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SINGLE TAX HIT BY LEGISLATOR

F. M. GILL POINTS OUT HOW POOR MAN WOULD BE SUFFERER

CONFISCATION SURE TO RESULT

Writer Insists That Graduated Plan Would Not Remedy Condition—Suggestion is Offered

ESTACADA, Or., July 29, (Editor of the Enterprise.)—Some months ago I discussed single tax, pointing out that it would increase the burden of tax upon the citizen least able to pay and decrease it upon the citizen most able to pay. The article drew forth no reply at the time. The graduated single tax amendment to the constitution is the reply, for by soaking it to the fellow who has more than \$10,000 assessed to his credit they expect to decrease the tax upon the man who is assessed for less. It would work out that way too. But let me call to your attention that while all persons assessed less than \$10,000 will pay less than they now pay the inequality between the man on an improved farm and the man who is improving a new farm will remain relatively the same as under the single tax. Each will pay less than now, but the man on the income producing farm very much less than the man on the sinking fund farm just being improved.

Mr. Parkison, who is one of the authors of the graduated single tax amendment, told me it was the purpose of the men who framed it to cause the large land holder to either sell his large holdings in smaller parcels or transfer the land to the state. The state would then sell the land in small tracts to home builders on long time, low interest rates. The graduated tax amendment then intends to confiscate large holdings of property. Confiscation of property without payment of its value to its rightful owner violates the commandment "Thou shalt not steal," and is morally wrong. It matters not if the values are an unearned increment Society from time immemorial has recognized the right of private property in this unearned increment and has given its letters patent therefore. I have no right to go to your barn and take your horse without your consent or the payment for him to you of his community value. If there were one man and a horse upon an island far out in the Pacific ocean, the horse would have no pecuniary value to the man because there is no one to whom the land of the island would have no value for the same reason. If a 100 men settle upon the island both horses and land get a value. If a thousand men settle upon it the land will be much more valuable and the value of horses will remain about the same because the number of horses may be increased with the increase of population but the land will remain the same. Therefore if I take your horse without payment of its value I take a community made value. If the state takes my land without paying me its present community made value, it is just as much theft as it would be for me to take your horse without paying for it. Hence, confiscation is morally wrong, and the graduated single tax aims to produce a moral wrong because it aims to confiscate property.

I have shown that it is easier to get a monopoly in land than in other things of value, by the illustration of the land and the horse. The land monopolist should be restrained, but there is a right way of interest on the graduated land tax and confiscation are the wrong way. In my opinion the state should exercise the right of eminent domain and purchase the lands held in idleness by land speculators at an appraised value. It should then be sold to actual home builders at a reasonable rate of interest on small payments. The west of the Cascade mountains should be restricted to an acreage of not to exceed 500 acres to any one person. East of the mountains each person should be limited to 1,000 acres. Land should be required to be kept in beneficial use, or be subject to sale to some one who will put it to beneficial use.

One of the unfair parts of the graduated land tax will be illustrated in this way. The amendment says the tax shall be levied "within the county." I may own \$10,000 of assessable property in each of the 34 counties of the state, a total of \$340,000 in the state. I would pay no excise or graduated tax on my \$340,000 in the various counties, but my brother may own \$340,000 of assessable property in Clackamas County. He pays \$5,250 in graduated land tax. I pay nothing. We own the same amount of property in Oregon. Kindly show me how this can be a square deal.

While I am writing on the subject of taxation let me digress from the main question to touch upon an arrangement of the single taxer. It is claimed by the single taxer that the single tax is a panacea for poverty. It is inconceivable to me that it will assist the poor by taking money out of their pockets. Every man has a limited annual earning power. Taxes are paid in cash and are paid out of these annual earnings. It doesn't make any difference to the man who pays the tax whether it is paid upon the land or the land value, it is just so much money anyway. The ultimate aim of the single taxer is communal ownership of property, the state to own all land, the people merely renters of the state. Community ownership of property has been tried at various times in history and has always been a failure. There is no panacea for poverty. Christ said the poor you have with you always. The single taxer will find this as true now as it was 2,000 years

(Continued on page 4)

RICH TIMBER LAND OWNER LAUDS STATE

G. F. Watson, a rich timber land owner of Tionesta, Penn., arrived in this city Friday and is a guest of his daughter Mrs. W. A. Shewman, who lives at Concord station. Mr. Watson says he is better pleased with the west at each visit having been a visitor annually for twenty-five years and that this year the conditions look more promising than ever. He states that he found crop conditions fine in Oregon, but as soon as he crossed the California line there was a noticeable change, and that everything was burned to a fine brown. Mr. Watson is here in the interest of his large timber holdings, having just come from his reworked timber tract in Mendocino county, California. He will return in a few weeks to the east, and will be accompanied by Mrs. Watson, who has been a summer guest of her daughter.

