive. The entry list is already large, and many valley counties are represented in the list of exhibitors.

In addition to cash prizes, 18 silver cups will be presented, and the competition is "open to the world," the promoter declared.

A silver cup will be given for the largest and best display of poultry, and one for the best pen of any variety exhibited by any girl or boy less than 15 years old.

Governor Will Make Address. SALEM, Or., Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Governor Withycombe will be one of the speakers tomorrow at the dedication of the Salem Deaconess Hospital, established in the former Waite home in this city. Exercises will be conducted both in the morning and afternoon, a large number of prominent local men being on the program for addresses.

Numerous economies are asserted for a new automobile that can be run by gasoline or electricity, or a combination of the two.

GRAY'S HALF-PRICE SALE

of Ladies' Suits, Dresses and Afternoon Frocks

Started with a rush that swamped us completely. Those who could not get waited on Friday and Saturday are invited to come Monday, as the sale will continue through the coming week. These elegant Suits, Dresses and Frocks offered are a real sensation. Those who wish to secure some of these wonderful garments should come at once, while there remain such good selections to choose from.

All Suits, Dresses and Frocks Half Price

- \$30.00 Values at.....\$15.00 \$ 65.00 Values at.....\$32.50
\$35.00 Values at.....\$17.50 \$ 75.00 Values at.....\$37.50
\$40.00 Values at.....\$20.00 \$ 85.00 Values at.....\$42.50
\$50.00 Values at.....\$25.00 \$100.00 Values at.....\$50.00
\$60.00 Values at.....\$30.00 \$125.00 Values at.....\$62.50

Special Reductions on Ladies' Coats

- \$25.00 Coats at.....\$17.50 \$40.00 Coats at.....\$31.50
\$30.00 Coats at.....\$22.50 \$50.00 Coats at.....\$37.50
\$35.00 Coats at.....\$26.50 \$75.00 Coats at.....\$58.50

SKIRTS AND PETTICOATS HALF PRICE

Come Monday to This Great Money-Saving Event

Corner Washington and West Park R. M. Gray Corner Washington and West Park

O. A. C. STUDENTS VISIT MEN IN CHEMISTRY CLASS INSPECT PORTLAND PLANTS. Collectors Are Luncheon Guests at Union Meat Company—Several Industries in Itinerary.

A party of men majoring in chemistry at Oregon Agricultural College, accompanied by several of the professors, have been in Portland for the past two days and visited a number of the manufacturing plants of the city. The plan was to give them some idea of the practical working out of chemistry in modern industries.

Among the plants visited during Friday and Saturday were: The Woolen Mills and the Crown Paper Mills at Oregon City; Edwards and Lazell's chemical laboratory in the Railway Exchange building; the Portland Rubber Mills; Luckel, King & Cake Soap Company's plant; the Portland Oxygen and Hydrogen Company; the Union Meat Company; the Columbia Creaming Company; the Portland Gas & Coke Company; and the Electric Steel Foundry.

The collectors were the guests of the Union Meat Company at luncheon yesterday. They participated in the dinner and monthly meeting of the Oregon section of the American Chemical Society at the Hazelwood last night. At that time a report of the chemical industries of Portland was submitted by a committee, and Harry Miller, of Oregon Agricultural College, read a paper on soil acidity.

The party will return to Corvallis this morning. Included in the party are Professor Fulton, head of the department of chemistry; Professor H. B. Miller, Professor R. A. Duncan, Professor R. A. Dutcher, R. L. Kellogg, J. R. Akers, H. O'Hara, D. C. Morris, N. F. Loo, B. K. Hill, Ralph Lowry, Nao Uyel, K. Nestelle, Ralph Reed, Howard Godel, A. Friedenthal, J. D. Jenkins, Victor Hess and Bob Walpole. Arthur R. Moulton accompanied the party as special correspondent of the "Barometer."

Summer Post Elects. A new set of officers was elected last night by members of Summer Post, G. A. R., at a meeting at headquarters, in the Courthouse. Those elected to hold office during next year are: F. M. Barney, commander; J. J. Leavitt, senior vice-commander; W. J. Water, junior vice-commander; L. A. Brown, officer of the day; G. A. Prentiss, quartermaster; W. T. Kerr, chaplain; W. C. Henderson, surgeon; G. A. Williams, officer of the guard.

GOODRICH Black Safety Tread Tires

Tires of safety — safety on the road and safety in price — are Goodrich Black Safety Tread Tires.

Table with 4 columns: Size, Safety Tread Price, Size, Safety Tread Price. Rows include 30x3, 30x3 1/2, 32x3 1/2, 33x4, 34x4, 34x4 1/2, 36x4 1/2, 37x5.

Their five-bar, cross-tie black tread, rain or shine, puts fair weather under the car.

They are the fair play tires, marked at one scale of prices to everyone, the Goodrich Fair-List Prices.

Though the perfection of non-skid fabric tires, they are sold at the lowest price possible with highest quality maintained.

For comfort and safety—style and economy—durability and mileage, buy Goodrich Black Safety Tread Tires.

B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. THE LOCAL ADDRESS, BROADWAY AT BURNSIDE STREET, Phone Broadway 550.

