

FIFTH STREET LINE BIDS ADVERTISED BY COMMISSION

Tenders for Improvement of Bluff Route Are Asked by State Body for November 21; Basin Is Eliminated

VACATION OF RIVER ROADWAY IS ASKED

Canemah Folk Asked to Sign Request to County Court; Original Plans Are Cited

The State Highway commission will receive bids on November 21 for the construction of the so-called South End Road in Oregon City over the Fifth street routing.

The commission, it has indicated, has reconsidered its attitude upon the question, pursuant to the agreement of the city council to improve Seventh street as the permanent routing as soon as the funds became available.

This action will, it is understood, eliminate the consideration of the Canemah roadway. The highway commission recently ordered the survey of the basin route continued as it was believed that the plans for the construction of the bluff route, either by Fifth or Seventh streets, had been held up.

A petition was placed in circulation Monday among the residents of Canemah asking the county court to vacate lower Main street and the Canemah road way as originally asked by the P. R. L. and P. as one of the considerations upon which their contribution toward the South End road was contingent.

The petition asks that the road be vacated upon the same conditions proposed in the original agreement whereby the P. R. L. and P. is to extend its car service to Canemah, furnish lights for the city, and establish a five foot walk between the city limits and Canemah.

PROTECTION PLEDGE OF SOVIET IS WITHDRAWN

MOSCOW, Oct. 21.—The soviet government has withdrawn its guarantee of protection to foreigners at Vladivostok, owing to the Japanese demand that the Mikado's troops must be permitted to complete evacuation of the city before the Russians march in.

Under this plan the city will be clear of both Japanese and Russian troops for a time and the soviet government will not be responsible for what may occur during that period.

American and British marines are reported to have landed at Vladivostok to protect foreigners.

The situation at Vladivostok is this: The Japanese have agreed to withdraw all the troops of the Russian Far Eastern army occupy the city.

Tchitcherlin said to the United Press correspondent today that the Japanese are demanding that the Russians withdraw to a considerable distance and enter Vladivostok only after the Japanese have marched out, some time after October 25.

The soviet commanders protest that a dangerous period will ensue.

"All responsibility for everything which may happen falls fully upon the Japanese, especially as they already have begun destroying the fortifications, artillery depots and explosives," said Tchitcherlin.

TWO KILLED, AND ONE HURT IN CHICAGO FIRE

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Two young women were killed by smoke and heat and a third was seriously injured when she and her husband leaped from a second floor window during a fire that damaged the factory of the Knickerbocker Roofing company here early today.

The dead: Miss Opal Hodge, 21. Miss Anna Bradley, 18.

Mrs. Rose Grant, 26, suffered fractures of her legs and internal injuries when she jumped from the window. Her husband escaped unhurt.

The victims lived on the second floor. Firemen said the origin of the fire was suspicious and reported the circumstances to Fire Attorney Shiesley for investigation.

Brothers Meet in County Jail, First Time in 40 Years

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 24.—John Spencer of Pope county and Harry Spencer of Conway county, Arkansas, half brothers, met for the first time in forty years when they were both placed in the same cell in the county jail here. Both were under arrest

The Cross Recall

UNLESS UNEXPECTED complications intervene, the recall of Harvey E. Cross, county judge, will go upon the November 7 ballot. Five charges have been publicly made against the judge, and the sponsors of the recall movement indicate that they have further facts to offer.

Recall of a public official is a serious matter. It should be invoked only in cases of extreme inefficiency, or malfeasance. The definite charges upon which such an action is based, should be public property in sufficient time to allow the accused officer an answer. The submission of the matter to the people for a decision is then justified.

If the proponents of the recall have nothing to present other than their five charges, it would not appear that there is sufficient ground for the recall. The charge of extravagance is not substantiated by accurate figures, nor is the charge that pensions have been ruthlessly curtailed. Charges of curt treatment and failure to visit road districts after promising to do so, are not in themselves, sufficient for such an attack.

The charge that the judge has been unjust in the handling of juvenile court cases, before it can be accredited, must be substantiated by definite facts and figures.

It is charged by the judge that the proponents of the recall are sponsoring the movement out of personal prejudice. The value of the recall law is dependent upon being safeguarded against use as a weapon of spite and jealousy.

