EFFORTS TO AVERT STRIKE REDOUBLED

Federal Officials to Seek Conciliation, Though Formal Action Waits.

CONGRESS URGED TO ACT

President May Make Personal Appeal to Managers and Men to Effect Settlement in Interests of Public.

LOS ANGELES FEARS STARVATION IF STRIKE IS CALLED.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—According to Fred P. Gregson, traffic manager of the Associated Jobbers, this is what will happen to Los Angeles if the threatened National strike of trainmen becomes a reality:

Railways will operate only mail and passenger trains.

Sources of Los Angeles food supplies will be cut off.

Perishable food supplied will last only three days.

Meat supply will be gone in eight days.

Supply of flour may last 30 days.

In many instances starvation will ensue.

Los Angeles receives 2000 tons of food a day by railway from the East.

The Associated Jobbers are the clearing-house for all Los Angeles food supplies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—While the strike vote of 400,000 railroad employes was being counted in New York, every agency of the Federal Government affected by the situation was preparing today to do all possible to avert a final break between the railroads and workmen.

William L. Chambers, commissioner of the board of mediators and conciliation, was in communication with President Wilson during the day, though board officials pointed out that nothing of a formal character could be done until the railroad managers and representatives of the employes resumed negotiations next week.

A call was issued for a meeting tomorrow morning of the Senate commerce committee to decide whether hearings will be held on Chairman Newlands' resolution proposing an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of hours of labor on railroads and urging the employers and employes to postpone a settlement of their differences until a report can be made. Hours of labor constitutes one of the chief causes of the threatened strike.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which yesterday appealed to President Wilson for Federal intervention to prevent a strike, is urging action on the resolution. The Chamber is considering calling a conference of representatives of commercial organizations to impress on Congress the necessity of taking some immediate steps.

The President late today designated G. W. W. Hanger, assistant commissioner of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, as a member of the board. The law stipulates that there shall be three members, but Judge Martin A. Knapp, chairman, and William L. Chambers, commissioner, have served alone because an official of the Department of Labor, designated as the third member when the board was formed, was not qualified for the place.

Judge Knapp and Mr. Chambers asked the President to increase the membership because the work of the board already has become great and the threatened railroad strike has added to the necessity of having another member.

Administration officials said everything possible would be done to avert a strike. If all other steps fail it is possible President Wilson will make a personal appeal to the railroad managers and the employes, urging them to effect a settlement in the interest of the public. The question may be discussed at tomorrow's Cabinet meeting.

STRIKE AVOIDANCE IS URGED

Public Service Board Asks Railroad Men to Arbitrate Trouble.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—By formal resolution today the Oregon Public Service Commission urged upon the railroads and their employes settlement of their differences by arbitration that a general strike may be averted.

The commission points out the direct consequences which would follow a general strike and expresses its confidence that a fair and impartial adjustment may be obtained through submission of the questions involved to a board of arbitration.

The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That while we make no attempt to express judgment upon the merits of this controversy, but with the single purpose of protecting the general public, the railroad employe and the railroad alike from the hardships and distressing consequences inevitably attending a general suspension of transportation service, and for the mutual welfare of all concerned, we do earnestly solicit and request the railroads and their employes to join in a peaceful adjustment of their differences by submitting them to a fair and impartial board of arbitration."

SEIZURE OF ROADS ADVISED

Washington Public Service Commission Suggests Action.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 3.—Recommendation that the Federal Government seize and operate all the railroads in the country if the railway brotherhoods call a strike is contained in a letter sent to President Wilson today by the Public Service Commissioner of Washington.

"If the threatened strike occurs," says the letter, "we urge upon you that the National Government forthwith take possession of all interstate utilities relating to commerce and information and operating them pending a period in which Congress will have the opportunity of passing a compulsory arbitration law."

The letter was written after R. J. Clancy, assistant to the general manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad, visited the Commission and urged it to ask the President to do all in his power to prevent a strike of railway employes.

It is said that the Washington Public Service Commission is the first state body to suggest Federal operation of the railroads in event of a general strike.