LAND OWNERS ARE AGAINST SINGLE TAX

CLACKAMAS COUNTY PETITION CONTAINS NAMES OF 466 NOT ON TAX ROLL

THIRTY-FIVE HAVE PERSONALTY

E. T. Riley Proves With Figures That Fels Scheme Isn't Popular With Substantial Citizens

The following letter has been received from E. T. Riley, a lawyer of Portland, who also has legal business in Oregon City:

"I have copied from the petition for single tax for Clackamas County, in the office of the Secretary of State, all the names of the petitioners, 672 in number, and I have compared these names with the tax roll of Clackamas County for 1911, and find that out of the 672 names on the petition, there are 466 that are not on the tax roll at all, and that there are thirty-five assessed with personal property only.

"Of the 245 signers who gave Oregon City their post office, I find 184 not on the roll and 17 assessed with personal property only.

"This letter shows that the owners of real estate, who under the single tax plan would have to bear the taxation burden have not been eager to sign a petition which might place the burden upon them. The non-land owners have signed the petition. Mr. Riley said over the telephone that he was positive his figures were correct. He thinks that the fact the land owners are in a large minority as signers of the petition indicates they oppose single tax.

PERMIT FOR POWER PLANT IS ALLOWED

SALEM, Or., July 30.—The application for a permit to develop 15,000 horse power from the Clackamas River, near its mouth, which was filed several weeks ago by D. P. Donovan of Payette, Idaho, was approved today by State Engineer Lewis.

By constructing a canal and flume five and a half miles long, thus obtaining a head of 109 feet, Mr. Donovan expects to develop the 15,000 horsepower, which his specifications say will be used for power and municipal purposes. The estimated cost is \$1,250,000.

BIGGEST VAULT TO HOLD TWO BILLIONS

WASHINGTON, July 27.—A Steel-ribbed indestructible five-story vault, sunk in the earth beneath the United States Assay Office in New York, and capable of holding \$2,000,000,000 in gold, is planned by Secretary MacVeagh, of the Treasury Department. This project, the largest money vault in the world, requires the sanction of Congress and has already received a favorable report from the House committee on appropriation.

Looking into the future, Secretary MacVeagh believes the vault is a necessity for the convenience and safety of the Nation's wealth. Gold is purchased by the United States Government at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year. This treasure, against which gold certificates are issued, is distributed the country over in the vaults of the treasury, subtreasuries, mints and assay offices. Within a few years, it is estimated the entire storage capacity of these buildings will have been consumed.

If authorized, the big vault will be erected under the proposed new front portion of the Assay Office. It will cost \$232,000, while the building standing over it will cost only 225,000. Gold bullion, turned into bars, will be piled in the structure like bricks. While this storehouse could hold all the Government's gold at the present time, it is not the intention to amass it in New York, but to reserve the space for future hoardings.

OFFICIAL CANVASS BEATS HIGH SCHOOL

GLADSTONE DIRECTORS SAY VOTE IS EVEN AGAINST SENDING PUPILS HERE

BALLOT IS MISLEADING, IS CHARGE

Proposition To Provide Home School Carries, But First One Which Is Called Vital, is Defeated

Despite the announcement made soon after the election that Gladstone had voted to provide four years' high school instruction in the city, the Board of School Directors, after canvassing the vote Tuesday evening, announced that no provision for high school instruction anywhere had been made. Heretofore the district had paid the transportation and tuition of its pupils who attended the Oregon City High school.

It was evidently not the intention of the voters to abolish high school instruction. A "long ballot" seems to be to blame. The first question voted upon was whether the district should provide four years' high school instruction, either in Gladstone or Oregon City. This failed to carry, the directors say, by a vote of 42 to 53. The next question was whether the district should provide four years' high school instruction in Gladstone. Another was whether the district should provide transportation and pay tuition for high school pupils in the Oregon City high school.

The proposition that the district provide four years' high school instruction at home was carried by a vote of 46 to 40, but the directors decided, that inasmuch as the first question was defeated, the victory for the second one is not valid. They contend that the voters had to decide first whether they wanted to provide four years' high school instruction either in Gladstone or Oregon City.

