

WILSON ISSUES WAR DRAFT REGULATIONS FIXING EXEMPTIONS

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Preparation for the mobilization of the first contingent of 425,000 troops of the new National army advanced another step today when President Wilson promulgated the regulations to govern exemptions from military service.

Local and appeal exemption boards already have been appointed and the issuance of the regulations will permit them to organize immediately and prepare for the concluding phases of the task of getting the men under training for duty in France.

In the order in which they must come there are three steps in the organization process of the National army as prescribed by congress. They are registration, selection and exemption. The first step has been carried through and approximately 10,000,000 men between 21 and 31 years of age have been registered. The regulations issued today cover in detail the operation of the third step, exemption.

Information concerning the second step in the series, however, still is lacking and officials are guarding closely the method by which selection is to be applied.

The exemption regulations announced that the boards will be advised of the selection process later, although none of the steps prescribed except the organization of the boards can be carried out until the selection machinery has finished the names of the men whose fitness and desirability for army service the boards are to judge. There is one hint, however, as to how the selection machinery is to work.

The local boards are directed upon organization to take over from the registration precincts the cards and lists of the men registered on June 5, and as their first duty, to provide a serial number for each registration card. This has given support to the belief that the selection is to be by number. Reports were current recently that the selection drawing was to be made in Washington.

Presumably the process of selection will be announced only a short time before it is put into operation. When that will be is not known.

September 1 has been the tentative date for calling the 425,000 of the first contingent to the colors for training. Progress with construction of the 16 divisional cantonments for the troops will govern that action, however. It is now believed there will be no serious delay.

The examination process will not take a great deal of time. It is difficult to calculate the time the local boards will need in passing on the cases that come before them.

Persons who must be exempted or discharged by the local board include:

- Officers of the United States of the states, territories and the District of Columbia; ministers of religion, students of divinity, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, subjects of Germany, all other aliens, who have not taken out their first papers; county or municipal officers, custom house clerks, workmen in federal armories, arsenals and navy yards, persons in the federal service designated by the president for exemption, pilots, merchant marine sailors, those with a status with respect to dependents which renders their exclusion desirable (a married man with dependent wife or child, son of a dependent widow, son of a dependent, aged or infirm parent, or brother of dependent orphan child under 16 years of age), those found morally deficient, and any member of any well recognized religious sect existing May 15, 1917, whose creed forbids participation in war and whose religious convictions accord with the creed.

Claims for exemption because of dependents may be made by the man himself, his wife or other dependents, or by a third party, who has personally investigated the case. The claim made by the husband must be accompanied by supporting affidavits signed by the wife and by the head of a family residing in the same territory. A claim by the wife or a third party must be accompanied by two supporting affidavits signed by heads of families. Similar rules govern claims on the grounds of other dependents.

District boards must decide appeal cases within five days after the closing of proofs, and their decisions are final. Certificates of exemption will not necessarily be permanent. They may be revoked with changing conditions or may be granted only for prescribed periods.

FORMER SECRETARY OF NAVY MOODY DIES AT HAVERHILL, MASS.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 2.—William H. Moody, former associate justice of the supreme court, died at his home here early today.

Justice Moody retired seven years ago because of ill health. He was secretary of the navy and attorney general in the cabinet of President Roosevelt, and was appointed to the supreme bench in December, 1906.

Hood River: New Mitchell Point sawmill six miles east of here employs 60 men.

CHILD STEALER IS ARRESTED AT CANADIAN LINE

PORTLAND, Or., June 30.—City Detective Dan Kelleher returned to Portland Friday night, bringing with him A. A. Stover, 38 years old, a Portland street car conductor, and Emma Boothby, 16 years old, whom he arrested in Bellingham, Wash. Stover is charged with child stealing.

Stover and the girl left Portland together last week and were apprehended by United States immigration inspectors at Blaine, Wash., as they were on their way over the line into Canada. Stover is married and has a son as old as the girl with whom he left the city.