Engineers Ordered to Camp.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—The soldiers of Company F, Engineer Corps, remaining at this post have received orders to prepare to go to American Lake to act as instructors at the citizens' training camp, which will open there August 10. There are about 30 men in the company. The detail from this organization, which is now at the training camp at Monterey, Cal., has been ordered here and will also go to American Lake.

MR. HUGHES OPTIMISTIC

Nominee Sends Telegram to Gathering in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Scores of Republican Senators and Representatives were presented here tonight to William R. Willcox, of New York, chairman of the Republican National committee, at a reception tendered by Representative McKinley, of Illinois, manager of the Taft campaign in 1912. During the reception telegrams were read from Charles E. Hughes and Charles W. Fairbanks, the party's Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates. Mr. Hughes telegraphed from Bridgehampton, N. Y., the following:

"I wish it were possible for me to be present tonight at the reception of Chairman Willcox and to join in this expression of confidence and esteem; it is gratifying constantly to receive assurances of strong support and I desire to express to the Republican Senators and Representatives my deep appreciation of their earnest co-operation.

"There has been no more important campaign in our recent history and we have rare opportunity to be of service to the country. I am glad to say that the outlook is most encouraging."

CARMEN ARE UNYIELDING

Both Sides Stubborn in New York Surface Line Situation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A threatened tie-up tomorrow on all surface car lines in Manhattan and Queensborough, which was forecast in an ultimatum to the railway officials by organization leaders of the employes, was still in an unconciliatory state tonight, each side apparently being determined not to yield on the question of the right of employes to unionize.

Various conferences held during the day failed to bring about anything approaching a temporary solution of the trouble. The public service commission adjourned without any progress having been made.

SPOUSE LIKES PORTLAND

Refusal to Live in Spokane Basis of Divorce Suit.

His wife liked Portland so well that she refused to leave this city for Spokane when her husband's business took him northward. So A. J. Keller filed suit in the Circuit Court yesterday for divorce from Orpha Keller, alleging grounds of desertion. The refusal to go to him in Spokane in the Spring of 1914 constituted the desertion, it is charged.

The Kellers were married June 11, 1910. There are no children, but property rights in Wasco County remain to be settled.

Twin Jitney Drivers Have Same Police Trouble.

Each Runs Afoul of Same Law, Policeman, Judge and Fine for Offense at Same Spot.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—This really happened today:

F. E. and E. A. Nichols, twins, are jitney bus drivers. Both—

Were dressed alike;
Had their hair shingled;
Were accused of violating the same section of the ordinance referring to passing streetcars;
Were tagged at the same corner—Eighth and Vermont—by the same policeman;
Appeared in court at the same hour, before Police Judge White;
Entered the same plea;
Were found guilty;
Were assessed $3 or three days;
Own twin cars and
Promised not to do it again.

Battery A Notes

CALEXICO, Cal., July 31.—(Special.)—The Battery now has a baseball team. More than that, it has one 13 to 0 victory to its credit. The 1806 Washington militiamen stationed here took it into their heads that they could wallop the Oregonians, but it required only five innings to put the skids under their ambition. Run after run was made by the team, which lined up as follows: O'Mally, first; Zwald, second; Harpole, short; Scott, third; Fitzgerald, center; A. Myers, left; McAllister, right; Goodman and Scott, pitchers; McEvan, catcher.

The game was witnessed by several hundred soldiers and civilians.

A game is being sought with the team representing the Twenty-first Infantry that also is here.

* * *

The quartet has been practicing for several days. So proficient have the four become that they have been invited by the officers of the military units stationed here to appear at headquarters for a recital. The men are preparing some special numbers for this event. The members are Corporal Smith, and Privates Dufur, Smith and Williamson.

* * *

Small sized whirlwinds ramble through one or two of the tents every once in a while, and leave the occupants considerably disturbed, and their possessions somewhat scattered about.

* * *

With the horses here and fast becoming acclimated, the time when the batterymen can go out on mounted pass is fast arriving.