At any rate persons who favor having a high school in Gladstone say they did not understand the intent of the framers of the ballots and about twenty of their number ignored the first question. The situation is somewhat complicated, but it is believed that a majority of the voters want to provide high school instruction somewhere, and it is probable that an election will be held to determine whether a tax shall be levied to send the pupils to the Oregon City High School. It also is probable that another election will be held to decide whether Gladstone is to have a high school, according to the advocates of Gladstone having a high school.

RAILWAY TO MAKE NO CHARGE FOR EXHIBITS

The Southern Pacific Railway & Navigation Company and Corvallis & Eastern Railway have issued the following:

"Exhibits such as Drawings, Needlework, Agricultural Products, Canned Goods and Preserves, Poultry, Live Stock, or work of Industrial Schools, exhibited by pupils under direction of State Board of Education at the Oregon State Fair, at Fair Grounds, Or., will be transported by this company from all points on its lines in Oregon to the Fair and return free under the following conditions:

"1st. All exhibits will be restricted to 'pupils' regularly enrolled; and all exhibits will be restricted to and represent the bona fide work of pupils regularly enrolled and attending the schools within the State of Oregon.

"2nd. All such exhibits must be concentrated and shipped together from each school or school district under direction of Superintendent, Principal or other proper authority, and if returned to original point of shipment handling must be under same conditions.

"3rd. Exhibits will not be accepted under provisions of this arrangement when tendered by individuals, pupils, or shippers, but must in all cases be forwarded under conditions as specified in Rule 2.

"4th. Superintendents, Principals, or other proper authorities, must in order to get benefit of the arrangement, place on Bills of Lading or shipping receipts the following notation over their signatures:

"Shipment contains Exhibits of regularly enrolled pupils of School or District for exhibition (and not for sale) at Oregon State Fair."

SLAIN MAN'S ESTATE IS TO BE SETTLED

County Judge Beattie Thursday approved the bond of the administrator, Robert Livingstone, of the estate of John Thomas, who was slain in his home near the Multnomah county line about six months ago. The estate is valued at about \$8,000. The bond is \$21,000 and was furnished by a surety company.

4 DECREES GRANTED

Judge Campbell Saturday granted decrees of divorce in the following cases: James Gawley against Mary Gawley; Mattida Arsenau against T. P. Arsenau; Ernest A. Gollstrand against Minnie Gollstrand and George S. Penn against Nora M. Penn.

COUNTY PLANS EXHIBIT FOR PORTLAND SHOW

The Commercial Club has arranged to have a big exhibit of Clackamas County products at the Pacific Northwest Products Show to be held in Portland October 18 to October 23 inclusive. The exhibit will be shown first at the state fair in Salem. O. E. Freytag, manager of the Publicity Department of the club, says the county will be a contender for first prize. Although the work of collecting the samples for the display was not started until late last year, and the appropriation made by the county court was much smaller than that of this year, the exhibit won second prize at the state fair and also at the show in Portland.

T. W. Sullivan has drawn plans for the building for the Clackamas County exhibit. It will be a bungalow built and will be covered with grain and grasses. The booth probably will be moved from the pavilion at the state fair grounds at Salem to Portland for use at the land products show.

ANTLERS' HOME NEARS COMPLETION

OREGON CITY WILL HAVE ONE OF FINEST LODGES IN STATE

DECORATORS START WORK AT ONCE

Plaster of Paris Effigies Of Elks Attract Dogs That Are Finally Subdued—View Is Superb

The handsome new home of the Oregon City Elks is nearing completion, and it will be ready for occupancy September 1. The decorators from Portland will be here tomorrow to tint the walls of the interior of the room. The committee having charge of the furnishing of the structure is composed of W. H. Howell, T. P. Randall, M. D. Latourette and R. L. Holman. The Elks' building is one of the finest structures in Oregon City, and is built where it commands an excellent view of the river. The trees and shrubbery along the river bank fronting the building will be removed within a few days. There are two large verandas on the first and second floors of the building. The main corridor on the first floor is in natural fir with mission finishing. Opening from this is the women's reception room. This is to be finished in white enamel, and the color room that will be papered. The lobby from which will open the reading room, secretary's room on the first floor, in natural fir with mission finishing. On the opposite side of the corridor is another room of the same size, and at the rear will be the billiard and card rooms. At the rear of the lobby will be the steel room, with its large and handsome fireplace, the mantel of which will be of natural fir in mission coloring to correspond with the woodwork of the room. Steel shelves have been arranged about the walls.

