

FINANCING WHEAT CROP IS PROBLEM

Hoover Reports Conditions to President.

EARLY LEGISLATION WANTED

Farmer Faces Slump in Price Due to Lack of Shipping.

MIDDLEMAN TAKES PROFIT

Actual "Under-Nourishment" Said to Exist in American Cities, Due to Price Asked by Speculators for Products They Hold.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—A report on the food situation prepared for President Wilson by Herbert Hoover, holding that both the farmer and the consuming public are suffering while food speculators make unearned profits from the delay in enactment of food control legislation, was given out tonight at the White House.

Unless strong and efficient Government action is immediately taken, the food administrator reported, the farmers will face a slump in prices and consumers will be caught in a situation even more serious than that which already is resulting in "actual under-nourishment" in the great consuming centers. The speculator, it is declared, is taking a large part of the prices now paid by consumers.

Delay Harms Nation. "We are practically helpless to safeguard either the farmer or the consumer," concludes Mr. Hoover, "until the pending legislation is passed."

The report, in the form of a letter to the President, was issued through the public information committee, with the statement that publicity was given it "in order that the country may know how serious and far-reaching the consequences may be, both to the farmers and to the consumer, of the present delay in passing the pending food legislation."

No comment by the President accompanied the report, although he has more than once demonstrated his impatience over the reported delay in Congress, which have kept the entire food control programme in a state of uncertainty for weeks. Mr. Hoover's letter follows:

Efforts Have Effect on Supply. "Dear Mr. President: In response to your request, I send you herewith the following notes, compiled by myself and associates, upon the present situation with regard to wheat."

"1. The 1917 harvest promises to yield 675,000,000 bushels. The normal internal consumption and seed requirements (assuming a carry-over of same volume in 1918 as in 1917) amounts to about 400,000,000 bushels, thus leaving a theoretical export balance of 275,000,000 bushels. The conservation measures are already having a marked effect and it is not too much to hope that the National saving may be 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels, or, say, 158,000,000 to 180,000,000 bushels.

Producer Gains Nothing. "2. The experience this year in the rampant speculation, extortionate profits and the prospect of even narrower supplies than 1916 harvest and carry-over must cause the deepest anxiety. No better proof of the hardship worked on our people during the past year needs be adduced than the recitation of the fact that the producer received an average of \$1.51 per bushel for the 1916 wheat harvest; yet wheat has been as high as \$3.25 at Chicago and the price of flour has been some time to time based on this speculative price of wheat, so that through one evil cause or another the consumer has suffered from 50 to 100 per cent, and the producer gained nothing.

"After much study and investigation it is evident that this unbearable increase in the margin between producer and consumer is due not only to rank speculation, but more largely to the wide margin of profit demanded by every link in the chain to insure them from the great hazards of trade in the widely fluctuating and dangerous price situation during a year when all normal stabilization has been lost through the interruption of world trade and war.

Evil Must Be Anticipated. "All these factors render it vitally necessary to initiate systematic measures which will absolutely eliminate all possibility of speculation, curb extortionate profits and effect proper distribution and restriction on exports to a point within our own protection. These measures cannot be accomplished by punitive prosecutions of evil-doers, but only by proper and anticipatory organization and regulation all along the distribution chain.

"3. During recent months the allied governments have consolidated their buying into one hand in order that they might relieve the burden of speculation from their own consumers and as the restricted exports to neutrals are but a minor item, the export price, if not controlled, is subject to the will of the allied buyer, so that in a great measure the American producer is left to that buyer's judgment and is without voice.

"Furthermore, in normal circumstances (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

I. W. W. CAUSE REIGN OF TERROR IN IDAHO

2000 TROOPS NEEDED NOW TO HANDLE SITUATION.

Citizens in All Sections Must Organize to Protect Property, Says Defense Council.

BOISE, Idaho, July 10.—"A reign of terror has struck Northern Idaho. Life and property are being held in the balance. I. W. W. are spreading all over the state. It is time for all sections of Idaho, both north and south, to form citizen bodies for the protection of their life and property."

"Two thousand troops are needed today in Northern Idaho to cope with the gigantic fight being put up by the I. W. W. to prevent the United States from getting 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber necessary to carry on its war programme."

This was the gist of the recommendations made by the state defense council in its report to the Secretary of War, according to a statement made here tonight by ex-Governor Frank R. Gooding, member of the board, who arrived from Boise.

