

TURKS ARE ORDERED BY ALLIES TO SIGN PACT

LONDON, July 17.—A threat to drive the Turk from Europe "once and for all" was contained in the allied reply to the Turkish objections to the peace treaty made public here today. Such action might follow Turkey's refusal to sign the treaty or her failure to give it effect, the reply stated.

The time limit for Turkey to make known her decision will expire at midnight July 27.

The allies delivered this reply, which took the form of an ultimatum, to the Turkish peace delegation in Paris this afternoon. The Turks were informed that they must signify their willingness to sign the peace treaty within ten days, failing which "the allied powers will take such action as they may consider necessary in the circumstances."

The allies made some minor modifications in the treaty after the Turks had presented their protests, but it was understood that these modifications did not materially affect the original draft.

G. O. P. SENATORS TO WAGE FIGHT IN ALL DOUBTFUL STATES

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

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

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

Seattle Women Are Boycotting Sugar

SEATTLE, Wash., July 16.—Sugar is coming down—soon. It came down 1 cent a pound in Seattle today and a steady decline was forecast. The housewives are refusing to buy their usual canning supply; the Cuban sugar crop is exceedingly early estimates and other countries are rushing sugar to the United States to get in on the high prices.

Fred H. Baxter, a sugar expert of Seattle, thus summed the reasons why the price of sugar soon would be "within public reach."

Mr. Baxter refused to set a figure to which the commodity would be likely to descend, but he pointed out that the market is fast slipping from control of the Cuban dealers who recently attempted to establish 24 cents a pound for raw sugar as the permanent price.

MAKERS OF BOOZE MISSING BUT GIRLS ARE VERY PROMINENT

Moonshiners, bootleggers and alcoholic celebrants playing ring-around-a-rosy with a hoghead of the deadly fluid in the center; great vats of regular beer; great gobs of garrulity which made the welkin ring—this is the picture of a scene one mile from Gladstone, as it was painted to federal, county and municipal sleuths.

So they charged on the alleged booze stronghold Friday evening as dusk dusk was falling—alert gunsmen from the detective bureau of the Portland police, Sheriff Wilson of Clackamas county and last, but not least, a bevy of revenue officers, who can scent out liquor like an Alredale can a beefsteak sandwich.

It fizzed.

Not the charge, for it was conducted according to the latest methods of hootch hounds.

All but the raiders failed to make good. But that was found was a small bottle of home brew, too young to pack a wallop, and some porridge which looked a whole lot like sour mash.

But—the thrill is yet to come—there were beautiful maidens, a half dozen, clad in effulgent bathing costumes. The score stood many tallies to nothing in favor of the suspected party. The officers went through the ropes and the sponge was in the ring. It was curtains for the raid, while the finale showed the flatfoots making reluctant tracks back to the city and the beautiful bathers shimmying with mirth. Oh, yes, their laughter was silvery and serene.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these, 'It might have been,'" hummed the liquor trackers as they wended their way.

When they returned to police headquarters they remembered that six men also made up the party.

INCREASED RATES ON FREIGHT OPPOSED BY SHIPPING INTERESTS

PORTLAND, July 17.—That the proposed increase in freight rates asked for by the railroad companies is unfair, in that it puts the whole burden of making up the deficit in income on freight alone, is the belief of Joseph N. Teal, who represented Portland shipping interests at the recent hearing before the interstate commerce commission at Washington.

Speaking before the Portland Traffic and Transportation association meeting and banquet at the chamber of commerce Thursday night, Mr. Teal explained in detail the arguments advanced by the railroad interests to justify their contention for higher rates.

In the first place, he asserted, the railroad companies arrived at their figures regarding the deficit and the per cent on the total investment which by the simple process of taking the total net revenue for the year 1919 as a basis, subtracting this amount from the figure represented by the 6 per cent on the total investment which the law allows. This gave them a deficit running well over the billion mark, he said.

The danger of a flat increase in freight rates was pointed out.

Passenger traffic should be made to bear a part of the burden of the proposed increase, said Mr. Teal. There was no reason, he urged, why the freight rates should be the ones to suffer alone. An evenly distributed increase would not be so dangerous, he said.