HILL STEAMER RAIDED IN SEARCH FOR 1200 QUARTS OF WHISKEY

ASTORIA, Or., July 2.—The Hill steamer Northern Pacific was raided by 16 police officers Sunday on her arrival from San Francisco at Flavel. One member of the crew is under arrest, warrants will be issued for two more and for the baggage man on the steamer train which connects with the Hill steamers is in jail.

The boats taken by officers so far includes two gunny sacks of whiskey, one gunny sack of beer and four suitcases of whiskey. Four gunny sacks of whiskey were found stowed away in the ship, and members of the crew were arrested and held responsible for this booze.

The officers are going through the big ship in an effort to find more booze.

Police officers here were informed that 1200 quarts of whiskey had left San Francisco for Oregon, but it was not believed that this whiskey would come in through Flavel and the Hill steamers. The search of the Northern Pacific came as a precautionary measure and as the first big step in the eradication of booze importation through this channel.

The district attorney here has been criticized recently for alleged laxity in not attempting to stop bootlegging and booze importation, and it is said that Governor Withycombe was quickly investigating the situation in Clatsop county and Astoria.

THOSE LIABLE UNDER DRAFT ACT MAY LEAVE COUNTRY, SAYS LAW

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Protest Marshal General Crowder has issued a statement which will be of help to citizens who bear registration cards and who have been temporarily called away from the country.

Persons who have registered and who desire to leave the United States should first obtain permission in writing from the war department to do so. This permission may be obtained by sending the applicant's registration certificate to the office of the provost marshal general, Washington, D. C. The registration certificate should be accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that he accepts the following terms: He is liable to draft unless exempted, excluded, or discharged therefrom; while absent from the United States, the burden of keeping himself informed as to whether or not his name has been drawn rests wholly upon himself; if directed to do so, he will return to the United States at his own expense to appear before an exemption board or to submit to examination for service.

He should also state what countries he desires to visit and to what address he wants the permit sent. These permits are not passports. They are intended to accompany applications for the passports which are issued by the department of state.

FOUR FACE DEATH IN AUTO ACCIDENT WHILE ON WAY TO FUNERAL

KALAMA, Wash., July 2.—Fred M. Lane, chairman of the board of commissioners of Cowlitz county, was painfully injured yesterday afternoon while on the way to his father's funeral. As the procession left the Lane home, one mile from Martin's Bluff, it turned over, falling back into the road, and pinning the occupants beneath it. In the car at the time were the commissioner, his daughters, Misses Lucile and Flora Lane; his sister, Mrs. Lucy A. Cain, of Kokomo, Ind., and her son, Joseph. Commissioner Lane sustained a badly fractured arm, which was also dislocated at the elbow; his sister was severely injured internally, and his daughter, Flora, was severely bruised. The other occupants escaped without injury.

Embargo On Food

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—Beginning yesterday the exportation from Mexico of corn, wheat, rice, black beans and flour is prohibited. The exportation of peas, onions, Spanish beans, lima beans, lentils, bran and sugar will be allowed only on special permit from the treasury department.

Sale of Timber Lands in Three Counties Valued at \$4,000,000 to Be Closed

The culmination of Oregon's largest timber land deal of recent years, growing out of the option on the \$4,000,000 holdings of the Dubois Lumber company, granted to David C. Eccles, head of the Oregon American Lumber company, on January 24, awaits only the return of John Dubois, head of the selling company, from the east.

Official notice that the option, which is to expire July 1, was to be concluded by purchase has been given by Charles T. Early, of Portland, manager of the Eccles timber interests in Oregon, to J. K. Gamble, secretary of the Dubois Lumber company.

Rey H. Early, sales agent of the Oregon American Lumber company, left for an eastern trip a week ago and it is understood that his conference with Mr. Eccles in Salt Lake City marked the decision of the option holders to make the purchase.