Throughout the hearings in the north, Mr. Gooding stated, Governor Alexander refused to sanction the call for United States troops and insisted that the local authorities were able to handle the situation.

"Sheriffs assured us repeatedly," he said, "that the situation had passed beyond their control."

DOW V. WALKER CAPTAIN

Commission Awarded to Multnomah Club Superintendent.

Dow V. Walker, superintendent of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, has received a commission as captain in the administrative section of the Quartermaster Corps, Officers' Reserve Corps, U. S. A. He is expected to report for active service within the near future.

Mr. Walker is a graduate of Oregon Agricultural College, and while there was Captain and Quartermaster of the Cadet Corps. He has also had several years' experience in railroad work, which equipped him for performing the special work required in the Quartermaster Corps.

WOMAN HOLDS MAN'S JOB

Position of Messenger at City Hall Satisfactorily Filled.

Ability of women to take the places of men in various kinds of service has been proved in the case of the position of City Hall messenger. A middle-aged woman has taken the position, formerly held by a young man, and is making good.

The city has had all kinds of trouble keeping young men owing to enlistments and the offer of higher salaries by outside concerns. Accordingly the woman solution was decided on and has been found satisfactory.

AUCTION RETURNS GOOD

Horses Average \$120 and Unusual Prices Received for Junk.

Ten horses of no further use to the city were auctioned yesterday at an average price of \$120. The city got \$1200 for the lot. The lowest price for any one horse was \$75 and the highest price \$152.50.

At a second auction yesterday afternoon a large supply of junk and old equipment was disposed of. The prices received were unusual. Both sales were well attended. Among other things sold were 2350 grain sacks for \$234.50, a price of 7 cents a sack.

AVIATOR FALLS INTO BAY

Lieutenant Emmons Escapes by Climbing Out on Wing.

SAN DIEGO, July 10.—Lieutenant D. C. Emmons, of the North Island Signal Corps Aviation School, fell 50 feet in a big Martin seaplane into the waters of San Diego Bay today, when his machine went into a sudden side slip. The aviator quickly unstrapped himself from his seat and climbed out on the wings of the machine, from which he was rescued by sailors from a United States war craft, anchored a few feet away. Lieutenant Emmons was not hurt.

FISHERMEN GO ON STRIKE

Work Stopped by 185 at Height of Better Than Average Season.

MARSHFIELD, Or., July 10.—(Special.)—A telephone message late today from Rogue River said all the fishermen at Wenderburn and Gold Beach were on strike, but gave no reasons for the situation.

One hundred and eighty-five men are said to be involved and the season is almost at its best. The Macleay and one other cannery are on Rogue River and the pack has been above the average.

ROOT MISSION ENDS TASK

Americans Will Return Soon From Russia.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—America's commission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, virtually has completed its work in the new democracy, and soon will start for home.

Administration officials expressed the greatest satisfaction today over what has been accomplished by the mission.

KEY TO CAPITAL OF GALICIA CAPTURED

Line Is Cut by Russian Advance of 16 Miles.

AUSTRIAN ARMY IS ROUTED

German and Allied Forces Separated by Victory.

14,000 CAPTURED IN WEEK

General Korniloff's Cavalry Opens Way and Force Advances for Seven Miles West of Stanislaw.

55 Guns Also Taken.

LONDON, July 11.—Halicz, the strategic key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia, has been captured by the Russians, says a dispatch from Reuters' Petrograd correspondent. Halicz, 65 miles southeast of Lemberg, on the Dniester River, is an important railroad junction and the most important key to the Galician capital. It is 18 miles north of Stanislaw and about eight miles north of Jozepoff, captured by the Russians under General Korniloff on Sunday.

The fall of Halicz was prelude to the success of the Russians in breaking the Austro-German lines between that town and Stanislaw, and in driving the Austro-Germans to the Lomnica River, which enters the Dniester a short distance above Halicz.

Stanislaw Captured in August. Halicz was the center of much heavy fighting last August and September, and the Russians had captured Bukovina and were attempting to reach Lemberg.

Stanislaw was captured by the Russians in August, but they failed to take Halicz after engaging in furious battles at Marlampol and Monasterzyka and forcing the Austro-Germans to retire between the Zlota-Lipa and the Dniester. In September the Russians were bombarded by the Russian artillery, but attempts to storm the town were unsuccessful.