FORMER ALASKANS IN WASHINGTON ARE TO AID REPUBLICANS

SEATTLE, Wash., July 16.—Alaska republicans residing in the state of Washington will make an organized fight to help carry the northwestern states for the republican presidential ticket. Under direction of J. C. McBride, national committee for Alaska, the following campaign committee has been formed:

Thomas R. Lyon, Seattle, chairman; Ed. C. Russell, Seattle, representing the first division; J. V. Sheldon, Tacoma, for the second division; James R. Hayden, Seattle, third division; E. R. Peoples, Seattle, fourth division.

This committee will have no part in the Alaska territorial fight for the election of a delegate in congress or the territorial officers. A separate campaign committee has been formed to handle the territorial campaign.

It is estimated by Committeeman McBride that there are 20,000 Alaskans residing in the state of Washington and all of them are believed still to be interested in Alaska development plans.

Dedman Takes Trout To N. Bend Rivers

Harold Dedman, of Clackamas, left Friday evening for North Bend with two large cans of brook trout to be turned loose in the rivers of that section.

These fish were brought from the Bonneville hatchery by Mr. Dedman and were fed at the Clackamas hatchery Friday.

Dedman is a student at the University of Oregon and is employed by the United States Fish commission during his vacation. He will return to school in the fall to resume his studies in the medical school.

ALSEA MAN KILLED BY JEALOUS WOMAN WHOM HE REJECTED

CORVALLIS, Or., July 16.—Mrs. George Peters is in the Benton county jail charged with the murder of Frank Seits of Alsea. According to her own confession, she shot him through the abdomen with a revolver. Seits died last night.

Mrs. Peters claims that Seits had promised to marry her, but that last summer he began going with another woman, neglecting her entirely.

Mrs. Peters moved to Corvallis for the winter, she says, in order that she might forget and be cured of her disappointment. This spring she went back to Alsea. The "other woman," a Mrs. Knox, had gone to Tillamook. A few days ago, Mrs. Knox returned and with her return came back to her all her old jealousy, she says.

She borrowed a revolver, went to the creamery during the noon hour, when she knew the manager, Frank Seits, would be alone, asked him if he would like a surprise, and on being asked what it was, according to her confession, shot him.

Seits grabbed the revolver, she says, and hurried the woman to the floor. She begged him to shoot her, she says, but instead he staggered out of the building toward the hotel, only to fall to the ground when about half way there from loss of blood.

The woman fled down the road, but was captured on the bank of the river by town folk and given in custody of a deputy sheriff. She has made a confession to District Attorney Clarke.

While on his death bed, Seits stoutly promised that he had never promised to marry Mrs. Peters.

Seits is a bachelor, 42 years of age. His funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Throwing Away The Ace

With the evident idea of sticking a pin into the hide of the Oregonian, the Portland Journal avers that the morning newspaper is getting ready for the junk heap and is being thrown into the discard, and we take it that there are no exceptions, not even our own daily. We are wondering why the Journal laid its own carcass open for the crows.

The leading newspaper of New York City is the Times. In Boston it is the Post. In Chicago it is the Tribune. In Portland it is the Oregonian. In Eugene it is the Register. In Astoria it is the Astorian. Of course there are some exceptions. There are bound to be, but these are certainly the exception and not the rule.

The average person wants his newspaper when he or she comes down stairs in the morning. He wants to know what has happened over the world while he has been asleep. He knows, if he is any sort of an analyst, that the morning paper has first call on 75 per cent of the news that breaks over the world, and 90 per cent of the news that happens locally. The afternoon paper must close its forms soon after noon and there is little that happens during the morning hours. The morning paper publishes first all of the news that comes from noon until after midnight and it is still news when it reaches the reader.

This is evidenced by newspaper circulations. The establishment of the rural route has worked to the advantage of the morning newspaper, which arrives at the farm house at the same time as the afternoon paper of the day before. The result has been that the Oregonian has the largest circulation of the Portland newspapers and the Morning Enterprise has a circulation greater than that of the combined circulation in Clackamas county of the Portland afternoon papers.