TRAFFIC TIE-UP OUT OF CITY PREDICTED

Only Mail and Army Trains Will Move in Event of Strike, Says Conductor.

SOME ROADS PREPARING

Nonunion Men Are Being Assembled to Meet Emergency—Southern Pacific Warns Them Against Losing Pension Rights.

Not a train will leave Portland in the event of a strike, except possibly those carrying United States mails, troops and Army supplies, according to union trainmen employed on roads with terminals in this city. The men express confidence that there will be a walkout.

The matter of filling the places of strikers has been left with the National committee representing all the railroads, said company officials in Portland yesterday. The committee will meet in New York City August 8, when another effort toward arbitration will be made.

"There will be no arbitration, and not a train will run after the strike is called," said a member of the Order of Railway Conductors, who has a run out of Portland, yesterday, "with the possible exception of those carrying mail, or troops to the border, or supplies to the latter. If the strike is ordered, as it surely will be, approximately 400,000 railroad men will walk out throughout the country.

All Operatives United.

"This is the first time that all men engaged in the operation of trains have united in making demands on the companies, and because of this unity of action the men will be invincible in the struggle. Even if the companies could get a sufficient number of men, they could not work them, because practically the entire body would be composed of green hands.

"The companies in the past have pitted one railway union against the other, but this time that will be impossible. They know that, and as a consequence, are appealing to Washington to have the Government intervene to prevent the walkout. Just how Federal officials can do this is something the railroad workers cannot understand, unless it would be by having the United States authorities step in and take charge of the various lines.

"This could be done probably on the ground of public policy. But the Government could not compel the men to remain at work. Nothing but moral suasion could be used for this purpose. It would, I think, be within the scope of Federal power to tell the men that their grievances would be satisfactorily adjusted independent of the railroad authorities, asking the men to remain at work pending this solution of the matter.

Refusal Voiced Flatly.

"The men demand an eight-hour day and time and a half for all overtime, and this has been backed up by an overwhelming vote, as the count of ballots in New York shows. There is no doubt that the National committee representing the men, now in session in New York City, will be guided by this. As the railroads have already flatly declared that these demands will not be granted, a strike is inevitable unless the companies abandon this stand, or the United States averts it by taking over the control of the roads for the purpose of adjusting the difficulty, as I have already outlined.

"We do not know whether the roads will attempt to man their trains with non-union men in the event of a strike," said an attache of the O.-W. R. & N. Company, yesterday. "This is a question that has been left to the general committee which meets in New York on August 8. All of the lines involved in the controversy have agreed to allow this body to have complete charge of the matter, and its dictums will govern the actions of all the roads in the combine.

Pension Rights Will Be Lost.

"Thus far, the O.W. R. & N. Company has made no effort to procure men to operate trains in the event of a strike."

Officials of roads having terminal offices here have said that the matter was out of their jurisdiction, and would be directed from the different headquarters of the various systems. Several Eastern and Middle West roads have, it is said, already started to assemble non-union men.

The Southern Pacific has issued a bulletin, in which it warns all employes that by going out on a strike they forfeit all of their pension rights, and implored them not to walk out.

MINISTER BECOMES AGENT

Rev. C. F. W. Stoever Enters Insurance Business at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Rev. C. F. W. Stoever, who resigned the pastorate of St. Johns' English Lutheran Church here last Winter so that he might run for Mayor, has become an insurance agent. He said that he had picked his new vocation after much study and in the belief that it offered an unusual future to him.

Rev. Mr. Stoever was born in Oregon City, Or., where he was educated. He was in the pulpit here several years. He first ran for Mayor two years ago and was deafeated and tried again last Spring, but was eliminated in the primary.

STATISTICS SHOWING EXTENT AND EFFECT OF THREATENED STRIKE OF RAILROAD MEN.