Mr. Dubois is now at Atlantic City, N. J., and Mr. Gamble said last night he was not certain when Mr. Dubois would return, though he expected him within two or three weeks. Just when Mr. Eccles will come to Portland to conclude his share in the transaction, whether he will precede or arrive concurrently with Mr. Dubois, is not yet known.

The lands involved in the big deal embrace 27,325 acres located in Clatsop, Tillamook, Washington and Columbia counties, most of the acreage being on the Clatsop county side of the intersecting boundary lines. By the Dubois cruises the entire holding includes 2,500,000 feet of yellow fir, spruce, hemlock and cedar, the yellow fir being the predominating variety.

During his last visit to Portland Mr. Eccles estimated that it would cost between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 to build the logging road that is to make the rich timber belt accessible, and that it would require about one year to build that road. Mr. Early last night confirmed the report that the purchasing company contemplated the utilization of some of its newly acquired timber for shipbuilding purposes.

The Oregon American Lumber company now operates several sawmill properties in Oregon, the main plants being at Dea, in the Hood River Valley and near Baker. This year will see the wind-up of the activity of the company mill at Beaver Creek Falls, along the lower Columbia River highway.

The location of the mill which is to saw the timber from the new holdings has not yet been made public if it has been determined. The final papers on the Dubois-Eccles deal are being prepared and will be ready for signature upon the arrival of Mr. Dubois.

SEBITIOUS TALK WINS TRUE BILL FOR WELLS

SEATTLE, Wash., June 30.—Indictments on five counts alleging principally seditious conspiracy against the constituted authority of the United States, were returned by the Federal grand jury this afternoon against Hulet M. Wells, ex-president of the Seattle Central Labor council, and at one time a candidate for mayor of Seattle, and three associates.

Included in the conspiracy charge are Samuel Sadler, former head of the local Longshoremen's Union, and Socialist national committeeman for the state of Washington; Aaron Fliserman, secretary of the county Socialist committee, and formerly national committeeman; and Robert E. Rice, a laundry-wagon driver.

Wells was suspended from his position in the city lighting department after his arrest, and when it was reported that he had been reinstated public opinion protested, and the suspension was ordered to remain until after the trial by Mayor Gill.

The grand jury, before its adjournment, reported indictments against 18 alleged evaders of the selective draft registration and one true bill that is secret.

The alleged slackers were arraigned today in the United States court. Five of the men pleaded guilty, two not guilty and the others were given until July 9 to enter pleas.

Carl F. Gilman, one of those who pleaded guilty, admitted that he was sentenced to eight months in the county jail at Bellingham, as also were David Anderson and Charles Gray, alleged to be Industrial Workers.

Bernard Schmidt was sentenced to 30 days and the fifth man, Harry Hart, said he had been registered and had lost his card. This claim will be investigated and sentence withheld meanwhile.

In addition to the jail sentence given the four men, the court ordered that they be compelled to register at the expiration of their prison terms.

CITY OFFICIALS WILL SERVE A YEAR MORE THAN REGULAR TERM

SALEM, Or., July 2.—Although the election returns from all counties have now been received, the canvass of the vote of the recent special election will not be made until the first of next week according to Deputy Secretary of State S. A. Kozier. He said that the returns have been corrected, but that it would require several days for the office to prepare an abstract of the vote.

This will mean that the simultaneous election amendment will not become operative until after the newly elected officers in Portland have qualified, and that, under it according to some attorneys, these officers will be entitled to hold their offices for at least the full term for which they were elected, and probably for an extra year and a half.

BERRY PICKERS ARE SCARCE

SALEM, Or., July 2.—Loganberry growers in the valley are short approximately 700 pickers, according to estimates made in the city. The growers have enlisted the Commercial club in their search for help to harvest their crop.

U. S. ARMY ATTACKED BY GERMAN SUB-BOATS

WASHINGTON, July 5.—American destroyers conveying transports with troops for France fought off two submarine attacks. The first news of the fights was given out late today by the committee on public information with formal announcement of the safe arrival of the last of the transports with their convoys.