The back stairway leads to the second floor near the entrance of the steel room. On the second floor will be the dining room opening from the buffet. Buffet tables have been constructed and will be among the conveniences. In this room will be the dumbwaiter leading from the basement. The large lodge room with its beam ceiling will be among the most attractive rooms in the building. At the rear will be the platform. The two ante-rooms opening from the lodge rooms and dining room, one on each side of the building, command a beautiful view of the surrounding country. Handsome electric chandeliers have been purchased, and these will soon be installed. There will be twelve lights of the latest design for the lodge room. The winding stairway leading from the first floor to the second floor is a most artistic piece of handiwork. The front of the building is ornamented with handsome plate glass doors.

While on a visit to Portland a few days ago W. H. Howell, who is a member of the committee on furnishing, was presented by Mr. Daly of Portland with two large elk effigies, that were used in the archways in Portland during the Elks' convention. They are made of plaster of Paris. They will be placed on each side of the veranda. Those that are to ornament the veranda will have electric lights on the horns, the same as when used in Portland during the convention.

A few days ago these ornaments were shipped here by W. H. Howell, and placed on the veranda temporarily. The morning following R. D. Wilson, who is an Elk, and who lives one door north of the building, was awakened from his slumbers by the baying of hounds and other dogs. Mr. Wilson made an investigation and to his astonishment found the dogs in front of the Elks' home barking at the effigies. Dogs of all sizes and breeds had congregated there, and were about ready to attack the "elks" when they were driven away by Mr. Wilson.

The statements were made to the District Attorney by "Bald Jack" Rose, self-confessed crack collector for Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, head of the "strong arm squad," who tonight began his second day of incarceration in the Tombs as an alleged instigator of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

100 SEE YOUNG MAN PERISH IN LAKE

With more than 100 persons watching him, but powerless to aid, Carl Staurens, eighteen years of age, of 405 East Seventh street, Portland, was drowned in Sucker Lake, Oswego, Sunday. The young man, accompanied by R. Knutson, went to the lake in the afternoon to swim and had not been in the water long before he was helped with cramps. He screamed for help, but before his companion reached him he sank.

The body was recovered by J. Brady a grapple of Portland. Coroner Wilson viewed the body. The young man's parents live in Norway. He has an uncle, Rasmus Anderson, who lives in Portland.

LINE BLAMED FOR TITANIC DISASTER

ENGLISH BOARD OF TRADE FINDS NO FAULT WITH ACT OF ISMAY

PROBERS SAY SHIP WENT TOO FAST

Court Of Inquiry Suggests That Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon Could Have Encouraged Rescue Work

LONDON, July 30.—The judgment of the English Board of Trade court of inquiry into the disaster to the White Star liner, Titanic, which was sunk in mid-ocean, with 1517 souls, after collision with an iceberg on April 14, was pronounced today by Lord Mersey, the presiding judge, before a large audience.

The court finds that the collision with the iceberg was due to excessive speed; that a proper watch was not kept; that the ship's boats were properly lowered but that arrangements for manning were insufficient; that the Leyland Line California might have reached the Titanic if she had attempted to do so; that the track followed was really safe with proper vigilance, and that there was no discrimination against third-class passengers in the saving of life.

The court of inquiry exonerates J. Bruce Ismay, chairman and managing director of the White Star Line, and Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon, one of the passengers, from any charges of improper conduct.

Lord Mersey's judgment is a formal legal document. He said it was not the business of the court to inquire into attacks on the moral conduct of Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon and J. Bruce Ismay, but silence on the part of the court might be misunderstood. He continued:

"The very gross charge against Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon that he bribed the boatmen to row away from drowning people is unfounded. At the same time I think if he had encouraged the men to return to where the Titanic had foundered they probably would have made an effort to do so and could have saved some lives.

"The attack on J. Bruce Ismay," continued the judge, "resolved itself into the suggestion that, occupying the position of managing director of the line, some moral duty was imposed upon him to wait on board until the vessel foundered. I do not agree. Mr. Ismay, after assisting many of the passengers, found the last boat on the starboard side of the Titanic actually being lowered. No other people were there at the time. There was room for him and he jumped in. Had he not done so he would merely have added one more life to the number lost."