Number of men, engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen involved in eight-hour day demand	400,000
Total number of employes involved	2,000,000
Number of railroads involved	1,285
Mileage of roads involved	257,211
Number of stockholders and roads involved	626,122
Par value of total capital stock of railroads	$8,650,286,892
Average holding of stock per stockholder (par value)	13,796
Total monthly receipts of railroads (April, 1916)	280,987,396
Total monthly expenses (April, 1916)	189,923,465
Total taxes paid by railroads in April, 1916	12,495,265
Total net income of railroads in April, 1916	78,507,789
Net income per mile of line in April, 1916	396
Amount the roads assert it would cost them to meet the men's demands (per annum)	100,000,000
Amount the men estimate it might cost per annum	25,000,000
Total number of cars of every kind that will cease to move in event of strike	2,507,977
Freight cars	2,356,000
Passenger coaches	55,705
Company service cars (wreck, etc.)	96,272
Total number of locomotives	65,099

DEATH RATE GROWS

One-Fifth of Infant Paralysis Victims Die.

NEW FORCES JOIN FIGHT

Pathologists and Bacteriologists From All Over Country Selected to Study Disease in All of Its Ramifications.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3. — New forces were added to the campaign against the epidemic of infantile paralysis here when two committees composed of pathologists and bacteriologists from all over the country were selected today to study the disease in all its ramifications.

The number of deaths and new cases reached a new high mark with the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock today. New cases totaled 217 and the number of deaths was 43. Health Commissioner Emerson announced tonight that the death rate of the present epidemic was now 20 per cent of the cases reported, while in 1907 it was only 5 per cent.

Of the committees named at the conference of experts the first is to take up a laboratory investigation of the nature, communicability and virulence of the disease. Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, was made chairman, and the other members are Dr. Ludwig Hektoenn, University of Chicago; Dr. Hans Zinssr, Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons; Dr. Richard M. Pearce, University of Pennsylvania; Dr. J. W. Jobling, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. G. W. McCoy, Government hygienic laboratories at Washington, and Dr. Theobald Smith, Rockefeller Institute.

The second committee, which is to devise methods for the prevention of the disease and its spread, is composed of Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, University of Michigan; Dr. M. J. Rosenau, Harvard; Dr. William H. Park, health department laboratories, of this city; Dr. Francis W. Peabody, Peter Brent, Briham Hospital, Boston; Dr. John Howland, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Dr. Augustus Wadsworth, and Dr. Charles C. Bass, Tulane University, New Orleans.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Infantile paralysis claimed six lives in the state outside of the city of New York today, the largest number of deaths in any day since the inception of the scourge. During the 24 hours ending at 5 P. M. 38 additional cases were reported to the state department of health. These additions make a total of 51 deaths and 545 cases.

RIGHT TO VOTE BLOCKED

PROPOSAL TO ENFRANCHISE GUARD AT BORDER STRICKEN OUT.

Senator Jones Attempts to Let Men of Washington State Who Are Not Registered Cast Ballots.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 3.—The rider attached, for a brief time, to the Army appropriation bill, proposing to allow National Guardsmen on the border to vote next November in the Congressional and Senatorial elections, even though away from home, was soon adjudged by the Senate to be pure buncombe, and as such was stricken from the bill without the formality of a rollcall.

The amendment was proposed by Senator Reed, of Missouri. Then came Senator Jones, of Washington, after discovering that the amendment would not apply to the members of the National Guard of Washington, and proposed an amendment to the Reed amendment.

Senator Jones wished to amend the rider by adding the proviso, "That the right to vote hereunder shall not be denied to any person, otherwise qualified, because he may not be registered under the election laws of his state."

Senator John Sharp Williams, who sees the negro bugaboo in everything, was soon on his feet protesting against the Jones amendment. He figured it would permit the negro militiamen, where there are such, to vote for Senators and Congressmen, and this was too much for him. He said he would make a point of order against the whole amendment, it being subject to a point of order, as it was pure legislation attached to an appropriation bill. The point of order was sustained.

When Senator Reed appealed from the ruling of the chair he could not get enough support to have a rollcall on his appeal.

Quinaby Meeting Draws 800.