At least one submarine was sunk, and both of the attacks were made in force, showing that the Germans had information of the coming of the transports and planned to get them.

The transports bearing our troops were twice attacked by German submarines on the way across. On both occasions the U-boats were beaten off with every appearance of loss. One certainly was sunk and there is every reason to believe that the accurate fire of our gunners sent others to the bottom.

"For purposes of convenience, the expedition was divided into contingents, each contingent including troop ships and a naval escort designed to keep off such German raiders as might be met.

"An ocean rendezvous had also been arranged with the American destroyers now operating in European waters in order that the passage of the danger zone might be attended with every possible protection.

"The first attack took place at 10:30 on the night of June 22. What gives it peculiar and disturbing significance is that our ships were set upon at a point well this side of the rendezvous and in that part of the Atlantic presumably free from submarines.

"The attack was made in force, although the night made impossible any exact count of the U-boats gathered for what they deemed a slaughter.

"The high seas convoy, circling with their searchlight, answered with heavy gun fire, and its accuracy stands proved by the fact that their torpedo discharging became increasingly scattered and inaccurate. It is not known how many torpedoes were launched, but five were counted as they sped by bow and stern.

"A second attack was launched a few days later against another contingent. The point of assault was beyond the rendezvous and our destroyers were sailing as a screen between the transports and all harm. The results of the battle were in favor of American gunnery.

"Not alone did the destroyers hold the U-boats at a safe distance, but their speed also resulted in sinking of one submarine at least. Grenades were used in firing, a depth charge explosive timed to go off at a certain distance under water. In one instance oil and wreckage covered the surface of the sea after a shot from a destroyer at its periscope, and the reports make claim of sinking.

"Protected by our high seas convoy, by our destroyers and by French war vessels, the contingent proceeded and joined the others in a French port."

RUSSIA BEGINS INVENTORY OF NATION'S FOOD

PETROGRAD, July 2.—An official canvass of all foodstuffs in Russia was begun Sunday by order of the grand committee on food supplies. Every business concern in the country must file a statement not later than July 5, giving an exact list of supplies on hand. The government will seize the stores of all those failing to comply with the order.

WEIGHING OF BREAD IS ORDERED BY STATE TO DEFINE STANDARD

SALEM, Or., July 2.—With a view to assembling data that may be used in drafting legislation defining a standard loaf of bread, Chief Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures Wortman today issued instructions to all district sealers to weigh the loaves of bread sold in the cities over which they exercise jurisdiction. He suggests that they weigh 10 each of the 10 and 15 cent loaves and strike an average.

According to complaints being made, both the 10 and 15 cents loaves vary materially in weight, and more or less agitation exists in favor of cities legislation on the subject. After an investigation last fall, the weights and measures department recommended to the legislature that it pass a law, providing for labeling loaves of bread with their weights, and allowing for one-half ounce tolerance, but the legislature did not heed the recommendation.

RANGER KILLS FRIEND; SHOOTING MAY HAVE BEEN AN ACCIDENT

MEDFORD, Or., July 2.—David Cotterell was shot and almost instantly killed by Lane Wyland, at Meadows yesterday. The shooting was believed to have been an accident. The men were together with cattle on the range in the hills near Beagle, and had taken their guns along, as was their habit. Cotterell was probably mistaken for a beast of prey. The men had been close friends for years. Cotterell's body was brought to Medford last night for burial. Both men were old residents of Jackson county. Wyland is stricken with grief and he begged the neighbors to shoot him.

GRESHAM FAIR WILL FEATURE NIGHT PROGRAMS

GRESHAM, Or., July 2.—The directors of the Multnomah County Fair association met yesterday afternoon at County Agricultural Hall's office to discuss plans for the coming fair, and the entertainment features. Special emphasis is to be laid on the evening entertainment this year and a good program consisting of music, speaking and motion pictures will be arranged for every evening during the fair. An entertainment committee to have charge of this work was appointed as follows: Theodore Drueger, C. M. Lake and H. G. Mullenhoff. A building committee was also appointed consisting of F. H. Crane, J. W. Townsend and A. J. Krueger. President H. A. Lewis and Secretary E. L. Thorpe are ex-officio of both committees.