The fall of Halicz probably will mean that the Austro-Germans must retreat from the present line along the Zlota-Lipa from northeast of Halicz through Brzezany and Zlochoff to Brody in order to protect Lemberg.

Galicia-Lipsa in Next Line. The next line in the rear of the Zlota-Lipa is the Galicia-Lipsa.

PETROGRAD, July 10.—General Korniloff's operations in Galicia along a front of 20 miles have broken the Austro-German front between Halicz and the Carpathians and already the Russian cavalry has pressed forward for a distance of 16 miles.

To the west of the Dniester, as a result of the western forward movement, Halicz has been hemmed in from the south and southwest, and the Russians now are menacing the Halicz bridgehead.

From July 2 to 6, inclusive, General (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

ANXIETY PSYCHOSIS ATTACKING YOUTHS

NEW WAR DISEASE SENDS MEN TO ASYLUMS.

Attacks Confined More to United States Than to Countries of Long Military Training.

CHICAGO, July 10.—(Special.)—Anxiety psychosis has made its appearance in the United States within the last few months, attacking itself principally to young men of Army draft age, many of whom find their way into the institutions for the insane, according to Dr. George A. Seeler, president of the American Association of Neurologists and Psychiatrists, now in session here.

This new war disease, which appears often before the men reach the trenches, requires careful attention by medical experts, Dr. Seeler explained. After the men actually get into the war zone the disease slowly disappears and the victims again become normal. The malady is brought on by just plain worry, he said, but the care and advice of neurologists are often necessary, even in the field, to prevent the men becoming insane.

"Anxiety psychosis," he continued, "is, strangely enough, a disease of this war, confined largely to the United States. The soldiers of Europe in this war do not suffer from this trouble to such an extent, because they have been living in military nations."

APPLICATIONS GO TO ARMY

Officers, Not Civilian Committees, to Pass on Application.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Major-General Hunter Liggett, commanding the Western department of the Army, today ordered all applications for the second series of reserve officers' training camps, starting at the Presidio here August 27, be transmitted promptly to regular Army examining officers detailed by the War Department to select each state's quota.

This action was taken, according to General Liggett, because suggestions have reached the War Department that preliminary selection of candidates for the camp through local and state civilian committees might be subjected to partisanship and unfairness.

This order assures that all applicants will be passed upon or reviewed by regular Army officers charged with selecting the quotas and eliminates all semblance of partisanship.

SWAN KEEPS DOWN WEEDS

Laurelhurst Children Expected to Make Pet of Bird.

A white swan nine feet from tip to tip has been assigned to the task of beautifying Laurelhurst Park lake and keeping down the lake weeds. The big bird was turned over to the park bureau yesterday by the manager of Crystal Lake Park. It is expected that he will be able to keep the weeds down and he will be a big attraction for children of the neighborhood.

HERBERT KELCEY IS DEAD

Member of Lyceum Company Stars With Effie Shannon, His Wife.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Herbert Kelcey, died today at his home at Bayport, L. I., after a long illness. He was a member of Frohman's Lyceum Company and for years starred with Effie Shannon, his wife.

CORDIAL WELCOME IS GIVEN BELGIANS

Democratic Reception Delights Visitors.

FEAR OF TITLES IS REMOVED

Proper War Spirit Discovered Is Much Admired.

ARMY OFFICERS IN PARTY

Baron Moncheur Says Friendship Exhibited for Little Nation Touches Hearts of Party and Visit Appreciated.

Portland extended to the Belgian commissioners to the United States yesterday a welcome that came right from the heart.

The warmth of it, the ardor and enthusiasm of the greeting from thousands of persons, pleased and touched the Belgians.

There was nothing formal about the reception this city gave the commissioners from the little nation whose steadfast courage still thrills the world. It was informal from the opening reception at the Union Depot, where the commissioners were cheered lustily when they arrived at 9 o'clock, to the "Au revoir" at the parting at 8 o'clock last night, when the commissioners left for San Francisco.

Informal Reception Delights. The very informality and spontaneity of their reception appeared to delight the visitors. There could be no mistaking the sincerity, the feeling behind such a welcome.

And on the part of the Commissioners there was just as little of the formality that, somehow or another, Portland had feared might be on display. Perhaps it was the titles of nobility and military rank, the tales of silk hats and frock coats, which produced this fear.

Whatever it was, it proved totally unfounded. Never were more genuinely, wholeheartedly, undisguisedly democratic guests welcomed in any city.