QUINABY, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Eight hundred persons attended the Sunday sessions of the United Evangelical campmeeting here. Dr. C. C. Poling, of Corvallis, delivered the morning sermon and the afternoon and evening were given up to Mr. and Mrs. Suhr, missionaries on furlough from China, where they spent eight years and where they will return shortly. Miss Bertha Magness, of Wheatland, will probably accompany them. The collection for the day, to be used largely for missionary purposes and camp expenses, amounted to $78.

NEW MODELS INNOVATION WARDROBE TRUNKS

SMARTEST SPORTS AND OUTING Suits

Of Golfine and Cotton Repp

—In plain and striped combination effect. In rose, Copenhagen, green and tan. The skirts are white trimmed with striped materials to match the jackets.

Very Special $6.75

Third Floor.

MEN Continuing the Great Sale of SHIRTS

Hundreds of Them for Every Need

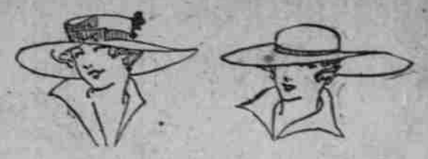
95c

Selling Regularly to $1.75

In all sizes from 14 to 17½.

Madras and Percale

—In a great variety of weaves and patterns. With plain and plaited bosoms, soft and stiff cuffs. —First Floor



Early Autumn Modes In Soft Felt Hats

For Town and Country Wear

—Shapes which might be called "knockabout" had they a bit less elegance of finish—hats which fit in with the present-day sports apparel with precision.

—New ideas in soft, floppy brim effects and sailor shapes in such fashionable colors as rose, Kelly green, emerald green, butter, citron, French blue, buff and white, with tailored ribbon trimmings.

$1.95—$2.45
$3.95—$4.95

Third Floor.

The "Great Western" Travel Bureau

Will arrange sightseeing tours—supply maps, folders and schedules—baggage checked—give detailed information about steamer and train service—free. First Floor.

Lipman Wolfe & Co. Merchandise of Merit Only

Pictorial Review Fall Fashion Book on Sale

Also the September patterns, the new embroidery book and the fashion sheets. —Second Floor

Columbia Quartette Records—An Inspiration

COLUMBIA male quartette recordings bring out the harmony of four voices with superb artistic effect.

Marvelous voice-blending, splendid balance and truly inspired interpretation give these records a quality of *life* that is thrilling. Here are a few fine examples of Columbia quartette recordings:

A 1912—10-INCH. 75c
At Parting. (J. H. Rogers.) Columbia Stellar Quartet. Unaccompanied.
Sing Me to Sleep. (Greene.) Columbia Stellar Quartet. Unaccompanied.
A 1871—10-INCH. 75c.
The Long Day Closes. (Arthur Sullivan.) Columbia Mixed Quartet. Unaccompanied.
The Lamp in the West. (Horatio Parker.) Columbia Stellar Quartet. Unaccompanied.
A 1852—10-INCH. 75c.
Heidelberg Stein Song from the "Prince of Pilsen." (Luders.) Columbia Stellar Quartet. Orchestra accompaniment.
My Wild Irish Rose. (Chauncey Olcott.) Columbia Stellar Quartet. Orchestra accompaniment.

Columbia Grafonola 150 Price $150

Hear these records—then listen to some Columbia instrumental trio records, or records of band and orchestral music. (Your dealer will gladly play them for you.) You will need nothing else to convince you and prove that Columbia Records are records of *life*—mirrors of truth—*reality!*

Look for the double music-note trade-mark—be *sure* you get Columbia Records!

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month. Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages. This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone.

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC RECORDS FOR SALE BY

—Henry Jenning & Son Furniture Co., Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.
—Hyatt Talking Machine Co., 350 Alder Street.
—Ellers Talking Machine Co., Broadway and Alder Streets.
—Meier & Frank Co., Basement Balcony, Fifth and Alder Streets.
—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.
—Reed-French Piano Co., Cor. Tenth and Stark.
—Columbia Graphophone Co., 429-431 Washington.
—Bush & Lane Piano Co., Cor. Twelfth and Washington Streets.
—Graves Music Co., 151 Fourth Street.
—Schwan Piano Co., 111 Fourth Street.