It is not our desire to knock the afternoon daily. It has a field of its own, just as the morning paper has. The afternoon newspaper is for the man who is in a hurry and is satisfied to glance at the headlines and absorb quickly the chief events recorded on the front page.

AUTOS ARE USELESS AND OWNERS WANT LICENSE FEES BACK

A movement is on foot in this city, whereby owners of automobiles have planned to ask Secretary of State Koser to refund their automobile license, since they are not able to secure gas this season, and therefore their cars are stored in the garages waiting for some future time when the gas situation is not so grave. Many of the automobile owners have become incensed over the situation, while a few have disposed of their cars. Others in the country have gone back to the old "boss" and are making trips to Oregon City as in days of yore, and say there is no more worry about getting back home.

Every garage of this city was out of gasoline Thursday afternoon, and when inquiry was made at one of these the young man informed the reporter that that firm didn't even know what gas looked like these days.

With the Chautauqua now on at Gladstone park those desiring to make the trips to the park in their automobiles are now depending on the electric cars and the automobiles have been forgotten for the present.

Fined For Failure To Report Accident

Emil Itchner, of Molalla, was arrested Thursday by Constable Fortune for failure to report an automobile accident and appeared before Justice Stipp Friday. He claimed that he did not know it was the law to report the accident and admitted his guilt. He was fined \$5 and costs.

It is claimed that Itchner ran his automobile into that driven by John A. Evans and damaged the car considerably. Evans claims that Itchner was driving in a reckless manner and had filed suit against him to collect for the damages to his car.

OFFICER WHO ORDERED FIRST SHOT FIRED VISITS IN OREGON

HOOD RIVER, Or., July 17.—Colonel Lucius R. Holbrook, who gave the order for America's first artillery shot fired against the Germans, is here for a visit with the family of his sister, Mrs. George M. Gallaway, wife of a Frankton orchardist.

Colonel Holbrook, now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., will leave Sunday for the south. He is passing a short furlough on the Pacific coast. Colonel Holbrook was stationed on the Mexican border with a cavalry regiment when America declared war. His regiment was transferred to field artillery service and was one of the first contingent sent abroad.

SUES ON NOTE

William Taokas filed suit Thursday against Hugh Ridings to collect on a note given Martha Pease by the defendant November 14, 1916, and for 10 months. The note was for \$182.25, with interest at 8 per cent and was transferred to plaintiff, who alleges only \$166 has been paid on it.

LICENSE TO WED

Winnifred Baker, 30, of Oswego, and Norma Muender, 24, of Parkplace, were issued a marriage license here Saturday.

Jess W. Baer, 37, of Portland, and Lenora Kelton, 21, of Oregon City, also secured a marriage license Saturday.

EX-SERVICE MEN MAY RENEW INSURANCE AT MODERATE RATE

Cliff Wood, state representative of the Bureau of War Risk, was in Oregon City Saturday interviewing members of the American Legion who have dropped their insurance in regard to renewing their policies.

By a new ruling ex-service men who have dropped their insurance may be reinstated by signing an application stating that they are in as good physical condition as when they were discharged. This must be done within 18 months from the date of discharge or in order to renew the insurance the men will be required to take a physical examination.

In renewing the men are allowed to take any part of their insurance, from \$1000 to \$10,000 at the government rates. For example, with a \$1000 policy they are required to pay two months premium at the start and then one month thereafter. If the rate is 66 cents per thousand the total to pay on \$1000 for the first installment would be \$132.

Mr. Wood is urging the ex-service men to renew their policies as this insurance is considered the cheapest and best to be had.

Furniture Man Gets Worst of Argument

Thursday evening as George Zinslering was coming down the hill from Clackamas Heights, he met Turk, the furniture man, and as the road was too narrow to pass Zinslering called to Turk to stop. According to information Turk refused to do this and hit Zinslering's motorcycle, badly wrecking it.

It is reported that when Zinslering remarked that he wanted to talk to Turk the latter immediately jumped out of his car and struck at Zinslering. The latter caught hold of Turk and prevented him from doing any damage, but Turk again struck at Zinslering, who shook him until his teeth rattled.