If the recallers have evidence of a weighty character, the period has arrived in the campaign when it should be presented. If they are sincere in their purpose, it should have taken tangible facts to give rise to the movement. The patent unpopularity of an officer, should that officer be honest and reasonably efficient, should not be capitalized for his recall.

The records of the county are public property and those interested may peruse them. The location of any dishonesty, favoritism, or serious inefficiency should result in a recall as the remedy which the law provides.

The question of whether or not Harvey E. Cross shall remain in office should be decided purely upon the basis of the facts. The recallers intimate that their active campaign awaited the formal filing of the petitions. That time is now passed. The public and the press await the illumination of whatever may be wrong with the present administration before it condemns or approves.

I. W. W.'S RELEASED BY PORTLAND POLICE JUDGE

PORTLAND, Oct. 21.—In contrast to this action on Thursday in banishing 16 members of the I. W. W. from the city, Municipal Judge Ekwall this morning considered a similar number of cases under charges of vagrancy, and released the entire lot of 16 men unconditionally.

The judge made no statement regarding his reversal in attitude after hearing the pleas of the 16 men, some of whom admitted membership in the I. W. W. The men had prepared themselves by engaging an attorney and, it is said, threatened legal battle if they were convicted as were the men banished on Thursday.

"The executive office will go the limit," Governor Ben W. Olcott this morning proclaimed in answer to Mayor George L. Baker's appeal for cooperation in handling the problem of eradicating I. W. W. involved in Portland's waterfront labor trouble.

In responding to Mayor Baker's request the Adjutant General White he assigned to investigate here and stand ready to aid the governor wired this morning from The Dalles, where he is on a campaign tour:

"Adjutant General White reported out of Salem, returned Saturday. Have filed request to have him proceed to Portland at once upon his return and report to you. The executive office will go the limit in stamping I. W. W.ism out of the state and county."

With the first burst of hysteria over the militant police campaign against the I. W. W. looked today much like a man firing a 10-gauge shotgun at a house fly.

In short, the army appears to have been decimated. There were 67 vagrants on the police blotter, but whether they are all affiliated with the I. W. W. has not been determined. Adding to these the 23 deported yesterday by the police and the seven sentenced to jail by Judge Deich of the district court, and the public has the total of Portland's own internal war.

75 Animals Burn In Incendiary Blaze

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Oct. 21.—Property loss estimated at \$150,000, including the loss of 75 wild animals being housed for circus purposes, is the result of a fire which early this morning swept the Horne Zoological arena here.

The fire followed an explosion at 3 o'clock this morning which caused a sheet of flame to envelop the entire six buildings of the arena.

After investigation today, detectives declared their belief that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Men Bind Woman And Set Fire To Chapel Of Church

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Two men who attacked, bound and gagged Mrs. Emma Wetzel, caretaker of an Episcopal church chapel in Jamaica, and then fired the chapel in which she lay helpless, were sought by police today.

Mrs. Wetzel was rescued early today by Patrolman Ullich as the flames caught on her night clothes.

Mrs. Wetzel told police she believed the men were after \$1400 her husband who works nights, drew from a bank

MOLALLA MAN IS FOUND DEAD: CAUSE UNKNOWN

Gust Johnson, of Molalla, was found dead in his barn Thursday evening at 5:30 o'clock.

Johnson had been engaged in working in the field during the morning, and the last seen of him alive by his wife was about 1 o'clock when he brought his horses to the barn with the intention of feeding them.

When the husband failed to appear his wife becoming anxious about his absence investigated and going to the barn found him dead on the floor near the horses' stall. The nearest neighbor, H. O. Newell, residing about one-half mile from the Johnson farm, was summoned, and an investigation made.

There was no mark to show that the man had met with foul play, but when Harvey Everhart, undertaker and close friend of the deceased, was preparing the body for embalming discovered bruises on the inside of John's chest. It is believed by neighbors and friends that he may have been caught between the stall and one of the horses and crushed. The horses remained at the stall unharmed. There was a slight mark on the side of the neck.

Deceased had resided in the Molalla country since childhood, and his death came as a shock to his friends and relatives. He was about 35 years of age, and is survived by his wife and three small daughters, the oldest about four years of age, and the youngest five months.