Determination Found in Portland. This democratic attitude of the distinguished Commissioners made all who met them feel at ease immediately.

"Please tell the people of Portland that they have made us feel very glad, very proud to have been their guests today," said Baron Moncheur, chief of the Belgian commission, just before they departed on the Southern Pacific train for San Francisco last night.

"They have made us feel happy with their sympathy, their cordiality, their depth of sentiment for our people and their determination to fight with the menace of Prussianism is removed from the world.

"Only this morning we came to you as strangers, but tonight we leave you feeling that we have known each other for years."

The other members of the Belgian (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

RULING ON APPLE AS FOOD IS SOUGHT

FRUITMEN WILL SEND REPRESENTATIVE TO WASHINGTON.

Aim Is to Have Commodity Transportable Under War Limits and Used by Army and Navy.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10.—(Special.)—Fruitgrowers of Washington and Oregon will endeavor, through the offices of a personal representative to be sent to Washington immediately, to induce the Government to reply as to whether apples are to be regarded as foodstuffs in the common use of the term and in transportation arrangements under war conditions.

The Government will also be urged to list apples as rations for the Army and Navy. By this means growers hope to market approximately 3000 cars of the crop of 1917.

Measures for pushing these problems to a speedy conclusion were taken at a specially called meeting of the fruit-growers' agency in the Henry building today, which J. B. Adams, of Leavenworth, presided. A representative delegation of 15 members was present. A special committee, composed of S. B. Sicks, L. J. Blot and B. A. Perham, of Spokane, with Chairman Adams, was appointed to make the appointment of the special representative of the fruit-growers at Washington and to make an immediate report to the board of trustees.

ARMY LACKS 40,000 MEN

Enlistments Since April 1 Total 141,894 to Date.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—With 1296 war volunteers accepted yesterday, enlistments for the regular Army since April 1 reached 141,894, leaving a little more than 40,000 men still to be found.

New York state led for the day, with 114 men, and 16 more than than 2000 short of its quota of 18,225. Illinois has now supplied 13,287 men on a quota of 11,276.

7 DIE WHEN BOAT SINKS

Storm Takes Toll of Excursionists on Big Stone Lake.

ORTONVILLE, Minn., July 10.—Seven persons lost their lives when the excursion steamer Muskegon sank in Big Stone Lake near here tonight during a heavy storm.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 83 degrees; minimum, 56 degrees.

TODAY'S—Fair and continued warm; moderate northwesterly wind.

War.

German Chancellor consents to Cabinet changes. Page 8.

Russian army penetrates Austro-German line. Page 10.

Battle is hand-to-hand on Chemin des Dames front. Page 5.

Russian capture key to Galician capital. Page 1.

Foreign.

Chinese monarchists seek safety in Temple of Heaven. Page 8.

National.

Substitute food control bill is drawn up and House agrees to vote on measure July 21. Page 2.

Hoover reports to President on food situation. Page 1.

Curbing of apes will be difficult. Page 4.

United States not to advise Mexico on break with Germany. Page 3.

Domestic.

Anxiety psychosis attacks youths of draft age. Page 1.

Son of Betty Green takes bride in Chicago. Page 1.

Could bride be dancer. Page 2.

Committee of Editorial Association recommends Federal control of print paper. Page 4.

Camp training turns to trenches. Page 5.

Coal barons institute action to charge all traffic will bear. Page 3.

Three hundred dropped from training camp. Page 1.

I. W. W. sent out of town in cattle cars; strike of miners believed to have ended. Page 4.

Sports.

Pacific Coast League results: Portland 5, San Francisco 1; Vernon 2, Oakland 1; Los Angeles 3, Salt Lake 4. Page 14.

Sixteen golf stars survive in first match round in Western golf tournament. Page 15.

"Lefty" James, of Louisville club, is signed by Manager McRae. Page 15.

Women's tennis play is fast. Page 14.

Vernon team wins inter-club play meet. Page 14.

Pacific Northwest.

Oregon and Washington fruitmen want apples listed as food. Page 1.

Washington harvest fields to be protected from vandals. Page 1.

Judges at training camp may forfeit posts at home. Page 15.

I. W. W. cause reign of terror in Idaho. Page 1.

Chautauque opens at Gladstone Park. Page 12.

Commercial and Marine.

Local grain exchange may resume cash trading. Page 10.