Monmouth Gravity System Completed

Engineer R. W. Jones of McMinnville and Charles T. Parker of Oregon City, contractors for the construction of the gravity water system, were in Monmouth Saturday and for their benefit the council held a special session, when final settlement for the work was made. The total cost of the gravity extension was \$56,500. The engineer's report was that the job had been properly and efficiently done and the experience of the department is that we now have water in quantities to supply a city of twice our total population.

At the meeting a bond held by a Portland gentleman was offered for sale and it was voted to buy it. The bond was for \$500 and was one of the \$25,000 issue sold at the time the reservoir was built and was not due until September, 1921.—The Monmouth Herald.

Canadian Minister Announces Cabinet

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 16.—What officers said was the largest seizure of liquor reported in Canada was made here last night when police took charge of 5000 cases and more than 100 barrels of whisky in the warehouse of the Canadian Pacific Wine company. George Bowers, director of the company, was arrested on a charge of illegally selling liquor, and was later released under bonds.

WOMAN'S PAGE

by Florence Riddick Boys

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GOD'S IN HIS HEAVEN

Mr. Brownlee used the emergency to stop his car. With his thoughts far away on "shortage of materials," H. C. wage increases, machinery troubles, and delayed orders, he almost bumped into his own curb before he realized he was at home.

As he stepped out, June shouted to him, but he did not hear. Instinctively a gentleman however, he pulled himself together and whistled genially as he opened his front door.

Instantly, from the kitchen a figure in pink came bounding into his arms. He noticed the pink—and liked it. It was a girl to red. There were witts in her hair. He noticed and liked them. They bespoke an attitude of mind. A savory odor projected itself at him from the kitchen. He noticed that—and liked it. Presently he was surrounded by a hurly-burly group of young broods. He had no alternative but to notice them—but he seemed to like it immensely.

Supper was nearly over before the pink, the violets, the savouriness and the hurly-burly had time to be explained.

"I had ordered my supplies," answered Mrs. Brownlee, "and was ready to shriek with hysterics at the prices of things. But I didn't. Instead, I tried to cut out rompers from your old duck suit. One can't afford to waste a scrap of anything these days, and it's almost impossible to hire things made. Nothing went right and my patience was getting frazzled. I could hear the children teasing one another and quarrelling out doors and soon Betty set up a howl with a cut finger. I went to get the salve, and—just accidentally—caught sight of my face in the glass."

"You can be sure it was accidental," interpolated Sis, in a sly little roost on her mother who was notoriously not vain.

"Such a face! I was shocked. And you the mother of five blessed children! I said to myself, 'And the wife of Tom Brownlee! What have you to look so disgruntled about! Straining after life and missing happiness! I knew it was time to call a halt and to

do something entirely different to change my viewpoint, so I suggested to the children that we hike out to Porter's woods and gather flowers. You should have seen their expressions—quite a comment on the strenuous way we've been living lately!"

"An! I got these," bubbled Bobette, displaying a pocketful of acron cups.

"And look here," glowed Muffett, as she brought in a washdishful of wild flowers for his admiration.

"We saw a cardinal's nest with little birds in it," added sis sweetly, "and the mother was feeding them—"

"Now, it was the father feeding 'em," objected Bud.

"Mother birds are the ones who care for their young," corrected Sis sedately.

"Well, I guess fathers support the family," retorted Bud, and considering the weaker sex vanquished, he displayed some odd-shaped stones which he claimed were "Indian relics."

"I wish you'd been there," suggested Mrs. Brownlee.

"I'm getting mine now," chuckled her husband, fingering Bud's "relics."

"There was a peace and bigness of vision out there that inflated your soul and made you sift out the real from the unimportant."

Mr. Brownlee imbibed some of this from the atmosphere they brought home to him; and although these details may seem trivial to you, they made life worth living for Tom Brownlee.

He had intended to hurry back to a stack of unanswered letters, but instead found his way to an easy chair on the front porch, his wife closely following.

July was still on the job!

Mr. Brownlee noticed that the grass was a luxurious green, the evening sky was rosy, a bird twittered from a tree-top and the voices of the children floated from the side yard. He drank it all in avidly, and then looked over at his wife; and they both laughed softly—about nothing, or rather—about everything.