BELGIAN MISSION IS TO INCLUDE PORTLAND IN WESTERN VISITS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Belgian commission's itinerary for its trip to the Pacific Coast was made public here today. Departing Sunday, the first stop will be in Chicago Monday. Among the cities to be visited are Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Spokane, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Topeka and Tulsa, Okla.

The Italian commission has completed its formal conferences with American officials with a call on American Red Cross leaders to discuss co-operation with the Italian Red Cross. The mission will remain in this country several weeks to allow members to make personal trips.

The Marquis Luigi Horsarelli of Piffredo and Augusto Cluffelli expect to leave early next week on a trip through the West and probably will visit San Francisco and other Pacific coast cities.

The following are the states wholly affected by the act: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

Those partially affected are: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio and Texas.

The following are affected at future dates: Alaska, January 1, 1918; Indiana, April 3, 1918; Michigan, April 30, 1918; Montana, December 31, 1918; and Utah, August 1, 1917.

OFFICIAL CENSORSHIP COMMITTEE LOSES ALL CONTROL OF WAR NEWS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary of War Baker today ditched the "committee on public information," otherwise the official censor, insofar as handling of military news is concerned.

This action followed the confusion yesterday over publication of arrival of Pershing's men in France before the war department had sanctioned its release. While the department opposed publication, the committee authorized it. This caused Baker to order that General McIntyre, war censor, should be the court of last resort hereafter instead of the civilian vice board in the committee.

Secretary of State Lansing has observed a similar custom ever since the public information committee was established. Lansing has his own publicity and censorship department.

DANIELS SAYS WAR WILL ESTABLISH RULE BY GERMAN PEOPLE

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 2.—America is demonstrating to the world that a democracy of a hundred million persons can wage war effectively and with unity of spirit, Secretary Daniels declared today in a commencement address to nearly 200 members of the Naval academy third-year class, whose graduation was advanced by a year to provide officers for fighting ships.

"Those who prophesied that America would not go wholeheartedly into this war have been discredited," said the secretary. "The only divided councils have been as to the best method to be employed, and when the president and congress have spoken their decision has been accepted.

"We are going to war without passion, without hatred, without lust for land, without a trace of vengeance. We do not hate the people we are to fight. We hate only the autocracy which harnesses them to the juggernaut. Our victory will not only make the world safe for democracy, will not only strengthen self-government and end the fiction of divine right, but it will also bring to the German people a new breath of liberty and hope for the day when they will govern themselves and no longer the pawns of militarism."

HUGE SYSTEM OF IRRIGATING FOR BEND DISTRICT

BEND, Or., July 2.—Preparatory to organizing an irrigation district including 15,000 acres, 20 Lake county ranchers motored to Bend yesterday and under the guidance of members of the Bend Commercial Club visited several projects in this vicinity, gaining first hand information as to the benefits of irrigation.

BONE-DRY STATUTES OF 23 STATES BECOME GOVERNMENT LAWS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Twenty-three states became bone-dry Saturday midnight, the effective hour of the Reed amendment prohibiting shipment of liquor into any territory where its manufacture or sale is prohibited. Eleven other states are partially affected by the legislation, which has been hailed by temperance advocates as the greatest single step toward abolition of the liquor traffic in the nation's history.

The law bars from prohibition areas all mail matter containing advertisements or solicitations for orders for intoxicants.

Justice and postoffice department officials have made extensive preparations for enforcement of the statute. No ruling has been made regarding the status of medicines containing alcohol and that question may be among the first to be passed on by the courts under the legislation.

The language of the anti-shipment section is very comprehensive, imposing a fine of \$1000 and imprisonment for six months, or both, on any person who shall "order, purchase, or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce except for scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes into any state or territory, the laws of which state or territory prohibit the manufacture or sale therein of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."