Wide gains in active stock list in Wall street. Page 10.

Channel work assured. Page 10.

Depth at mouth of Columbia River is 41 feet. Page 10.

Portland and Vicinity.

Ovation given Belgian mission by N. E. A. delegates. Page 1.

Cordial welcome is given Belgian commission. Page 1.

Vocational training declared to find work's ability and make him National asset. Page 6.

Big Round-up here opens today. Page 6.

Requirements for teachers discussed. Page 6.

Idle school buildings declared opposite of conservation. Page 7.

N. E. A. has busy day ahead. Page 7.

Highway Commission decides on 10-year maintenance for work under bond issue. Page 9.

Poles made to have music accredited public school study. Page 11.

Coates' murder confession confirmed by associate. Page 13.

Woman exposed to head N. E. A. next year. Page 7.

Home economics discussed at convention. Page 6.

Bridge Commission follows Governor's advice for arbitration on toll controversy. Page 15.

War order to train students to be of service amuses educators. Page 6.

Children present pageant at Peninsula Park. Page 15.

Weather report, date and forecast. Page 19.

N. E. A. DELEGATES CHEER FOR BELGIUM

Great Ovation Is Given Foreign Mission.

LEADERS LAUD AMERICANISM

Baron Moncheur and General Leclercq Make Speeches.

CONVENTION HEARS WOMEN

Ella Flagg Young and Other Educators of Note Dwell on Wide Influence Teacher Wields by Moulding Children's Views.

N. E. A. CONVENTION SESSIONS TODAY ARE IMPORTANT.

9:30 A. M.—National conference for extension education, 215 Lincoln High School.

10 A. M. and 2 P. M.—Department meetings as announced on page 7.

10 A. M.—Modern language conference, Library, Lincoln High School.

10 A. M.—National Federation of College Women, ballroom, Multnomah Hotel.

10 A. M.—Citizenship convention, First Presbyterian Church.

12 noon—Luncheon Deans of Women, Multnomah Hotel.

12:15 P. M.—Luncheon for President Aley, Multnomah Hotel.

12:30 P. M.—Luncheon, National Council of Teachers of English and Classical Association of Pacific States, University Club.

2 P. M.—Complimentary trip for visiting delegates of American Revolution over Columbia River Highway.

3 P. M.—Historical pageant, Sellwood Park.

6 P. M.—Dinner, kindergarten department, Benson Hotel.

7 P. M.—General session at Auditorium.

7 P. M.—Nation's reunion reception, Washington Park.

"Long Live Belgium!"

Five thousand voices lifted that cry again and again yesterday afternoon when the members of the Belgian special mission to the United States appeared before the National Education Association convention in the Public Auditorium.

It began with a little old lady in the third row front. Rising from her seat she waved at the party, and cried, "Vive la Belgique!" A score of compatriots scattered throughout the audience took up the cry swiftly and flashed into English until the great hall rang to the volume of feeling.

Great Ovation Given.

Soldierly they stood in their smart uniforms, those officers of the great little land that defied, battered and withstood the confident, overwhelming hosts of Prussia, bowing to an audience that is antiquated with the force of America's next generation. President Aley, of the N. E. A., introduced Baron Moncheur, of the Belgian mission. When the tumult had died he spoke.

"The cordial reception which you have given to my colleagues and myself has deeply touched us," said Baron Moncheur, "and it is an additional pleasure to have the opportunity of addressing an association such as yours, which has in its hands the education of the young generation—for we want you to hand down to posterity the record of the deep gratitude and everlasting friendship of our country to your great Republic."

Tribute Paid America.

"We have been charged by our government to express to you the profound appreciation and admiration with which your Nation is regarded by the whole Belgian people, and by our beloved leader and ruler, King Albert.

"Military autocracy is tottering to its fall. You have bared your mighty arm to secure the liberties of the world, and, as your great statesman, John Hay, has said, 'The people will come to their own—God is not mocked forever.'"

Baron Moncheur was succeeded by Lieutenant-General Leclercq, military head of the mission, who told in vivid, swift wording the tale of Belgium's heroism, of the unspeakable devastation of her cities and the brutal butchery of her noncombatants.

Heroic Stand Retold.

Cheers sprang up repeatedly, but never more than when he told of Germany's demand to pass her troops through Belgium, with a limit of eight hours for the answer.

"That was far too much," he declared. The answer was all ready, in two letters, "No!"