OPEN DOORS IN BUSINESS

THE PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

After a girl has become proficient in stenography, she may find it pleasant and profitable to become a Public Stenographer. To go into business for oneself, whatever the line may be requires several characteristics: One must have some money to invest to keep the business going until it becomes profitable, one must be willing to risk that sum of money, for there is a chance of losing it if the venture is not successful, one must have a good supply of courage to carry her past the discouragements which are sure to beset the beginner in a new line.

Having these qualifications and being willing to work hard, in season and out of season, a girl is pretty certain to succeed in any work for which there is a demand. No matter whether the town is large or small there is a demand for the public stenographer.

In the small town there are many business houses not able to employ the entire service of a stenographer, yet who have work at times. This, naturally comes to the public stenographer. Traveling men, teachers, writers, ministers, club women, and many others contribute a little. The result is a good business to be worked up in time.

In the city, the Public Stenographer engages a room or a desk in some new office building, perhaps with the agreement that no other Public Stenographer shall have room therein. She has therefore probably the overflow work of all the offices in that building, the work of some occupants of the building who employ no private stenographer, but make regular arrangements with her to give them so many hours per week, and besides this she can draw work from anywhere outside. Her name will be in the building directory on each floor and in the elevators and that will make a continual advertisement which will draw her some business. If the business grows the Public Stenographer may employ other girls. A hotel is a good location for a public stenographer and one usually pays the hotel a small amount for desk room.

If a girl goes into business for herself she should establish certain standards of refinement which win a reputation for her. She must be very accurate, neat and pleasing in personal appearance, understand well all the usages of letter writing so as to be able to advise those unused to composition and must gain a reputation for promptness.

As Public Stenographer one's work will be irregular. Some times one might have to work nights until late to do the work, then would come dull seasons when she could rest up for rush times.

Before one undertakes to become her own employer, she must be sure she is able to work sufficiently well without direction to make a success of it and to hold the business which drifts to her. She must also have enterprise enough to push out and win more.

The ad-man's call may be opportunity's knock on your door.

HALT

Why hurry so; why hurry so; Why lead a life of stress? Can any gains deserve our pains If we miss happiness?

Let's stop and smile; and play awhile; And to ourselves confess That naught on earth is any worth If we miss happiness!

CONTRIBUTED

By A. Mene Manne.

Happy Thought.

As you journey to the shoe store for your family's footwear needs. Be thankful, O be thankful, that they are not centipedes!

Unhappy Thought.

"Every cloud has a silver lining" is a truth no man denies. So no doubt we should be joyous as we gaze at leaden skies; But since I own no aeroplane, it makes no hit with me.—What good's a silver lining that we never, never see!

College Emphasizes Simple Dress

The University of Nebraska College of Agriculture is helping to raise the standard of womanhood in its state by putting the ban on tight corsets, high heeled shoes, extreme styles or "fads," and over dress. In a circular entitled "Selection in Dress," it says:

It is not consistent to wear silk hose and oxforbs with a fur coat, or a fur about the neck with a georgette dress in summer. Character is shown thru dress, and it is difficult to respect yourself when dressed in rags and dirt, or to be respected by others when over-dressed. A person who is content to wear a silk gown over torn or shabby undergarments is merely giving an exhibition of some undesirable characteristic. The most artistic costumes are those which are simple in design, well proportioned, harmonious in color and consistent throat.

Now, while the mother has her broods at her command, is the time to teach a more correct and painstaking care of person, teeth, hair, nails! orderliness of their bedrooms; many points in home-keeping and care of their own clothing.

Formerly we made too much distinction between what we taught the boy and what we taught the girl. Now the Boy Scout learns to sew on his own buttons and make his own bed, while the Camp Fire Girl may don bloomers and follow her brother in most of his pursuits. Gardening, thrift, camp craft, and big but simple ideals such as Nature inspires are some of the things ambitious parents endeavor to teach the boys and girls during their summers.

Some reading will be pleasurable during vacation and even this had better be chosen with judgment than left to chance convenience.