The same penalties are prescribed for violations of the anti-advertising section. For a second offense in either case the penalty is made one year's imprisonment.

Following are the states wholly affected by the act: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

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WHEAT SPECULATION MUST CEASE AND PIT CLOSING IS EXPECTED

CHICAGO, July 2.—Government plans for food control, according to a statement given out here today by President Griffin, of the Board of Trade, include absolute control of the wheat trade in all its commercial aspects. There can be no speculation in it. Buying and selling of other grains for present or future delivery will be unrestricted.

Mr. Griffin said the plan was formulated at a meeting this week of representatives of the grain exchanges and government representatives at Washington. He said complete details of the agreement would not be given out until the food control bill had been enacted into law, when the formal announcement would come from Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator.

"The plan decided on, however," he said, "will permit unrestricted competitive buying and selling of all commodities, for present and future delivery, with the exception of wheat. The United States government, through its food administration, will completely dominate distribution of wheat for domestic and export purposes. Not only will they purchase wheat for this government, but for the allies and neutrals as well.

YOUNGSTER IN MOTOR WRECKS 2 OTHER CARS

PORTLAND, ORE., June 29.—When Byron Luckey, aged 5, put his foot on the throttle of a high-powered touring car parked at West Park and Stark streets this morning, the car shot across the street, wrecked two other machines and nearly killed Byron's companion, Delbert Lackan, aged 6, who was playing under one of the cars. Delbert escaped with a few minor bruises.

Patrolman Stark rounded up the youngsters and gave them a heart-to-heart talk. They are too young to face court procedure.

THREATEN JUDGE; COURT IS CLOSED TO SPECTATORS

NEW YORK, July 2.—When the trials of Alexander Berkman, editor of "The Blast," and Emma Goldman, another anarchist, charged with conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the selective draft law, were resumed here today no one was permitted in the courtroom who did not hold a pass from the United States marshal's office.

MAKING OF WINE FOR OWN USE VIOLATION OF PROHIBITION LAW

SALEM, Or., July 2.—In an opinion written by Chief Justice McBride, the supreme court today affirmed the conviction of J. Marston, in Multnomah county for violating the prohibition law by manufacturing wine for his own use. The decision was an affirmation of Circuit Judge Gantenbein. According to a stipulation in the case, Marston had manufactured 50 gallons of wine, which was used partly by himself and family as a beverage, and partly as vinegar.

In pronouncing the provision of the prohibition law forbidding the manufacture of wine for a man's own use constitutional, Justice McBride in part said:

"No doubt, to many of our citizens accustomed to use of wine as a table beverage to the same extent that others have used tea or coffee or milk, such extreme legislation may seem drastic and harsh. It certainly seems so to the writer, but, whatever may be our individual opinions, they must yield to the mandates of law."

THREE VICTIMS OF CAR COLLISION ARE BURIED AT GRESHAM

GRESHAM, Or., July 2.—On Saturday afternoon the residents of Gresham and vicinity witnessed the triple funeral of the three persons who met with death in the collision at Hogan station last Wednesday afternoon. The funeral services were held at the Methodist church with Dr. A. Thompson officiating.

Multnomah camp No. 77, Woodmen of the World, of Portland, conducted the funeral of Mr. Lindsey, who had been a member of that organization for over 20 years. Council Commander Chessman read the ritual and J. H. Metzger, H. L. St. Clair, John Clanshan, M. M. Squire, E. L. Thorpe and C. G. Schneider acted as pallbearers. Old acquaintances of the family acted as pallbearers for Mrs. Lindsey. They were G. W. Kenney, John Conley, Robert White, John Sleret, George Sleret and Archie Myers.

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INTERNED SHIPS ARE USED

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Eighty-seven of the German merchant ships seized in American ports at the outbreak of the war were turned over to the shipping board Saturday by President Wilson for operation. The other 14 already are in possession of the navy department.