The funeral services are to be held on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, with the Molalla I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 184, of which the deceased was a member, in charge of the services, and will be assisted by Rev. A. J. Kester, pastor of the Methodist church of Molalla. The service will be held in the Adams cemetery, where interment will be in the family lot.

Mrs. Johnson was Miss Louise Ferrer, of Molalla, daughter of prominent residents of that place.

Umatilla Hunter Mistaken For Deer Is Shot by Friend

PENDLETON, Oct. 23.—T. P. Hunter, 21, son of Perry Hunter, well known Umatilla county stockman, was mistaken for a deer and killed yesterday morning by a hunting companion, John H. Miller, saddle maker, of Pendleton. The body was brought here and an inquest will be held this afternoon.

The tragedy occurred on the Gibson ranch, about 40 miles southeast of this city. Hunter, Miller and William Jenkins, Pendleton blacksmith, had been hunting together, it is understood, and had killed one deer at the spot where the tragedy occurred. They believed another deer was there. They separated, circled the spot and worked in. Hunter wore a brown hat and Miller, seeing it, mistook it for a deer, shot and instantly killed his companion.

"The Miracle Man" will be shown at the school movie Saturday evening in addition to the reel of instructive pictures. Prof. Leonhardt will have charge of the projector.

Miss Mildred Kyler sprained her ankle very badly Monday evening when returning from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Vedder she crossed some rough land and stepped into a hole turning her ankle completely over.

Services at the Baptist church Sunday at 10 o'clock.

It is better to give than to grab. It is more blessed to accommodate than to accumulate.

LOCAL TRAVELERS VISIT PASSION PLAY

Chris Crusis and Family of West Linn Return From Extended Trip Throughout Continent

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Crusis and little daughter, Margaret, who have been on an extended visit in Europe, have returned to their home at West Linn after a delightful trip. Crusis saw much new country, although he resided in Germany ten years ago. This is his first visit to his native land in that time, and the first visit Mrs. Crusis has made to Europe, being a native of New York City. While on their way to Europe the Crusis family visited Mrs. Crusis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Weis, of New York City, also stopping there on the return visit.

Passage was taken on the steamship Orduna that sailed from New York on May 27th. The sea was smooth, and not even the little daughter, who is three years' old, was seasick. The first stop was made at Hamburg, Germany, where a stay of one and one-half days was enjoyed. In Dresden, Germany, they visited Mr. Crusis' father, W. Crusis, who is still making his home at the residence the family has owned for years. A short distance from that place they were guests of Mrs. Carl Bauer, sister of Crusis, and her family. Mr. Bauer is superintendent of a large paper manufacturing establishment of that place.

OBERAMMERGAU VISITED. Leaving the daughter at the Bauer home Mr. and Mrs. Crusis started on their sight-seeing trip. In southern Germany they visited Munich and other cities, among these being a small city—Oberammergau, where they witnessed the Passion play, when over 5000 people attended. This play was composed of over 200 people, most of whom resided in the little settlement. The play runs continuously during the day, except an hour's time for dinner from 12 to 1 o'clock. Beginning at 8 a. m. the play runs from that time to 6 p. m. As the admission ticket includes the dinner, this amounts to about \$1.25 in American money.

Three performances are given during the week, and the Crusis family remained in that city for three days, they found that all performances were largely attended. During the time they attended there were 5000 people in the audience. No one has any idea of the wonderfulness of this play, say Mr. and Mrs. Crusis until one has seen the play himself.

The next trip was into Switzerland. Among the places of interest in that country were the Rigi mountains, Zuerich and Lake Constance. Here, at these places the scenery was wonderful, and no painter's brush can do justice to the panoramic view they witnessed while traveling through that country.

Paper Plant Inspected. Leaving that country they went to Wittenburg, Germany, where relatives were visited, among these being the owner of a large paper machinery manufacturing establishment, and then on to France, where they made their first trip into Paris. Going to that city they went by way of Strasbourg and could see the battle fields of Chateau Thierry, where marks of

the battle still remain, for there were strings of barb wire fencing constructed by soldiers during the war-time, and marks where the guns had done their deadly work to buildings and trees. A cemetery with graves of the heroes, all marked by a cross could be seen in the distance. They passed through Nancy and other cities while on their way to Paris. After arriving in the latter city one of the first noticeable things on the streets were the long, clinging skirts of the women in that city, and while strutting along the boulevard witnessed a regular "fashion show." They remained in that city for nine days.