The court suggests that an international convention be called to agree on a common rule for the subdivision of ships, also as to life-saving apparatus, wireless regulations, search in the ice regions and the use of searchlights.

Lord Mersey severely blamed the British Board of Trade for its failure to revise the shipping rules of 1894.

ANOTHER SLAIN IN N. Y. POLICE GRAFT

NEW YORK, July 31.—Jamb Verrella, proprietor of the Dante Cafe, at 163 West Thirty-fourth street, was murdered on the third floor of his resort this morning.

Investigation showed that he was shot in revenge for his betrayal of "Dago Frank" Cirofoco, a member of the party which killed Herman Rosenthal. William Lorenzo, one of the men under arrest for killing Verrella, is a well-known "gun fighter."

He is believed to have been delegated to kill Verrella for betraying "Dago Frank."

Sworn statements tending to show that the annual graft collected by high officials in New York City from gambling-houses and other illegal resorts has amounted, within the last year, to \$2,400,000 are in the hands of District Attorney Whitman.

The statements were made to the District Attorney by "Bald Jack" Rose, self-confessed crack collector for Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, head of the "strong arm squad," who tonight began his second day of incarceration in the Tombs as an alleged instigator of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The body was recovered by J. Brady a grapple of Portland. Coroner Wilson viewed the body. The young man's parents live in Norway. He has an uncle, Rasmus Anderson, who lives in Portland.

BODY OF SUICIDE FOUND IN RIVER

The body of a man about forty-five years of age was found in the Clackamas River at Estacada Thursday. Coroner Wilson, who viewed the remains, decided that the man had committed suicide. A sack in which were several large rocks was fastened to the man's neck. The coroner was unable to learn the identity of the suicide. A letter "G" was found on a handkerchief which was found in one of the pockets. The man weighed about 170 pounds and was well dressed. The thumb of the left hand had been severed and there was a large scar on his abdomen. Mr. Wilson thinks the digit was lost through an accident and the scar on the body was the result of an accident. Dr. Adix, of Estacada, said that the body had been in the river at least five weeks. The funeral will be held today. F. G. Robley, Assistant Superintendent of the Power Plant, found the body.

BARTON BRIDGE IS ONE FAVORED

LIVE WIRE COMMITTEE, AFTER INVESTIGATION, MAKES REPORT

SPAN WOULD AID OREGON CITY

Delegation is Royally Entertained and Shown Country—Engineer Assists Committee in Work

The Live Wires Committee appointed by that Association to view Clackamas River Bridge sites, went over the ground on both sides of the River from the Eagle Creek site to Barton's ideal location Thursday. The good and bad points of the Eagle Creek site were explained, but when Barton's claims were considered there seemed nothing to it but a bridge for Barton connecting the two sides of Clackamas county giving the Oregon City side better freight and passenger connection and the Barton side for miles in all directions a direct route over the bridge to the county seat.

A more prosperous looking farming district does not lie out of doors and it was the unanimous verdict of the committee which included an expert engineer, that from every point of view Barton should be the favored one.

The committee was royally entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Turner and had a very enjoyable outing as well as a beneficial trip. A paper voicing the opinion of the committee was signed and handed to Jas. Tracey, chairman of the Barton bridge project.

Those acting were: M. D. Latourette, Dr. L. L. Pickens, A. Price, L. Adams, John W. Loder, T. W. Sullivan, R. T. McEwan, William McEwan, of Oakland, Cal.; Geo. Randall, Frank Busch, O. D. Eby, O. E. Freytag and James Tracey.

A novel sale was on in one of Barton's places of business—"A Recall Sale." Its definition is a mystery but it is expected that Oregon City will be initiated at an early date.

SECESSION FIGHT COSTS CLUB \$140

County Division protests were filed in Salem at an expense of \$140.—The Commercial Club instructed the President to appoint a committee to interview the various business men and land owners to aid in the expense incurred. The following have been appointed: M. D. Latourette, T. P. Randall, M. J. Brown, O. D. Eby, R. T. McEwan.

Chairman M. D. Latourette will arrange a meeting for the committee to complete its duties.

SERVANTS OF RICH BANKER ARE HELD

NEW YORK, July 27.—The family servants of Nicholas J. McNamara, wealthy banker of San Francisco, were arraigned in the west side police court here today, charged with swindling an automobile. The proceeding were designed to hold them until McNamara can confront them on charges of unduly influencing his wife, who, with their children, was detained while on the way to Carlsbad. Mrs. McNamara and children are registered at the Knickerbocker hotel.