WOMAN'S "LAST WORD."

By Anne X. Mermald.

(Please Mr. Manne, hereafter do not gobble up the choicest words with rhyme, and leave me only such as six, ticks, chicks, clicks and flicks. I can't use 'em.)

Our patriotic pride this pricks; Our high ideals it contradicts! Are then our citizens more Hicks?

To leave affairs to such poor sticks? Why fall our fences firm to fix? Have we just cause for plaints prolix.

Let's play our part—purge Politics!

WORD TO WISE

Of every 100 bottle-fed babies, 25 die in the first year of life; of every 100 breast-fed babies only 6 die in the first year of life.

GOOD WEEDS

Perhaps the "silver lining" of the food shortage is our acquaintance with some hitherto despised but exceedingly valuable vegetables. Among these the most medicinal and hygienic, the strongest in that newly prized element "mineral salts" are the weeds.

We have long been familiar with the dandelion although we have never used it as abundantly as we should; but have considered it the indulgence of the faddist. Track gardeners are now cultivating a tame variety and it is assuming its rightful place as a "regular food."

Mustard greens are "the best ever;" Swiss chard is ditto. Both compare with or surpass the beetroots, spinach, or asparagus. Other weeds we have not used, but which are deserving our favor are: milkweed, plantain, pokeweed, purslane or pursley, water-cress, and sorrel.

Sorrel, watercress, young and tender plantain leaves and mustard leaves are delighted with uncooked in salads, either a salad of any one of them alone or in a "combination salad" with a little sliced tomato, cucumber, onion, lettuce or radish, any of these alone or all together. Dress these salads as you would any other salad, with French or bottled dressing, and arrange in any artistic or original way.

When using the herbs raw, extreme care should be given to washing.

All of the vegetables, "weeds," if you will, mentioned in this article may be cooked and served as are spinach or asparagus. After being cooked they may be used in salads; served warm or cold, creamed, cooked with bacon or ham, mingled together or "served straight." They may make a whole meal by being garnished with boiled rice, or spaghetti and cheese, or hominy, or they may be escalloped with these or make plain or a "cream soup."

One point further: remember that the best and strongest, the "soluble," mineral salts are found in the water in which the herbs have been cooked. This is usually discarded because it is strong and very characteristic, possibly bitter—but this time don't! It is better than grandmother's herb tea, Indian magic, or any home-made ever invented. Dress it up with salt, a touch of acid, vinegar or lemon or catsup, or pepper sauce, and a little butter and serve it as soup; or heroically drink it for that cranky liver which has been making you and your friends miserable for some time.

All these herbs for greens and salads may be used from the middle of May as long as they can be found. They are better before their blooming time. Later in the season the old portions must be sorted out, but even the buds and blossoms are not to be considered taboo.

The State demands the loan of our children for nine or ten months of the year, but for the long, glorious weeks of vacation she turns them back to us to do with as we please. We want them to relax, to have freedom to have time to do the multitude of things which the crowded school program forbids, to direct their own activities without restraint, to have uninterrupted hours to play out their plays and dream out their dreams.

SCHOOL VACATION

Planned Freedom

Mothers have noticed, however that children left to their own resources with nothing required of them, soon become restless and discontented. Ever drifting cannot be done successfully without a directing ear to give a push here and a twist here. The wise mother gives direction to the weeks of vacation.

Time to Grow Sturdy.

Physical upbuilding is the first air of vacation. Every possible moment out doors will be one of the first rules for vacation conduct. The sleeping porch, the back yard, forest, lake and stream will be the arena of the children's activities as frequently as it can be arranged. Happy is the child who goes to the country for the summer. He will lay by a store not only of vigor, but of treasured memories and of valuable Nature lore.

If the child has any physical defects, such as decayed teeth, adenoids, diseased tonsils, or other troubles needing a physician's care, these should be attended to early in vacation that the child may have the after weeks to develop without this handicap.

Practical Lessons

Now, while the mother has her broods at her command, is the time to teach a more correct and painstaking care of person, teeth, hair, nails! orderliness of their bedrooms; many points in home-keeping and care of their own clothing.