Places of interest in the big city were visited, and then going into the northern part of France they visited the battle fields of St. Quentin, where ruins caused from ravages of battle were seen. Cathedrals, other buildings, including the depot were badly damaged. Many buildings have taken the place of those destroyed in the war. Going into Belgium, they first visited Maubeuge, where the first big guns of battle were fired. Return to Germany they again visited Berlin, where they remained for two and one-half days. Many American people were seen by Mr. and Mrs. Crusis while in that city. At Cologne and Coblenz they saw many American soldiers.

Fly For 165 Miles. One of the most exciting experiences Mr. and Mrs. Crusis had while on their European trip was the aeroplane flight from Berlin to Dresden, a distance of 165 miles. This required one and one-half hours' time to make the flight, the first experience Mr. and Mrs. Crusis have had in an aeroplane, which proved a most wonderful trip. Winding rivers, castles, mountains were passed over and many towns in the distance could be seen.

After returning to Dresden and remaining for a few days before starting on the homeward trip side trips into the northern part of the country were taken. Among these was to St. Louis, which is now in the hands of the Polish people. Denmark was another country visited, their headquarters being at Copenhagen.

On September 2 the Crusis family started for home on the steamship, Polonia, of the Baltic-American line. The weather was anything but delightful. With high seas and a heavy fog the ship made slower progress than the trip made by the Crusis family to Europe. Even little Margaret did not miss a meal on board ship, although there were many passengers confined to their berths while coming across, who were afflicted with seasickness.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

Crusis says that conditions are deplorable in some parts of Europe here and his family visited, and he says "For myself I think there is no place like America, and have come back to stay." He has resumed his position as mechanical engineer of the Crown Willamette Paper Company with headquarters at West Linn.

DRASTIC ACTION TAKEN IN BATTLE ON I. W. W.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—All "foot-loose" members of the I. W. W. were called upon today in an appeal issued by members of the executive committee here to go to Portland, Or., and help win the waterfront strike. A total of 450 men were arrested by the police force there in raids on the I. W. W. hall, according to the general defense committee of the I. W. W.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 24.—Without regard for the past records, their occupations or the future plans and present financial conditions, Municipal Judge Ekwall gave 32 I. W. W. their choice of a sentence on the rock pile or banishment from town in the city police court this morning.

Judge Ekwall told the I. W. W. that the present crisis in the Portland labor situation has raised an emergency where it is necessary either to lock a man up or send him out of town if he has not established a permanent residence here.

Judge Ekwall's sweep of the I. W. W. prisoners into the vagrancy class whether they have money or not is the most drastic action he has yet taken.

North Dakota Pays Homage to Heaven For Big Grain Crops

NEW ENGLAND, N. D., Oct. 24.—People of this district will join in a community thanksgiving prayer meeting Sunday evening, October 29, to pay homage to the Divine Providence which heard their prayers on May 28 and sent the greatest wheat and grain crops in the history of farming in this area.

Last May, Protestant, Catholic and Lutheran united in one common prayer service here for bountiful rains, as a deliverance from four years of drought. The rain came. So did the crops.

Officers Elected By Women's Order

The Neighbors of Woodcraft at a meeting in Willamette hall Tuesday night, elected officers for the ensuing term. They are:

Guardian neighbor, Mary Tobin, advisor, Eva Bottomley, Musgician, Emma Buse, attendant, Alice Ely, clerk, Carrie Parker, banker, May Waldon, correspondent, Anna Rakel, musician, Iona Dunn, captain of guards, Fannie Pettit, managers, Rosina Fouts, Evans, Dora Winkle, Christiana Barker.

Chinaman: You tell me where railroad depot? Citizen: What's the matter, John, lost? Chinaman: No, Me here. Depot is lost.

Cause and Effect. Taste is a matter of tobacco quality. We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price. Legend & Myers Tobacco Co. Chesterfield CIGARETTES They Satisfy. Over 7 billion Chesterfields are smoked every year—20 million every day. 7 billion! Chesterfield CIGARETTES They Satisfy. Legend & Myers Tobacco Co.