Mrs. Perkins and Pattison and Walsh the two McNamara servants, pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the Domestic Relations court and were held without bail until August 3, when the formal complaint against them is due to arrive from San Francisco.

Attorney Rosenberg, representing Mrs. McNamara, who did not appear in court demanded the release of the trio and when Magistrate Watts refused Rosenberg threatened to bring habeas corpus proceedings.

Rosenberg declares that the McNamaras separated because the wife, who is worth \$500,000 and her husband quarreled over certain stock in San Francisco bank. He declares that Mrs. Perkins is not the servant, only the friend of Mrs. McNamara.

REPORTS OF CLASH SENT TO CAPITAL

OFFICERS OF THIRD OREGON TO BE TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL

MISUNDERSTANDING IS EXCUSE

Maus Tells One Man He Would Not Last Long in Regular Army—Finzer Calls Charges Serious

Misunderstanding is said to be responsible for General Maus' order for the arrest of five officers of the Oregon Third Regiment in the Second Battalion at the close of the military maneuvers Sunday. These five will be tried by court-martial, probably within a week or ten days. General Maus has preferred charges with the War Department and Colonel Poorman of the Third Oregon, is writing his report. Meanwhile, the Spanish-American War veterans also are complaining to the War Department against General Maus, who, they allege, broke a military rule in reprimanding the five battalion officers in the presence of their men.

It was when General Maus was re-buking the officers that Lieutenant Deich and Captain Walter L. Toose, Jr., used the language which the General considers impertinent. During the colloquy when the troops were moving back to Oakville General Maus rode up and severely reprimanded them. Deich interrupting, told the General to "cut it out." This brought the fire of General Maus upon the Lieutenant. The General scathingly grilled him, saying Deich would not last a minute in the regular army and was not fit to command. Deich replied that he had an honorable discharge from the United States Army, and as for being fit to command, the men in his company would follow him anywhere, and if the General doubted it he could ask them.

Next the General turned on Captain Toose and said he was informed that Toose was the greatest trouble-maker in the Third Oregon Regiment. He asked Toose if this wasn't a fact. Toose promptly denied it and insisted that the General give the name of his informant. General Maus said he would do so at the proper time.

The five arrested officers, Major Ryland O. Scott, Captain Harry C. Williams, Captain Walter L. Toose, Jr., Lieutenant Richard Deich, and Lieutenant Harry C. Brumbaugh, realize that they are in a serious predicament. They have agreed to make no statement, but to await the court-martial. They say they believe that the trouble arose over a misunderstanding and nothing more. Captain Williams is manager of the Gladstone Lumber Company and is well known in this city.

In palliation of the offense against military rules it is said that the Second Battalion bore the brunt of the hard work and did much skirmishing under unfavorable conditions. For two days, it is said, this battalion did not see Colonel Poorman or know where he was. Neither did the colonel know where the battalion was nor what it was doing. Therefore, according to one version, when the troops were ordered to march back to Oakville, with the 50 or 60 pieces of equipment each man carried, and the men wanted to have the packs transported, Colonel Poorman could not explain the situation. General Maus, when he rode back to the battalion, declared he did not know the men had wanted their equipment transported.

General Maus announced that he would muster out and pay the men but not the officers, whereupon the enlisted men declared they would not accept the pay unless the officers also were paid. To this and similar declarations of the General, Lieutenant "Do you think you are the entire United States Government? There are rules and regulations covering these matters."

This increased the anger of the General and he proceeded to inform Deich how unhit the latter was to be a soldier or a citizen.

Adjutant-General Finzer, of the Oregon National Guard, says that it is a pretty serious situation and there is only one thing to do—hold a court-martial. This he expects within a short time. The court-martial will be held in this state, probably in Portland. Such a situation has never before arisen in the history of the guard, although there have been a few similar cases in the East. The five arrested officers probably will have civilian lawyers to defend them.

FREE CANAL FIGHT TO BE CONTINUED

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Five members of the house committee on interstate commerce who have led the fight for free passage through the Panama canal for American vessels, announced today that they would "stick out for free tolls even if it takes all summer." Representatives Humphrey of Washington and Knowland of California are two of the free toll champions.

The matter of fortifying the canal occupied part of the afternoon in the senate. Several senators favored heavy fortifications with provisions for free passage of warships in time of war.